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CHINESE-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

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A

CHINESE-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

BY

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筲[1] 9752
R. 蕭 肴
See 筲 蕭 Even Upper.

Jungle grass; a lair; a burrow. *See* 1351.

稍[1] 9753
R. 肴
See 稍 Even Upper.

The lapel of a coat; waistband of a pair of trousers.

鞘 9754

See 1424.

颭[1] 9755
R. 肴
See 稍
A. *tieu* Even Upper.

To dry in the wind.

颭 落 葉 to dry the leaves and cause them to fall off.

髾[1] 9756
R. 肴 效
See 稍 Even and Sinking Upper.

A tail; a comet's tail.

Read *shao*[3]. Long hair.

旓[1] 9757
R. 肴
See 稍 Even Upper.

The dog-tooth (or 燕 尾 swallow-tail) edging on a flag.

旓 帶 飄 搖 the streamers flutter in the wind.

梢[1] 9758
R. 肴
F. *sau*
See 筲
A. *sau*, *tieu* Even Upper.

The tip of a branch; a twig. The stern of a ship; a rudder. *See* 根 5974.

飛 過 樹 梢 兒 上 flew up to the top of a tree.
梢 末 the tip end of anything.
鞭 梢 a riding-whip.
其 後 梢 人 等 those in the after part of the vessel.
梢 公 or 梢 子 boatmen.
梢 頭 (expl. as 嫩 也) soft; tender.

綃[1] 9759
R. 肴
See 稍 Even Upper.

A rope for making fast a boat; a painter.

稍[3] 9760
R. 巧
See 稍 Rising Upper.

The small rootlets of the water-lily.

稍[3] 9761
R. 效
C. *ʿsháu*
H. *ʿsau*
F. *ʿsau*
W. N. *ʿsoa*
P. *ʿshau*, *ʿshau*
M. *ʿsau*
Y. *ʿsoa*, *ʿsou*
Sz. *ʿshau*
K. *so*, v. *chʿo*
J. *sō*, *shō*
A. *ʿsau*, *ʿsau* Rising Upper Irregular.

To diminish; slightly; gradually; rather.

稍 好 rather good.
稍 小 somewhat small.
稍 可 即 止 stop after achieving a moderate success.
稍 暇 a little leisure.
稍 緩 to delay awhile.
稍 有 不 合 not altogether suitable.
稍 有 誤 會 a slight misapprehension.
稍 寬 其 禁 to relax somewhat the prohibition.
稍 申 to explain somewhat.
稍 微 不 利 somewhat unlucky.
稍 事 a trivial matter.
稍 (or 少) 戢 to remit; to make a rebate; to restrain.
稍 涉 to trench upon; to tend towards.
稍 殊 somewhat different.
稍 加 to make some addition.
稍 上 to implicate; to concern.
稍 爲 to be somewhat.
稍 効 涓 埃 to use efforts like a drop of water or a grain of dust,—of puny or inappreciable efforts.
勅 他 稍 稍 輸 [the Emperor] ordered him to lose a little,—when gambling with an Envoy whom the Emperor wished to conciliate.
若 是 回 來 稍 晚 一 點 if he came back a little later than usual.

潲[4] 9762
R. 效
See 稍 Sinking Upper.

Water driven by the wind.

雨 潲 濕 了 soaked by the driving rain.
赶 潲 風 雨 to meet with a storm of wind and rain.
必 要 潲 點 水 you'll have to sprinkle a little water,—in the sense of tips.

簢[1] 9763
R. 肴
See 稍 Even Upper.

A basket for holding rice when steaming it.

筲[1] 9764
R. 肴
C. *sháu*
H. *sau*
F. *seu*
W. N. *soa*
P. *shau*
M. *sau*
Y. *soa*
Sz. *shau*
K. *so*
J. *sō*, *shō*
A. *sau* Even Upper.

A basket; a bucket.

筲 箕 a large basket for holding cooked rice.
水 筲 a bucket.
斗 筲 之 人 people who are mere *pecks* and hampers,—mere utensils.
爾 欲 吾 屈 身 賊 中 求 斗 筲 邪 would you have me demean myself to seek my living among rebels? Said by 崔 信 明.

簢 9765

Same as 9763.

燒[1] 9766
R. 蕭 嘯
C. *shiu*
H. *shau*
F. *sieu*
W. *siöe*
N. *sioa*
P. *shau*
M. *sau*
Y. *soa*
Sz. *shau*
K. *so*
J. *sho*
A. *tʿieu* Even Upper.

To burn; to bake; fever[illegible] heat.

燒 着 *chao*[2] 了 it has caught fire.
石 塊 難 道 是 燒 得 着 *chao*[2] 的 you don't think stones will burn, do you?
燒 燬 or 燒 化 to consume by fire.
燒 完 burnt up,—as a supply of coal.
燒 火 to light a fire.
燒 巨 燭 to light a big candle.
燒 紙 to burn paper (money),—at funerals, etc.
燒 香 to burn incense,—in temples, as an act of worship.
燒 神 福 to burn offerings to the gods,—as on junks starting for sea.

燒[1] 9766

燒磚 to burn bricks.
燒山 to burn the grass on hills, —to manure them with ashes.
燒烤 to bake and roast.
燒肉 baked meat.
燒茶 to boil tea.
燒酒 samshoo. *See* 2260.
發燒 to be feverish.
內外發燒 to be hot both internally and externally.
內燒大作 there is great internal heat.
燒丹 alchemy.
燒埋 to burn (sacrifices) at the burial.
燒餅骨 the knee-pan,—from its shape.
燒湯 to heat or boil liquids.
燒路頭 to worship 五路財神 Plutus. In some parts it also means to feast with one.

勺[2] 9767
R. 藥
C. *chök*$_6$
H. *chok*$_5$, *shok*$_5$
F. *ch'iok*
W. *cia*
N. *tsiah*, *chah*, *zoh*
P. *⸗shau*, *⸗sho*
M. *sho*, *so*
Y. *shak*
Sz. *sho*
K. *chak*
J. *shaku*
A. *t'ök*$_5$, *chök*$_6$
Entering Upper.

A spoon; a ladle; to ladle out. The tenth part of a 合 *ko*[2]* 3947. Used with 9770. [Commonly written as below.]

勺子 a spoon; the occiput.
把這件事情擺在後腦勺子 don't bother about the matter. [Relegate it to the part at the back of the brain.]
一勺之多 as much as a spoonful.
一勺子帶累一鍋 one spoonful involves the whole pot, —one black sheep etc.
一勺之水 a small drop of water.
漏勺 a spoon with holes in it, —a skimmer.
北斗似勺 the Great Bear is like a ladle.
勺兒逛汲 restless; fidgetty.
勺拖兒 a country lout.

Read *cho*[1]*. Name of a place.

長勺 the site of a famous battle fought under the Chou dynasty.

杓[2] 9768
R. 藥蕭
C. *chök*$_6$, *shök*$_5$, *piu*
H. *shok*$_5$
F. *ch'iok*, *pieu*
W. *cia*, *tsiöe*, *piöe*
N. *chah*, *pioa*
P. *⸗shau*, *⸗sho*, *piau*
M. *so*, *swo*, *piau*
Y. *shak*, *pioa*
Sz. *sho*, *piau*
K. *p'io*, *chak*
J. *shaku*, *hio*
A. *t'ök*, *dieu*, *tik*
Entering and Even Upper.

A handle, as of a cup, ladle, etc.; the tail of the Great Bear. Used with 9767. To draw, as a bolt. To bind. Also read *piao*[1] and *shuo*[4]**. [Commonly written 杓.]

我其杓之人耶 surely I am but a shallow vessel.

灼[2] 9769
R. 藥
C. *ch'ök*$_6$
H. *yok*, *chok*
See 勺
Entering Upper.

To burn; to cauterise. Clear; luminous. [Commonly written as below.]

灼艾 to burn moxa,—for cauterisation. *See* 32.
灼龜 to burn tortoise-shell,—for divination.
灼爛 badly burnt.
灼明 bright; dazzling.
灼灼 flashing; gleaming.
灼灼其華 brilliant are its flowers,—of the peach.
灼知確見 to apprehend clearly; of a clear understanding.
灼然 obviously.

芍[1] 9770
R. 藥
C. *chök*$_6$
H. *chok*$_5$
F. *ch'iok*$_5$
W. *chia*$_3$, *ja*$_5$, *ya*$_5$
N. *ziah*$_5$
P. *⸗shau*, *⸗sho*
M. *so*
Y. *sak*
K. *chak*
J. *shaku*, *djaku*
A. *t'ök*$_5$
Entering Irregular.

The Chinese water-chestnut (*Scirpus tuberosus*, Roxb.). Given to friends at parting, and also known as 將離 *chiang li* = forget-me-not. [Commonly written as below.]

芍藥 *Pæonia albiflora*, Pall.—the roots of which are eaten as a tonic.
赤芍 a variety of the last, with red flowers.
牡丹花唐時謂之木芍藥 at the time of the T'ang dynasty, the *mu tan* was called *mu shao yao*.

鈞 9771 *See* 11,042.

佋 9772 Same as 9775.

劭[4] 9773
R. 嘯蕭
See 召
Sinking Lower.

To stimulate to effort. Admirable; excellent.
劭農 to encourage husbandry.
劭才 fine talents.
清劭 pure and bright.

卲[4] 9774
R. 嘯
See 召
Sinking Lower.

Lofty; eminent.
年高德卲 of great age and lofty virtue.

紹[4] 9775
R. 絛
See 召
Sinking Lower.

To connect; to continue. *See* 2260.
繼紹 to carry on; to keep up.
紹復先王之大業 to continue the great possession of former kings.
會紹乃辟 connecting the all but broken line of your sovereign.
家聲克紹 to keep up the reputation of the family.
紹箕裘 to carry on one's father's trade.
紹上帝 to be the vice-regent of God.
紹天明 to bring into connexion with the wisdom of God.
紹位 to succeed to the throne.
紹介 a medium; a go-between.
求閣下代爲介紹 I beg you, sir, to introduce me.

袑[2] 9776
R. 蕭絛
See 召
Even Lower.

The fork or seat of a pair of trousers.

邵[4] 9777 R. 嘯 H. *ch'au* See 召 Sinking Lower.

Name of a place.

邵武府 a Prefecture in Fuhkien.

邵陵 an old name of 寶慶府 Pao-ch'ing Fu in Hunan.

延建邵 a Circuit in Fuhkien.

韶[2] 9778 R. 蕭 See 召 Even Lower.

The name of the music of the legendary Emperor Shun; harmonious; admirable; excellent. Vernal.

子謂韶盡美矣又盡善也 Confucius said of the Shao that it was perfectly beautiful and perfectly good.

子聞韶三月不知肉味 for three months after Confucius had heard the Shao, he did not know the taste of meat.

韶華 glorious; splendid.

韶華不再 the glory is departed; Ichabod!

韶秀 blooming,—of beauty.

虛度韶光 I have vainly lived through my prime.

韶齒 good teeth,–youth. [Ellipt. for 韶顏稚齒.]

韶州府 a Prefecture in Kuangtung.

SHÊ.

瑟 9779

See 9599.

佘[2] 9780 R. 麻 C. *she* H. *sha* W. *zi* N. *dzo* P. *shê* M. *sê* Y. *hsiei* Sz. *she* J. *sha* A. *hsa* Even Lower.

I; myself. *See* 余 13,612.

賒[1] 9781 R. 麻 H. *ch'a* See 舍 Even Upper.

To buy or sell on credit. To put off; to shirk. Distant.

賒買 or 賒借 to buy on credit.

賒去 or 賒給 to sell on credit.

賒賬 to give credit.

賒欠 to owe for purchases.

一概不賒 no credit given. *See* 10,552.

酒不賒 wine not sold on credit.

寧現不賒 better ready money than credit.

圖賒死 with the object of shirking death.

豈不以反舊之樂賒 is not this to put off the joy of reverting to old ways?

道里賒遠 the distance is very great.

賒彌 Chitral.

奢[1] 9782 R. 麻 C. *she*, *ch'e* H. *ch'a* F. *ch'ia* W. *si* N. *she*, *shö*, *so* P. *shê* M. *sê* Y. *hsiei* Sz. *she* K. *sya* J. *sha* A. *hsa* Even Upper.

To open out; to spread. Extravagant, as opposed to 儉 1658; wasteful.

奢侈 or 奢費 or 奢華 or 紛奢 extravagant; prodigal.

奢華品 *articles de luxe.*

奢望 or 奢想 extravagant hopes.

僕望君奢 I had extravagant hopes of you.

阿奢 the husband of the (wet) nurse.

闍[2] 9783 R. 廣 麻 See 都 蛇 Even Upper and Lower.

A word used by Buddhists in the transliteration of Sanskrit sounds.

闍維 (*shé p'i*[2]; *see* 208) or 闍毗 or 闍鼻多 cremation,—especially of Buddhist priests.

衆以香油栴檀闍維眞體 the priests cremated him with perfumed oil and sandal wood.

阿闍黎 a spiritual pastor; a Buddhist priest. Sanskrit: *āchārya*. [闍 must be read *tu*[1], for the play on words given under 7536.]

闍[2] 9783

闍陀伽 *Játaka*,—one of the 12 divisions of the Buddhist Scriptures. *See* 9050.

闍婆國 the kingdom of Java.

Read *tu*[1]. A tower over a city gate.

涉[4] 9784 R. 葉 C. *shyp*。 H. *hiap* F. *siek*, v. *siah*, *hiek* W. *zie* N. *dzih* P. *shê*[3] M. *sê* Y. *hsieh* Sz. *se* K. *söp* J. *shō* A. *t'iep* Entering Lower.

To ford a stream; water travel, as opposed to 跋 9386; to pass through; to be connected with; to concern; to implicate; pecuniary responsibility. *See* 1297, 1702.

涉水 to wade through water.

舟涉 to cross in a boat.

跋涉 *see* 9386.

涉于春冰 *to walk* over ice in spring,—*dangerous.*

涉世 *to go through* the world.

涉世人 a man of the world,—as opposed to a hermit or a recluse.

涉猶書籍 to wade and hunt through books,—to read extensively but not deeply.

事涉非經 the subject (of the book) cannot be regarded as classical.

涉及非禮 involving a breach of etiquette.

女死涉訟 the death of a woman involving (some[illegible]one) in legal troubles.

致起交涉 to cause complications to arise.

必有一番交涉 it will certainly give rise to complications,—as between two nations. *See* 1297.

不知將來如何交涉 I cannot say what complications may arise later on.

請日領事向道憲交涉 requested the Japanese Consul to take up the case with the Tao-t'ai.

毫無干涉 not involving in any way.

倘有遺失,與園無涉 the management (of a theatre) will not be responsible for articles lost.

涉[4] 9784

所收能否敷抵，於周雨亭無涉 whether or not the amount collected may prove sufficient, no liability shall rest with Chou Yü-t'ing.

所有按年應解地租銀，向管業者自付，與推業者無涉 the annual ground-rent to be payable by the in-coming, not by the out-going tenant.

無涉無干 without rhyme or reason.

折 9785

See 550.

蛇[2] 9786

R. 麻支
C. *she, i*
H. *sha, i*
F. *sia, i*
W. *zi, i*
N. *je, jö, dzo, i*
P. M. *shê, i*
Sz. *she, i*
Y. *hsiei, i*
K. *sia, i*
J. *sha, i*
A. *hsa, ji*
Even Lower.

A snake; a serpent. *See* 5182, 6566, 6421, 12,744, 12,557.

一條蛇 or 一角蛇 a snake.

蛇皮 a snake's skin.

蛇皮身子 a kind of eczema.

蛇蛻 or 蛇殼 the slough of a snake.

蛇信子 a snake's tongue.

蛇足 snakes' feet,—used in the sense of "mare's nest;" superfluous etc.

畫蛇添足 to draw a snake and put feet to it,—is exaggeration.

蛇頭鼠眼 snake's head and rat's eyes,—cunning; crafty.

蛇頭鮹 a whitlow.

虎頭蛇尾 tiger's head and snake's tail,—a great beginning with a feeble ending.

蛇無頭而不行 a snake cannot go without a head,—nor a plot without a leader.

蛇入筒中曲性在 a snake in a tube retains its wriggling nature. [Can a leopard change its spots?]

蛇行 moving like a snake; tortuous. Also used of advancing in column as opposed to in line. *See* 13,137.

蛇行而進 he advanced with sidelong gait.

兩頭蛇 or 雙頭白花蛇 a two-headed snake; a great talker.

蛇[2] 9786

毒蛇 a venomous snake.

蛇傷蟲咬倉卒無藥 if, in the excitement of a snake-bite, you have no medicine at hand,.....

倒拔蛇 to seize the snake by the wrong end,—*sc.* by the tail; to get the dirty end of the stick.

兎頭蛇眼 hare's head and snake's eyes,—a term of abuse.

蛇鑽窟窿蛇知道 the snake knows his own hole.

蛇龍不鬬 serpents and dragons do not fight,—their interests are the same. Sometimes used in the sense of "serpents are no match for dragons."

惡龍不鬬地頭蛇 the evil dragon will not attack the serpent which is on its own ground.

筆如龍蛇 a handwriting like dragons and snakes,—*i.e.* very elegant.

打草驚蛇 to beat the grass in order to frighten snakes,—to make an example of one as a warning to others.

打草尋蛇 to beat the grass and look for a snake,—to stir up strife.

草裏蛇眠 a snake asleep in the grass (*latet anguis in herba*),—a hidden beauty in a literary composition.

蛇吞象 like a snake swallowing an elephant,—an over-estimate of one's powers. Also, discontented.

佛口蛇心 Buddha's mouth but a snake's heart.

長蛇陣 name of a military evolution.

蛇魚 an eel.

雷公蛇 the gecko.

蛇皮鳥 the eastern wryneck (*Yunx japonica*).

埋頭蛇 a boa-constrictor. *See* 5558.

蛇床 *Selinum Monnieri*, L.

蛇菓 or 蛇枕頭 the strawberry (*Fragaria vesca*, L.).

蛇莓 or 蛇拋子 *Fragaria indica*, Andr.

蛇疙瘩 *Agrimonia Eupatoria*, L., the root of which is used in making wine-ferment.

蛇麻草 *Urtica Thunbergiana*, S. & Z.

蛇[2] 9786

Read *i*[2] or *t'o*[1]. At one's ease.

委蛇 or 蛇蛇 easy; self-possessed.

歙 9787

See 4134.

舌[2] 9788

R. 屑
C. *shyt*
H. *shet*
F. *siek*
W. *zie*
N. *zih, jêh*
P. *sshê*
M. *sê*
Y. *hsieh*
Sz. *she*
K. *söl*
J. *setsz, retsz*
A. *t'iet*
Entering Lower.

The tongue; the clapper of a bell; the tongue of a buckle, etc. Radical 135. *See* 12,939, 6174.

舌頭 the tongue.

舌尖 the tip of the tongue.

這個話在我舌頭尖兒上 this remark was on the tip of my tongue.

舌本 the root of the tongue,—used in the sense of "the palate."

重*ch'ung*[2] 舌 the uvula.

長舌婦 a long-tongued woman; a shrew.

長舌之端 the evils arising from a shrewish tongue.

滑舌 smooth-tongued.

白舌 slanderers.

劍舌 a sharp tongue.

唇鋒舌劍 sharp-tongued; malicious.

舌戰 to fight with the tongue; to argue; a debate.

舌動是非生 when the tongue wags, disputations begin.

舌辨之士 an arguer; a sophist.

舌短 short-tongued; to speak indistinctly; to have no answer to make.

喫人家的舌短 those who eat at the expense of others will find themselves short of tongue,—tongue-tied.

舌鈍 mumbling; thick of utterance.

押舌子 a kind of spatula, used for putting nauseous powders far back on the tongue.

舌 2x 9788

吐舌 or 伸舌 to put out the tongue,—often in fear, etc.

衆人莫不吐舌稱奇 not one of the crowd but put out his tongue in astonishment.

定墮拔舌地獄 will certainly have his tongue torn out in hell,—if he lies like this.

捫舌 to hold one's tongue.

頭可斬，舌不可禁 heads can be cut off, but tongues cannot be stopped.

舌耕 to plough with the tongue,—to teach.

插舌 to intrude one's opinion.

遂結舌 after which his tongue was tied.

喉舌之官 the Minister of Communication,—between the Emperor and the people.

舌苔 tongue moss,—fur on the tongue.

學口學舌 to repeat,—as children do what they have heard.

毛先生以三寸之舌彊於百萬之師 Mao Sui did more with his three inches of tongue than a vast army of soldiers. *See* 7679.

馬舌 small lizards.

百舌 a kind of mainah; *see* 3087. Applied in Chihli to the starling (=八哥, *see* 6045).

舍 4 9789
R. 馬禡
C. *she*
H. *sha*
F. *sia*
W. *si*
N. *shö*, *she*, v. *so*
P. *shê*
M. *sê*
Y. *hsiei*
Sz. *she*
K. *sa*
J. *sha*
A. *hsa*
Rising and Sinking Upper.

A cottage; a shed; to reside at; to stop at; to lodge. A stage of 35 *li*. A zodiacal sign = 宿 10,338 *hsiu*[1].

屋舍 a cottage.

舍下 or 寒舍 my humble home.

至舍 on reaching home,.....

舍人 a retainer; a eunuch; a secretary (*see* 10,024).

舍親 my humble relatives.

舍弟 my younger brother.

築舍 to build a cottage.

閒舍求田 to think of nothing but houses and fields,—to be without ambition.

傳舍 or 客舍 a wayside inn.

號舍 or 籍舍 the cells in the examination hall.

魂已出舍 his soul had already left its tenement.

舍止 or 舍居 to stop; to rest.

舍息 or 少舍 to rest awhile.

舍軍 to halt an army.

辟君三舍 three marches distant from you.

僧舍 a Buddhist temple.

福舍 a Buddhist charitable institution.

舍衛 Srāvasti.

舍利 a relic of a Buddhist saint. Sanskrit: *s'arîra* or *sarīa*. Also, a mainah = Sanskrit: *sâri*. A kind of crane; a fabulous beast which vomits gold. *See below*.

舍利弗 Sariputra,—one of the chief disciples of Buddha.

舍利孫 the lynx. Manchu *silun*.

舍羅 a mainah. *See above*.

舍 4 9789

Read *shê*[3]. To put away; to set aside; to let go. Used with 9790.

遂舍之而就張 so he jilted her and stuck to (Miss) Chang.

舍咎兄弟而立簡文 to set aside Ch'a and his brothers and raise Chien Wên to the throne.

舍此而言學 to omit this factor in discussing scholarship,—is absurd.

總稅務司一任，舍丁君其誰屬哉 take away Mr. Ting, and who is there left to fill the post of Inspector-General of Customs?

舍生 to give up one's life.

舍身崖 a cliff on Mt. T'ai, patronised by suicides.

不舍晝夜 never ceasing day and night.

舍利取義 to sacrifice profit to duty.

舍己從人 to sacrifice one's own wishes to those of others.

依依不舍 to hold to and not let go.

舍矢 to discharge an arrow.

舍匿 to abscond.

施舍 to bestow in charity.

捨 3 9790
R. 馬
See 舍
Rising Upper.

To let go, as opp. to 取 3118; to relinquish; to forsake; to spend; to dispense. Used with 9789 *shê*[3]. *See* 3711, 6055.

難捨 hard to part with.

捨不得 or 捨不了 unable to spare or part with.

捨不得給你 he won't give it to you.

捨不得耽擱生意 he could not let *his business* be delayed.

捨不得去 I cannot go.

捨不得使 to grudge using.

捨不得睡了 I couldn't bring myself to go to sleep,—and leave the moonlight.

求捨點 please spare me a little.

捨本 to neglect the main thing; to get rid of one's capital.

捨身入寺 to give up the world and become a priest.

禁止捨身 it is forbidden [illegible] to commit suicide here,—of a steep rock.

捨命 to throw away one's life.

爾捨生死 you make no account of life or death,—risk your lives.

有捨心 to be charitable,—in the sense of giving money.

施捨板枋 to give away coffins to poor people.

捨棄 to forsake; to abandon.

捨了罷 throw it away!—I don't want it.

捨着臉 with effrontery.

捨飯 to dispense food.

捨財 to give away money in charity.

騇[4] 9791
R. 禡
See 舍
Sinking Upper.

A mare.

色 9792

See 9602.

射[4] 9793
R. 禡 陌
C. *she, yik*
H. *sha, yit*
F. *sia, sioh, ik*
W. *zi*[2]*, yai, zi*[5]
N. *zie, yih, zih*
P. *she*[2]*, ʇshï, yi*[5]
M. *sê, sz*
Y. *hsiei, yik*
Sz. *she, shï, yi*
K. *sa, ya, sök, yök*
J. *sha, ya, seki, djaku*
A. *hsa*
Sinking and Entering Lower.

To shoot forth; to spirt out; to project. To aim at. Also read *shih*[2]*. *See* 13,339.

射箭 to shoot an arrow; archery.
射步箭 foot-archers.
射夫 an archer.
射中 (*chung*[4]) to shoot and hit.
射死 to be killed by an arrow.
弋不射宿 (Confucius) as a sportsman, disdained to take pot-shots.
射人先射馬 when shooting a man, first shoot his horse.
射御 archery and charioteering.
若射之有志 my determination is like that of an archer,—to hit the mark.
善射 good at archery.
十五善射 picked archers who have fifteen excellent points in their shooting.
射幾枝箭 to be good at archery.
射策爲掌故 appointed after examination to be Master of Ceremonies.
射土蟲=蜮 13,669.
鳴射 arrows which make a noise in the air,—used to give signals. *See* 1617.
射光 to emit light; luminous.
目射神光 his eyes flashed fire.
內射燈光 the light of a lamp gleamed from within.
射目 to dazzle.
水卽溢射 whereupon the water spirted out.
射來射去 darting backwards and forwards.
射利 to aim at gain.

射[4] 9793

射覆 to guess something hidden under a bowl,—a game of forfeits.
令術家射 bade the magicians guess,—what it was.
射父 the musk deer. *See* 9794.
射干 *Belemcanda chinensis*, Lam.

Read *yi*[4]*. To dislike. To be satiated with. To be treated with indifference.

好 *hao*[4] **爾無射** I will love you for ever.
矧可射思 can you treat them with indifference?—referring to supernatural beings whose movements lie beyond the ken of man.

Read *yeh*[4]*. A servant.

僕射 a major-domo.

麝[4] 9794
R. 禡
See 射
Sinking Lower.

The civet (*Viverra zibetta*), which has been confused by the Chinese with the musk deer (*Moschus moschiferus*). [孟詵 Mêng Shên says that the 蠻 Man secure immunity from snake-poison by eating its flesh.]

麝香 musk.
麝臍 the bag of the musk deer.
麝急則抉其臍投諸莽 when the musk deer is hard pressed it tears off its musk-gland (navel) and flings it into the grass,—and so escapes. [Civet must be intended, as the animal is so figured, and is moreover said to tear off the gland with its 爪 claws. *See* 9949.]

貰 9795

See 9970.

韘[4] 9796
R. 葉
See 攝 燮
Entering Upper.

An archer's thumb-ring.

揲[4] 9797
R. 屑 葉
See 舌 渫 葉 熱
Entering Upper and Lower.

To grasp; to sort out, as in divination.

揲蓍 to divine by stalks of grass.
占揲 to cast lots; to divine.

Read *t'ieh*[2]*. To fold.

慴揲 to fold,—as paper.

葉 9798

See 12,997.

鞢 9799

Same as 9796.

設[4] 9800
R. 屑
C. *ch'yt*
H. *shet*
F. *siek*
W. *sie*
N. *shêh*
P. M. *shê*
Y. *hsieh*
Sz. *se, she*
K. *söl*
J. *setsz, sechi*
A. *t'iet*
Entering Upper.

To set up; to establish; to arrange; to devise. If; supposing that.

設立 to set up; to establish.
設新章 to introduce new regulations.
設法 or **設計** or **設謀** to devise means; to scheme; to plan.
設處 to prepare; to provide.
設浮椿 to lay down buoys and beacons.
設攔 (*see* 8562) or **設布** or **設下** to spread out; to arrange.
設酒 or **設席** or **設宴** to get ready a banquet.
設序 to arrange in order.
設卦 to arrange the trigrams.
設疑 to entertain suspicions; to have doubts.
設想 to conceive; to imagine; to suppose.
設伏 to lay an ambush.
設講 to preach; to expound.
設教 to start teaching; to open a school.
設局 to establish a Board or (modern) public company.
設有公司 have established a company.
設朝 to hold a Court or audience.
設誓 to take an oath.

設 4c 9800

設或 or 設使 or 設如 or 設若 or 設以 or 設令 if; supposing that.

設身處 *ch'u*³ 地，將若之何 if you were in my place, what would you do?

設有不測 in the event of anything unforeseen,–especially of death.

設辭 hypothetical particles.

詞兩設也 a term which suggests two alternatives,—*e.g.* 雖 10,387.

額設多少 what is the limit in number?

額設三百六 the limited number being 360,—as of the successful graduates at the metropolitan competition.

設 4c 9801
R. 屑
See 設 Entering Upper.

A fragrant plant, from the leaves of which an infusion is made, like tea.

赦 4 9802
See 舍 Sinking Upper.

To pardon. [Dist. from 赭 *chê*³ 546, 郝 *hao*³, 3968, and 赧 *nan*³, 8144.]

赦罪 or 赦過 to pardon crimes.

我信罪之赦 "I believe in the forgiveness of sins."

赦過一次 he has been pardoned once.

赦免 or 赦放 or 赦宥 or 寬赦 to pardon; to let off.

法無可赦 the law knows no pardon.

無赦之國，其政必平 in the State where there are no pardons, the government will be at peace.

大赦天下 a general pardon, —as on the occasion of an Imperial marriage, etc.

常赦不赦 (crimes) which are excepted in a general pardon.

天赦日子 certain lucky days on which God is supposed to pardon sins.

赦 4 9802

得了一道赦詔 got a pardon from the Emperor.

討了一道赦敕 obtained the Emperor's pardon,—for another man.

赦回 to pardon and restore.

社 4 9803
R. 馬
C. ⁴*she*
H. ⁴*sha*
F. *sia*²
W. ⁴*zi*
N. ⁴*je*
P. *shê*²
M. *sê*²
Y. *hsiei*²
Sz. *se*²
K. *sia*
J. *sha*, *dja*
A. *hsa*
Rising Lower Irregular.

The Earth, divinely personified; the spirit of the land; the god of the soil (= 土神), generally associated with a tree, and sometimes apparently the tree itself (*see* 6997); the sacrifices to this spirit, of which every 里 group of 25 families had its own, corresponding in some senses to the worship of the god Terminus; also, the altar which symbolises the god; a clan; a society; in Formosa, a savage village or tribe.

社所以神地之道也 *shé* is the personification as a god of the energies of Earth.

禮行於社而百貨可極焉 if the God of Earth is worshipped, there will be abundance of all things.

郊社 the sacrifices to Heaven and Earth.

書社 a written-up god of the soil,—referring to a 里 group of 25 families which have been duly registered as belonging to the same *shé*.

王將以書社地七百里封孔子 the king wished to enfeoff Confucius with 700 written-up gods of the soil,—referring to the number of families actually in residence.

誡社 the earth-god of a vanquished sovereign, kept by the victor to remind him of the mutability of human affairs.

社之神用石 or 社以石爲主 for the image of the god of the soil, stone was used.

請社靈止雨 to pray the god of the soil to stop the (excessive) rain; *see* 13,623.

社 4 9803

社稷 the spirits of land and grain; one's country; the commonwealth. *See* 7908.

主社稷 to have the management of the spirits of land and grain; hence, to reign.

不撫社稷 or 失守社稷 to neglect one's duties as sovereign.

懷宗死社稷 Huai Tsung (last Emperor of the Mings) died with his dynasty.

社稷頻移 when the reigning dynasty was being frequently changed.

利社稷 to be advantageous to the commonwealth.

社稷壇 an altar to the gods of the soil and harvests.

田社 a field altar; a *village*; a clan.

赶出社 to *turn out* of one's village or *clan*.

社長 *chang*³ a village elder; a headman.

社日 sacrificial days,–occurring once in spring and once in autumn. *See* 8731.

社會 sacrificial festivals, as above.

宗社化爲幽墟 ancestral temples and altars to the spirits of the land changed into a desert waste,—of the ruined appearance of a once flourishing State.

社廟 a temple to a local earth-god.

社火 illuminations in honour of local earth-gods.

社令 the President of the local gathering or association in honour of the local earth-gods.

天社 the star ν in Argo.

弓箭社 an archery club.

文社 a literary club.

戒煙社 an anti-opium association.

濊 9804

See 9606.

𨈆 9805

Same as 566.

攝[4*] 9806
R. 葉
C. *shyp*。 H. *ngiap*, F. *niek*, W. *si*, *sie*, N. *sih*, P. *shê*[3], *snie* M. *sê*, *lie* Y. *nieh* K. *söp*, *niöp* J. *shō*, *niō* A. *ñiep*
Entering Irregular.

To assist. To hold up. To unite in one person. The hiss of a snake.

朋友攸攝 your friends assisting,—in a ceremony.
非攝生之道 this is not the way to preserve your health.
攝齊 *tzŭ* 升堂 (Confucius) ascended the daïs, holding up his robe with both hands.
官事無攝 no official held two posts at once,—there were no pluralists.
攝乎大國之間 harassed (as a small State) between two great States.
堯老而舜攝也 when Yao was old, Shun was associated with him in the government.
攝政 to be associated in the government.
攝政王 the Prince Regent.
居攝 to be Regent.
兼攝 to administer temporarily in addition to one's own office.
攝行 or 攝篆 to act for another in an official capacity.
攝理 *ad interim*.
攝石 a loadstone.
姊目攝妹曰 the elder sister frowned at the younger and said...
攝提 a star near the Great Bear.

Read *nieh*[2*]. Used for 捻 8200.

天下攝然 the empire at peace.
以資鎮攝 to assist in keeping the peace.

灄[4*] 9807
R. 葉
See 攝
Entering Irregular.

Name of a river in Hupeh.

Read *ni*[4]. Rainy; dewy.

澀灄 rainy; damp.
浮灄 a raft.

欇[4] 9808
R. 馬
See 社
Rising Lower.

A spirit, called 宜欇, who gives pleasant dreams.

怯[4*] 9809
R. 屑
See 舌
Entering Lower.

To be accustomed to; skilled in.

忸怯小利 wrapped up in paltry gains.

㨰 9810

Same as 9797.

灄[4*] 9811
R. 雲屑
See 噬
K. *sê*, *ye*
Sinking Lower.

Name of a river in Hupeh. An embankment; a foreshore. Also read *shih*[1].

澾 9812

Same as 9606.

SHÊN.

身[1] 9813
R. 眞
See 申
Even Upper.

The body; the trunk; the hull; the person (*see* 9951); area (*see* 10,956). Oneself; personal; I; me. A lifetime; *see* 10,063. Radical 158.

身體 or 身軀 or 身材 the body. *See* 11,025.
身體輕健 active and strong.
以强身體 in order to strengthen the body.
身材合中 of medium height.
身子軟弱 weak of body; physical debility.
名成而身廢 made his name but ruined his health,—from over-study.
渾身 or 周身 the whole body.
隨身 about one; on the person.
身段 stature.
身長八尺 eight feet in height.
身量 the height of the body.
身量高 tall.
身量未足 still growing,—as a youth.

身[1] 9813

大身量必獃，若不獃必奸 a big man is always a fool, or if not, a rogue.
長長的身兒 very tall.
身心 body and mind.
你身在這裡，心在那裡 your body is here, but your heart is there.
身分 (*fén*[1]) quality; general moral and intellectual standing, distinguished as 高 or 低 according to circumstances.
試一試他的身分 see what stuff he is made of.
分身 to get away, as from business. Also, the supposed separation of soul and body in cataleptic fits, etc. *See* 3506.
分身不暇 have no leisure to get away.
賣身 to go out to work; to sell oneself.
賣身契 a deed of sale of a person.
身金 salary; wages. Also, the price of a slave.
全身小像 a small full-length portrait.
下身 the lower part of the body; the privates.
發身 to reach puberty.
破身 to lose a maidenhead; to be deflowered. *See* 8419.
果是處 *ch'u*[3] 女，未曾破身 she was actually a virgin, not having been deflowered.
有身 or 雙身 or 重 *ch'ung*[2] 身 or 寶身 pregnant. [The first is also to have means.]
佯爲有身 pretended to be enceinte.
有身家的人 persons of substance.
起身 to rise; to start on a journey.
出身 to come forth; to enter upon a career.
出身理事 came forward to take the management.
科甲出身 to enter upon public life as a graduate,—not by purchase, etc.

身[1] 9813

身居 he was by rank a....
過身 or 身故 or 身亡 or 身死 to die; dead.
前身 one's previous state of existence.
身前 and 身後 previous to and subsequent to the attainment of the human form.
身後事宜 the rites after death; funeral obsequies.
身後善後 after death and burial.
後身 the back of a house.
是衡之後身也 he is Hêng born again under another form.
終身 the whole life; the end of life.
赤身 red body,—naked.
身力 strength.
忘其身 careless of life.
衣不稱*ch'ëng*[4]身 his clothes don't fit.
動身 to start on a journey.
設身處*ch'u*[3]地 were you in that position; put yourself in my place.
舊河身地 the bed of an old river.
身肩其任 I will undertake the post or the responsibility.
托身何地 where is he living or employed?
身親其事 living near the time at which these events happened.
身自爲之 he did the work with his own hands.
不顧身 regardless of danger.
立身 to establish the personal character.
謹身 to be careful of one's personal conduct.
身象 *see* 13,294.
遂着己身 he proceeded to put them on,—of some one else's clothes.
身受 received by oneself; personally received.
身臨 to visit in person.
本身 or 身家 oneself.

身[1] 9813

老身 I; me,—used by old men and women.
倭仁身爲大臣 Wo-jên is himself a high official.
置身於功罪欣戚之外 to put oneself beyond the reach of reward and punishment, of joy and sorrow.
一身 wholly; all one's life; *see* 4761.
一身未著寸縷 without a stitch of clothes on.
一身武服 a suit of military clothes.
見其錦繡彰身 seeing him thus magnificently got up.
如可贖兮人百其身 could we have ransomed him, we would each have given a hundred lives for his.
如意身 an as-you-wish body,—which is exempt from all natural laws and can transport itself at any moment to any distance. Sanskrit: *riddhi*.
三身 the threefold body of every Buddha. [Sanskrit: *trikáya*]. Also, a Trinity composed of Vairochana (9050), Lôshanâ (7396), and Shâkyamuni (9983). Also the three wicked deeds of the body, *viz.* murder, theft, and fornication.
色身 the perishable body.
法身 the immaterial immortal body.
轉身 the body in which a man returns to earth after death and re-birth.
肉身 the body of a Buddhist ascetic, embalmed, and then painted and gilt, and set up in a temple to be worshipped.

Read *yen*[2] or *yüan*[2] (K'ang Hsi says = 捐 which = 沿).

身毒 an old name for India, used with 捐毒 Yen- (or Yüan-)tu and 印度 Yin-tu.
天竺國漢身毒國也 India was called Yen-tu, or Yüan-tu, under the Han dynasty.

偭 9814

Same as 638.

娠 9815

Same as 638.

申[1] 9816

R. 曶
C. *shên*
H. *shin*
F. *sing*
W. *sang*
N. *sing*
P. *shên*
M. *sên*
Y. *sêng*
Sz. *shên, sên*
K. *sin*
J. *shin*
A. *t'ên*
Even Upper.

To inform a superior; to report; to give orders; to notify. To extend; to stretch out; to increase; to repeat. The 9th of the 地支 Twelve Branches; see *Tables Vd.* *See* 9817.

申報 or 申稱 or 申詳 or 申達 or 申呈 to report to a superior.
申報咨行札委 to inform superiors, equals, and inferiors.
申報 the *Shén Pao* or *Shun-pau*,—the first Chinese newspaper published in Shanghai, so called from 申江 an old name for the river Whangpoo.
申文 a report to a superior.
申請 to request a superior.
申覆 to reply to a superior.
申送 to forward to a superior.
申陳 a term adopted by the Nanking Treaty of 1842 for the communications of foreign Consuls to Chinese Viceroys and Governors, and abolished by the Chefoo Agreement, 1876.
札縣申廳 instructed the Magistrate to report to the sub-Prefect.
申訴 to state to a superior,—usually of grievances.
申繳 to hand back a report to a superior.
申祈 to have the honour to request.
申解 to explain.
申敬 to express respect.
申謝 to beg to thank.
三令五申 reiterated orders.
自天申之 by repeated acts of renewal from God.
申命 to give further orders.
申其不平 to protest. *See* 9513.
申飭 or 申警 to caution; to warn.

申[1]
9816

申斥 to reprimand.
申示 to promulgate.
申旦 until morning.
申時 3 to 5 p.m.
申牌時分 about 4 p.m.
申月 the 7th moon.
玄謨眉實未曾申 [Wang] Hsüan-mo's eyebrows never relaxed,—so grave was he.
申申如也 easy; self-possessed.

伸[1*]
9817
R. 眞
H. *shin*, *ch'un*
W. *sing*, *sang*
P. *shên*, *ch'ên*
M. *sên*, *ts'ên*
See 申 Even Upper.

To stretch (*see* 6751), as opposed to 縮 10,189; to extend; to straighten out. To be equal to; worth. To report to other than official superiors. Used for 9816.

伸開腿 to stretch the legs.
把手伸開 stretch out your hand.
伸不起來 cannot straighten up,—one's back, etc.
欠伸 *see* 1750.
伸出兩隻臂來 stretched out both arms.
在下句伸出 (the meaning) is brought out in the sentence following.
伸直脚 to stretch out the feet, —to die.
伸不直 unable to redress.
屈以求伸 to draw back in order to stretch out,—*reculer pour mieux sauter*.
伸冤 to redress a wrong.
伸理 to straighten out right,—to show that one is right.
足伸雅懷 adequate to the expression of your fine sentiments.
伸志 to carry out one's purpose.
伸謝 to present one's thanks.
伸訴 to make a statement; to complain.
伸銀多少 how much is it worth?
伸陳 *see* 9816.

呻[1]
9818
R. 眞
See 申 Even Upper.

To groan. To read in a sing-song voice; to hum.

長呻短嘆 groaning heavily and sighing deeply.
呻吟之餘 in the intervals of groaning,—of a sick man.
呻其佔畢 *see* 267 *chan*[1].
呻吟 to hum over,—as a lesson.

神[2]
9819
R. 眞
C. *shên*
H. *shin*
F. *sing*
W. *zang*
N. *jing*
P. *shên*
M. *sên*
Y. *sên*
Sz. *shên*
K. *sin*
J. *djin*
A. *t'ên*
Even Lower.

Spirits (*see* 6430); gods; used by some Protestant sects for "God" (*see* 10,942). Divine; supernatural; mysterious. Spiritual, as opposed to 迹 material; *see* 834. [= Latin *Numen* and *Numina*.] The soul (*see* 4617); the mind; the animal spirits. Inspiration; genius (*see* 5927). Force, as of language; expression (*see* 1411). *See* 1086, 12,256, 9602, 9928, 4711.

心之靈謂之神 the spiritual element of the heart is called *shén*.
陰陽不測之謂神 the inscrutable operations of the *Yin* and the *Yang* are called *shén*.
神天 divine heaven; God.
天神 God. Used for "angels" by the Roman Catholics.
郊焉而天神假 (*ké*[1*]) they sacrificed and God drew near.
眞神 a Protestant term for God.
其謂物之無神主也斯失之遠矣 whoever says there is no God, errs greatly.
與帝爭神 to struggle for spiritual supremacy with God,—as Hsing Yao, the Satan of China, did. *See* 4617.
拜神 to worship the gods.
事神 to serve the gods,—as a priest.
歸神 to join the immortals,—to die.
神像 images of the gods; portraits of deceased ancestors.

神[2]
9819

神牌 or 神主 or 神木 an ancestral tablet. *See* 2525.
家神 home gods,—the tablets in the ancestral hall.
神佛 gods and Buddhas.
上下神祇 the spirits of the upper and lower worlds.
神出鬼沒 divinely appearing and demoniacally vanishing, —supernaturally.
茶神酒仙呼不起，三千年後出烟鬼 the Spirit of tea, the Genius of wine, have never responded to man's call, but now, after 3,000 years, out comes the Devil of opium.
土地之神 the 地保 *ti-pao* in the world below is popularly so called.
神仙 immortals; genii; fairies.
神妃仙子 a fairy princess.
神跡 divine footsteps or traces; used in the sense of "miracles."
神人共悅 gods and men rejoicing together.
神妙 wonderful; passing human comprehension.
神效 wonderfully efficacious,—as a medicine.
神速 marvellously quick.
心到神知 if the heart is there, the god knows it,—used of sincerity in worship, and in general.
神通 spiritual penetration, or power. *See* 12,294.
我今日使個神通 I will now exercise my supernatural power.
收了神通罷 enough of your magic.
他神通廣大 his supernatural powers are very great.
錢能通神 money can move the gods.
兇神 an evil spirit.
神器 a divine utensil; the Imperial regalia; the Throne; the soul.
天下神器，不可爲也 the empire is a divine utensil (*i.e.* a divine trust), and may not be fashioned (*i.e.* ruled). *See* 12,521.

神[2] 9819

神器焚 the Imperial regalia were burnt,—at the fall of the Ming dynasty.

傷其神器 to injure his divine nature.

是以神器獨化於玄冥之境 wherefore the soul alone is absorbed into the dark domain,—passes into the realms of immortality.

不堪負荷神器 he is not equal to the burden of empire,—is too weak to take the throne.

神靈 the soul; spiritual; supernatural; the gods.

神魂 or (rare) 神鬼 the soul; the vital principle.

馬如有神 if horses have souls,.....

精神 animal spirits; energy. *See* 2133.

神思 thought; intellect.

又凝神一會 he again concentrated his mind.

神能入石，神能飛形 the mind can penetrate stone, and can roam beyond the limits of the body.

使人神遠 causing men's minds to travel far,—in flights of imagination.

出神半日 was for some time lost in thought.

薪喻形，火喻神 the fuel is figuratively used for the body, the fire for the mind.

用神 or 留神 to keep one's wits about one; to take care; to take notice.

留神假票 look out for false bank-notes.

神明之亂 loss of faculties; also, insanity.

神明未衰 his faculties still unimpaired.

舉頭三尺有神明 three feet above your head are the gods,—take care what you do.

神散解 energy exhausted. Also, the spirit has been exorcised, as out of a sick person's body.

心神 the mind.

心神(or 神色)不定 hesitating; timid; nervous.

神[2] 9819

憂憤表于神色 he showed his sorrow in the expression of his face.

神色自若 quite collected,—as at a crisis.

養神 to nourish one's energy,—as by rest or sleep.

安神 to tranquillise one's feelings. Also, to put up the tablet of a deceased relative in the ancestral hall.

神餘 leavings of the spirits,—food that has been offered up to ancestors.

神道 the spirit road,–the avenue leading to a tomb. Also, the way of the gods; the gods (*see* 1401); religion (*see* 1401, 12,586); the black art; Shinto, or the old religion of Japan.

神道本無已 the way of the gods is without end.

少有神道 when young, he practised the black art.

神奇 very rare or valuable.

神馳 far away,—of the thoughts.

神爲之奪 his wits were stolen,—as by the fascination of beauty.

定了神思 collected his wits,—after a shock.

神誕 the festival of a god.

神搖 with emotion.

神觀 manner and aspect.

神我 the spiritual self,—of Buddhism.

神女 a goddess; a name for the magpie.

神力 superhuman strength.

神巫 or 神父 (ghostly father) a Catholic missionary.

神頭鬼臉 odd-looking; of queer appearance.

神權 spiritual power,—as exercised over people by priests, hypnotists, and others.

神兒 or 神情 air; manner.

見其神情恍惚 seeing his nervousness.

神氣 the expression; the appearance; the general effect, as of a skilful bit of drawing; style, as of writing.

神氣獃獃的 looking dazed.

神[2] 9819

神氣好過來 his appearance has changed for the better.

最有神韻 (or 神氣) are full of spirit and expression,—of paintings.

神似 the expression of a man's features, as opposed to mere outline; *see* 4617.

傳神 to give a life-like expression; to paint a portrait.

正於未畫處傳神 to give expression to the very part left undelineated.

求其傳神 begged him to paint his portrait.

神經病 shock to the nervous system.

神其說 to dress up his narrative with supernatural details.

人皆神之 every *one* regarded him as *divine*.

眼神 the spirit *of the* eye,—the expression, *which* is wanting to a blind *eye*.

神勝形 he showed more spirit *than* form,—in his drawings.

和神當春，清氣爲秋 the Spirit of warmth belongs to spring, cool breezes mean autumn.

神都 or 神京 Peking.

神州 a name for China.

跳神的 an exorcist,–generally an old woman called in to get the devils out of sick children.

神農 the legendary Emperor Shên Nung, B.C. 2838, who is supposed to have invented agriculture.

神武天皇 Jimmu Tennō,—the legendary first Emperor of Japan, B.C. 660—585.

神君 a title given to a magistrate.

神機營 the Peking Field Force.

Read *shên*[1].

神荼 *see* 12,114 *shu*[1].

柙[1] 9820
R. 眞
See 申
Even Upper.

A term applied to trees that die of themselves.

柳未全柙 the willows are not quite dead.

紳[1] 9821
R. 眞
See 申
Even Upper.

To bind; a girdle. *See* 2071, 2073.

紳束 to bind.
書諸紳 wrote it on his girdle.
紳士 or 鄉紳 or 紳耆 or 紳董 or 紳衿 the girdle-wearers,—unemployed officials; the gentry.
紳宦 the gentry and retired officials.
官紳 the local officials and gentry.
紳商 gentry and merchants.
劣紳 an oppressive member of the gentry.

詵[1] 9822
R. 眞
See 申
Even Upper.

To make known.

言不失詵 his word can be depended upon.

深[1] 9823
R. 侵
C. *shêm*
H. *ch'im*
F. *ch'ing*
W. *sang*
N. *sing*
P. *shên*
M. } *sên*
Y. }
Sz. *shên*
K. *sim*
J. *shin*
A. *t'êm*
Even Upper.

Deep, as opposed to 淺 1735; profound; abstruse; intimate; ardent; intense; strong; old; long. Very; extremely.

不知深淺 or 深淺不知 he does not know deep from shallow,—he is without experience of the world, says things he should not say, etc.
內有四尺深淺 four feet in depth.
眼鏡分深淺 spectacles are of high power and of low power,—not all alike.
深不得, 淺不得 it won't do either deep or shallow,—either way.
水深不及一尺 the water not a foot deep.
有幾深水 how deep is the water?
深之又深 deeper than what is already deep.
深銘五內 deeply graven on my heart.
深究 or 深查 to thoroughly investigate.
深處 a deep place.

深[1] 9823

深淵 an abyss.
深恩 great kindness.
深沾 or 深荷 *ho*[4] deeply indebted for.
深願 to sincerely wish.
深信 firmly believing.
深下去 to lower, as the eyes.
深禱 to earnestly beg.
深悉 or 深知 to know well.
深仁 profound compassion.
深訪 to explore.
深切 intensely.
深體 to deeply sympathise.
深溝 deep channels.
深眼 or 深進的眼 deep-set eyes.
深意 deep meaning; significance.
深宮之中 within the palace.
深房邃室 a secluded dwelling.
此話狠深 the language here is very deep,—*i.e.* contains a great depth of meaning.
深奧 or 深微 abstruse; difficult of comprehension.
深通 to thoroughly understand.
深密 thick; dense.
何憂其深也 what a depth of sorrow is his!
深遠 far distant; remote.
深學 or 學問深遠 profoundly learned.
自有深心 he is a very deep fellow.
深於情者 a man of deep feeling.
深沈 reserved; silent; crafty; cunning.
較某深沈十倍 ten times more crafty than So-and-so.
夜深的事 what happens in the dead of night.
更深夜靜 watch deep, night still,—in the dead of night.
深揖 a profound bow.
深藍 deep blue.

深[1] 9823

非深於莊子者 only one deeply read in Chuang Tzŭ....
深厚 very intimate with.
深資 to be a great help.
深久 a very long time.
年深月久 very old,—of a tree.
深潤 length and breadth,—in square measure.
深妙 capital; admirable.
深好 *hao*[4] to like very much.
深州 a Department in Chihli.

參 9824

See 11,548.

椮[4] 9825
R. 侵 豪 感
See 森 槮
A. *sêm*
Even and Sinking Upper and Lower.

Leafless, as trees. A trap to catch fishes; *see* 9838.

滲[4] 9826
R. 侵 沁
C. *shêm*[3]
H. *sim*[3], *ts'am*, v. *tsam*[3]
F. *seing*
W. *sang*[3]
N. *sêng*[3]
P. *shên*[3]
M. *ts'an*
Y. *ts'aa*
K. *săm*
J. *shin*
A. *t'am*
Even and Sinking Upper Irregular.

To leak; to soak through.

滲漏 to leak.
滲灕 the appearance of flowing water; streaming rain.
飲則滲入膀胱 what one drinks, soaks through into the bladder.
滲漉 to soak in,—of rain.

蓡[1] 9827
R. 侵
See 蔘
Even Upper.

Read *shên*[1]. The downy appearance of feathers beginning to grow.

Branches hanging. Name of a medicinal plant.

梫[1] 9828
R. 侵
See 簪
Even Upper.

A name for the *Cassia lignea* tree (*Cinnamomum Cassia*, Bl.), the bark of which is called 肉桂; *see* 6435.

梫木 identified by the Japanese with *Pieris japonica*, Don.

襑 9829

Same as 11,548, read *shên*[1].

𠂤[1] 9829*a*
R. 眞
See 侁
Even Upper.

To enter; to join.

𠂤𠂤 the appearance of a crowd. Used with 9830.

侁[1] 9830
R. 眞
C. *sên*
H. *sen*
F. *sing*
W. *sang*
P. *shên*
M. *hsin*
K. *sin*
J. *shin*
A. *săn*
Even Upper.

Men and horses; a crowd.

侁侁往來 crowds passing to and fro.

詵[1] 9831
R. 眞
C. *sên*
H. *sen*
F. *sing*
W. *sang*, *sie*²
P. *shên*, *hsin*
M. *sên*, *hsin*
K. *sön*, *sin*
J. *shin*
A. *săn*
Even Upper.

People talking in crowds.

子孫詵詵 a numerous progeny.

駪 9832

Same as 9830.

娠 9833

See 638.

蜃 9834

See 656.

瘨[1] 9835
R. 眞 寢
See 辛
A. *săn*
Even Upper.

Ague.

莘 9836

See 4565.

森 9837

See 9616.

罧[4] 9838
R. 侵
C. *shêm*², v. *lêm*²
F. *seing*
N. *sêng*
P. } *sên*
M. }
K. *săm*
J. *shin*
A. *sum*
Even Upper.

A fish-trap.

甚[4] 9839
R. 寢 沁
C. *shêm*²
H. *shim*²
F. *seing*²
W. *ʿzang*
N. *zing*
P. *shên*²
M. } *sên*²
Y. }
Sz. *shên*²
K. *sim*
J. *shin*, *djin*
A. *tʿêm*²
Rising and Sinking Lower Irregular.

What? Any.

甚麼 or 甚麼事 what? what's the matter?

甚麼人 who is he?

甚麼話 what nonsense!

沒有甚麼 there is nothing; nothing is the matter.

沒有甚麼好 there are no good ones; it is not very good.

說要甚麼唐僧師父哩 saying they want some T'ang priest or other, their Master.

不差甚麼是肉都會喫 he could eat almost any kind of meat.

我不愛聽甚麼，他偏說甚麼 if there is anything I don't like to hear, he is sure to say it.

那裏管甚麼紅的白的 what did he care whether it was red or white?

計較甚的 what are you squabbling about?

干你甚事 what business is it of yours?

甚[4] 9839

Read *shên*[4]. Very; extremely. Who? what?

甚好 very good.

好之甚也 best of all; the very best.

甚大 very big.

不如是之甚也 not so serious as all that.

賤荊更甚 my wife is much worse than that.

甚都 very grand.

酒風熾張太甚 drunkenness prevails to a terrible extent, —among foreign nations.

甚則甚矣 certainly very serious, or very bad.

甚矣吾衰也 extreme is my decay.

甚是 very much so; quite right.

甚是齊整 well arranged; in first-rate order.

甚不相宜 very unsuitable.

賤莫甚 there is nothing viler, —than what has preceded.

凌辱已甚 already very much disgraced.

不爲已甚者 (Confucius) did not do anything to excess.

亦已大*tʿai*⁴甚 have already gone to excess.

一之謂甚，其可再乎 once was more than enough, and will you do it again?

甚至 or 甚至於 at the worst; in extreme cases,—of some subject already mentioned.

近世各鄉，多溺女之風，甚至竟有溺男者 of late years, the practice of drowning female children has widely extended: some have even drowned male children.

甚不然 or 甚至不然 if there is no other way.... then; otherwise.... must *or* might.

甚或 or what is worse....

甚而 so much so that....

甚屬 or 甚爲 is indeed; is very....

甚如 very likely; exactly so.

甚[4] 9839

甚悔前失 to regret one's mistakes.

上之所好*hao*[4]下必甚之 what superiors like doing, inferiors will do still more,—of vices, etc.

姓甚 (or *shên*[2]) 名誰 what is his name and surname?

愖[2] 9840
R. 侵
See 忱 Even Lower.

Sincere. Used with 9848.

椹 9841

See 625. Used for 9843.

燖[2] 9842
R. 侵
See 諶 Even Lower.

A brazier, used for warming rooms.

葚[2] 9843
R. 寢
C. *sshêm*
H. *sshim, shim*[2]
F. *seing*[2]
W. *szang*
N. *zing*[2]
P. *jên*[3]
Y. *stsʻên*
K. *sim*
J. *shin, djin*
A. *tʻêm*[2]
Rising Lower Irregular.

The fruit of the mulberry-tree (*Morus alba*, L.), for which 椹 625 is used in the 詩經 *Odes*. Also read *jên*[4].

諶[2] 9844
R. 侵 寢
See 忱 Even Lower.

To trust to.

天難諶 God is not to be depended upon.

其命匪諶 the ordinances (of God) are not to be relied upon.

黮[4] 9845
R. 寢 感
See 甚 喑
A. *tʻêm*
Rising Lower and Upper.

Used with 9843.

Read *tʻan*[3]. Black and heavy, as rain-clouds. *See* 13,131.

雲黤黮而將雨 dark clouds are collecting, and it is going to rain.

人固受其黮闇 men labour under the obscurity,—remain in ignorance of the truth.

愼[4] 9846
R. 震
C. *shên*
H. *shin*
F. *seing*
W. *zang*
N. *jing*
P. *shên*
M. *sên*
Y. *sêng*
Sz. *shên, sên*
K. *sin*
J. *shin*
A. *tʻên*
Sinking Lower.

To be careful; to be cautious.

戒愼 to be cautious.

謹愼 reverently heedful.

愼重 to be very careful of; circumspect.

好愼 carefully; attentively. *See* 9865.

不可不愼也 there must be no want of caution.

愼勿怠荒 take heed and be not idle.

愼思 to carefully reflect on.

愼言 guarded in speech.

愼密 secret; reticent.

君子必愼其獨也 the superior man must be watchful over himself when he is alone.

寧波失愼 loss of caution at Ningpo,—*i.e.* a fire at Ningpo.

可愼者惟酒與女色耳 wine and women are the only two things to be guarded against,—said by the great Bayan.

忱 9847

Same as 9848.

忱[2] 9848
R. 侵
C. *shêm, chʻêm*
H. *chim*
F. *tʻing*
W. *dzang*
N. *dzing*
P. *shên, chʻên*
M. *sên, tsʻên*
K. *chʻim, sim*
J. *shin, djin*
A. *tʻêm*
Even Lower.

Sincere; to be trustworthy. Heart; mind; *see* 12,586.

丹忱 pure; guileless.

下忱 I truly . . . ,—used in letters.

天難忱斯 God is not to be depended upon. *See* 9844.

以道賀忱 in order to express their congratulations.

沈[3] 9849
R. 寢
See 審 Rising Upper.

The name of a State; a surname. [The common, but incorrect way of writing 沉 649.]

沈國 a feudal State under the Chou dynasty, now 沈邱縣 the District of Shên-chʻiu in Honan.

訦 9850

Same as 9844.

審[3] 9851
R. 寢
C. *shêm*
H. *shim*
F. *sing*
W. *sang*
N. *sing*
P. *shên*
M. *sên*
Y. *sêng*
Sz. *shên*
K. *sim*
J. *shin*
A. *tʻêm*
Rising Upper.

To examine into; to investigate; to try, as a judge. *See* 6363, 8811.

審察 or 審訊 or 審問 or 審究 or 審明 to investigate,—mostly of judicial cases.

審察其源 to investigate the source of.

審卦 to enquire by divination with the Diagrams.

審度 (*to*[4]) to deliberate upon. *See* 13,224.

審時度世 to take note of the times,—so as to adapt one's behaviour accordingly.

審案 to try a case.

審斷 or 審判 or 審結 to hear and decide cases.

審判廳乎剝皮廳乎 a police-court indeed! 'tis a fleece-court!

候審 or 聽*tʻing*[4]審 to await one's trial or examination.

對審 or 質審 to examine in the presence of one another.

承審官 an officer specially deputed to try a case.

審辦 or 審理 to deal with a case.

審追 to get at the truth of a case; to enforce a decision.

審讁 to hit upon.

審視 to make a close inspection.

審解 to try a case and send on the parties.

審虛 to convict of falsehood.

審供 to hear evidence.

審賊 to examine a criminal.

三堂會審 a joint investigation by three territorial officials (of equal rank). *See* 5184.

嬸[3] 9852
R. 寢
See 審 Rising Upper.

A father's younger brother's wife.

叔嬸 or 嬸母 or 嬸娘 or 嬸子 or 嬸嬸 (*see below*) wife of father's younger brother.

嬸嬸 or 小嬸 aunt,—a complimentary title applied by the wife of the elder brother to the wife of the younger brother.

嬸嬸嫂嫂 sisters-in-law,—*i.e.* wives of brothers.

瀋[3] 9853
R. 寢
See 審
K. *sim*, *ch'im*
Rising Upper.

To pour out water; to leak. Sap; juice.

白汗如流瀋 he sweated like a waterfall.
漉瀋 to ooze out; to leak.
瀋陽 a name for Moukden.

諗[3] 9854
R. 寢
C. *shêm*
H. *lem*
F. *sing*
W. *sang*
N. *sing*
P. *shên*
M. *sên*
Y. *sêng*
Sz. *shên*
K. *sim*
J. *shin*
A. *ʿt'êm*
Rising Upper.

To announce. To counsel.

將毋來諗 announcing my wish to nourish my mother.
昔辛伯諗周桓公 of old, Hsin Po counselled Duke Huan of Chou.
諗諫百端 admonishing him by every possible argument.

哂[3] 9855
R. 軫
C. *ch'ên*
H. *shin*[3]
F. *sing*
W. *sang*
N. *sêng*
P. *shên*
M. } *sên*
Y. }
Sz. *shên*
K. *sin*
J. *shin*
A. *sên*
Rising Upper.

To smile.

夫子哂之 Confucius smiled at him,—for being such an ass; alluding to some of 子路 Tzŭ Lu's braggadocio.
祈爲哂納 (or 存) which I beg you will accept with a smile,—at the insignificance of the offering.
微物見哂 a trifle which will raise a smile,—of a present, as above.

昞 9856

Same as 9855.

矧[3] 9857
R. 軫
H. *yin*
F. *ing*
See 哂
A. *t'ên*
Rising Upper.

How much more (or less)? The gums.

矧可射思 *see* 9793*yi*[4].
矧敢多又 how dare you take more?—of wine.
矧伊人矣不求友生 shall a man not seek to have his friends?
笑不至矧 when laughing, do not show the gums.

誫 9858

Same as 9857.

朕 9859

See 634.

腎[4] 9860
R. 軫
C. *shên*[2], v. *ʿch'ên*
H. *ʿshin*, *shin*[3], v. *ʿlin*, *ʿlin*
F. *seing*[2], v. *leing*[2]
W. *ʿzang*
N. *jing*
P. *shên*[3]
M. *sên*[3]
Y. *sêng*[3]
Sz. *shên*[3]
K. *sin*
J. *shin*, *djin*
A. *t'ên*
Rising Lower Irregular.

The kidneys, one of the 5 viscera (*see* 11,584); the testicles. Hard.

內腎 the kidneys.
腎獨有兩者何也 how is it that the kidneys alone (of the 5 viscera) are two in number?
補腎 to strengthen the kidneys,—of drugs.
腎主智藏精 the kidneys are the seat of wisdom, and secrete semen.
腎水虧 incontinence of urine.
鴨腎 a duck's gizzard.
外腎 the testicles.
腎囊 the scrotum.

粔[1] 9861
R. 眞
See 莘
Even Upper.

The cake or refuse when the oil has been expressed from hemp-seed.

茶粔 ditto ditto tea-seed. It is used as soap or manure in Kuangtung.
油粔 oil cake, as above.

㲻 9862

See 9867.

忩[3] 9863
R. 寢 忽
See 心 寢
Rising and SinkingUpper.

Afraid; nervous. Also read *hsin*[3] and *ch'in*[4].

俛[4] 9864
R. 忽
See 甚
Sinking Lower.

Bent; stooping.

儼俛 to bend the head forward.

愍 9864*a*

See 5634.

生[1] 9865
R. 庚
S. *shêng*, *shang*
H. *sen*, *sang*
F. *seing*, *sang*, v. *ch'ang*
W. *sae*
N. *sêng*, *sañg*
P. *shêng*
M. } *sêng*, *sên*
Y. }
Sz. *shêng*, *sên*
K. *seng*
J. *sei*, *shō*
A. *saing*
Even Upper.

SHÊNG.

To bear; to bring forth; to produce; to beget. To be born (*see* 10,009) as opposed to 滅 7874 or 沒 8016 or 死 10,280 or 剋 6116; to be alive; living; life. Raw (*see* 1948); fresh; barbarous; unfamiliar; unacquainted with, as opposed to 熟 10,051; *see* 5609. A graduate; a scholar. Radical 100.

生出 to bring forth; to produce.
生出杈來 to meet with a *contretemps*.
生兒 or 生子 to bear a son.
無夫而生子 to give birth to a child without a husband,—*e.g.* as did the mother of Pao Ssŭ.
生敗子 to have a profligate son.
那時還不曾生你 at that time you were not born.
生下個小孩兒出來 gave birth to a son.
生下個癰疽 got a cancer.
生瘡 to get an ulcer; to break out in sores.
生息 to produce interest,—as an investment of money.
生事 or 生端 to cause trouble or strife.
生病 to fall ill.
生弊竇 to give rise to corrupt practices.
生養 *see* 12,856.
生有五子 to have had five sons.
生火 to light a fire; a stoker; a fireman.
生生不已 the ceaseless reproduction of life.
生動 life-like; lively; easy, as style.
生恐 to become afraid.
生粉 to become powdery.

生[1] 9865

生成 to become; to be made; to grow to; innate. Also, the Imperial bounty,—as of a second creator. *See below.*

自外生成 to be ungrateful for the Imperial bounty.

生發 to put forth new.....; to develop.

生金 profits.

生愛 to be very kind.

生不帶來，死不帶去 we brought nothing into the world, neither shall we carry anything out.

生全 salvation of life.

生闢門戶 to set up in a new neighbourhood.

生華陀 a living Hua T'o,—referring to a famous doctor who lived in the 3rd century A.D., and who is said to have performed many wonderful operations under anæsthetics.

生心 born in the heart,—the passions and emotions; mental activity; the idea occurring; intention to; ambition to.

從而生心 hence they got the idea,—of doing what they did.

悲莫悲兮生別離 no sorrow equals that of being separated in life.

其生也有自來，其逝也有所爲 (*wei*[4]) life has a whence, and death a wherefore.

生有所乎萌，死有所乎歸 in birth, we spring from somewhere, in death, we return somewhither.

誰是生而天子者 who was ever born an Emperor?

生死 life and death; alive or dead. *See below.*

生拖死拽 to take alive or dead.

生關死劫 the inevitable experiences of life and the manner of ending it. [關＝關急：劫＝歷劫.]

全無生氣 quite dead. *See* 1064.

四生 the four kinds of birth, as below.

生[1] 9865

胎生 (1) womb birth,—as mammals.

卵生 (2) egg birth,—as birds, etc.

濕生 (3) damp birth,—as insects supposed to be spontaneously generated in damp places.

化生 (4) transformation birth,—as moths, etc. Also applied to the miraculous births of Bôdhisatvas on earth.

再生 to come to life again.

得無生禪 to attain to Nirvâna.

萬物以形相生 all things are produced after their kind,—like produces like.

生長 (*chang*[3]) to grow up.

生日 or 生辰 a birthday.

生世 to be born into the world.

聖有所生，王有所成 the sage is born, the ruler is made. [生 and 成 correspond with the "nascitur" and "fit" of the poet.]

托生 to carry on one's life; to be employed.

托生何地何物 where and in what shape am I to be born again?

生而知之 knew it when he was born,—intuitive knowledge.

生質 the natural constitution of.

生得天然 naturally so; born so.

生來 to produce; to be by birth.

生來的 naturally so; a new arrival, as opposed to an old resident.

他生來的性情 his natural disposition.

生來心思靈巧 he was naturally a man of clever ideas.

生平 or 平生 throughout life; first and last.

生平無病 never ill; enjoying good health.

生平雖無大德 though my life has not been remarkable for any great virtue.

爲生平所未見者 such a sight as I had never beheld in my life.

生[1] 9865

實乃生平之萬幸 it will truly be the blessing of my life.

喪 *sang*[4] 其生平 lost the aim or object of his life or career; lost all sense of propriety.

一登妓席，被冶容所動，遂喪 *sang*[4] 其生平 once in the company of courtesans, and under the influence of their melting glances, all sense of propriety is lost.

侍從如平生 with attendants as usual.

平生酷愛讀書 habitually devoted to study.

歡若平生 enjoying themselves as though (they had known one another) all their lives.

平生終日別 parted for ever in this life.

生勞不如死逸 better be dead and at peace than alive and miserable.

生存多所慮 life is full of cares.

幾不欲生 hardly wished to live.

三生 three states of existence,—present, past, and future.

三生幸 a stroke of luck; a fortunate meeting.

半生 20 to 30 years of age.

了一生 to have done with life.

一生用之不壞 she used it all her life without wearing it out,—a needle.

尚有生機 there is still some life in him.

先生 elder born,—a title of respect, equivalent to "Mr" or "Sir."

後生 or 晚生 later born,—a conventional term used in speaking of oneself to superiors.

學生 a pupil.

書生 literary men.

門生 a disciple.

生員 a 秀才 licentiate of the 1st degree. *See* 4675, 6560.

小生 a term by which licentiates speak of themselves in official papers; a class of actors. *See below.*

監生 *see* 1640.

生[1] 9865

畜生 brute beasts.

生意 means of making a living; business; trade. Also used in the sense of "vitality." *See* 8504.

找一個小生意做 to look out for some small way of business to go into.

乾坤皆生意 the universe is all trade.

沒有學問竟是生意 he has no real learning, but is a mere impostor.

具有生意 are all lifelike,—of animals, etc. by a great painter.

生意滿 the heart's desires satisfied.

便覺眼前生意滿 forthwith we perceive before our eyes the principle of life all around us,—in spring.

萬物回春皆含生意 all things, on the return of spring, are full of vitality.

終無生意 but he had no desire to live.

生才 shop fixtures; outfit (south).

生理 or 生活 or 生業 or 生涯 occupation; livelihood. The second is also to make a living.

不會打算生理 unable to take measures for making a livelihood; thriftless.

何能共人同生活 how can one do exactly what everybody else does?—originality is desirable.

生資都盡 his means of livelihood all exhausted.

厚生之德 the virtue of greatly nourishing,—the people, which is the attribute of Heaven and Earth.

出生入死 from birth to death.

生前死後 alive or dead.

正是生前模樣 just as he had looked when alive.

今日生前 now, while I am alive,.....

生前無罪 to be born free from any guilt for sins committed in a previous life.

放生 to release living creatures,—as an act of mercy.

生[1] 9865

生擒 to take alive,—as prisoners.

生靈 living creatures.

生命 life.

生死禍福 life, death, misery, and happiness.

今生 the present existence.

生殺之權 power of life and death.

輕生 to make light of life,—to commit suicide.

無以爲生 no means of making a living.

幾無以爲生 had hardly anything left to live for.

偷生 to steal one's life,—as a condemned criminal who escapes. Also used of the concealed birth of a child. *See* 11,444.

偷生一世 lived a stolen life,—as a man who well deserved death but escaped it.

好生 (*shéng*[4]) carefully; attentively. *See* 9846.

好生不然 it is not so.

怎生是好 what is the best thing to be done? *See* 11,702.

生成人家 to aid people to advance themselves in life.

生老病死苦 or 生旺死絕 words used to determine auspiciously the last word in epitaphs, after the manner of "Tinker, tailor, etc."

生旦淨末 (or 墨) and 丑 five classes of actors. *See* 8595.

生賣 to sell a standing crop.

他生給賣了 he sold it without my knowledge.

白生生 freshly white.

生分 (*fén*[4]) unripe, as fruit; estranged.

生菓 raw fruit; unripe fruit.

生冷 a term applied to raw pears, melons, etc.

生筋 unbaked dough.

生薑 green ginger.

生絲 raw silk.

生鐵 unmanufactured iron.

生鐵磚 pig iron.

生銅 copper ore; unmanufactured copper.

生[1] 9865

生牛皮 cow-hides.

生菜 lettuce (*Lactuca scariola*, L., *var. sativa*); salad in general.

生藥 herbs; simples.

生人 a mortal; a stranger.

面生 or 臉生 unfamiliar features,—as a stranger.

面生人 a stranger.

皆生面也 the features of all were lifelike,—of sculptured figures.

生客 a perfect stranger.

生手 a raw hand; a novice.

手生 or 丟生 to be out of practice.

生力軍 fresh troops,—which have not been fighting.

生疎 out of practice, as in writing; rusty, as *in* remembering what one once *knew*. Also used in reference *to* people one has not seen *for a* long time; to become estranged.

認生 *to* recognise as unfamiliar,—*of* children, dogs, etc.; to be shy. *See* 5609.

生口 human beings brought as presents to the Court by Koreans, Japanese, etc.; slaves.

生番 perfectly wild savages. *See* 3383.

哉生明 the 3rd day of the moon.

生特密特 used for "centimètre."

生[illegible] used for "centime."

生肌草 *Sedum* sp.

生地 the root of *Rehmannia glutinosa*, Libosch.

落花生 ground-nuts (*Arachis hypogæa*, L.).

生油 peanut oil.

野花生 *Crotolaria ferruginea*, Grah.

牲[1] 9866

R. 庚

H. *sen*, *sang*

N. *sêng*, *sañg*

See 生 Even Upper.

Sacrificial animals.

犧牲 white sacrificial animals.

六牲 the six sacrificial animals,—horse, ox, kid, cock, dog, and hog.

三牲 fish, flesh (*i.e.* pork), and fowl. Also, beef, mutton, and

牲[1] 9866

pork. [*Cf.* the Greek τριττύα and the Roman *suovetaurilia*.]

三牲之養猶爲不孝 you may give your parents fish, flesh, and fowl, and yet be unfilial.

爾牲則具 there are plenty of victims for you.

柩前牲盛 *ch'éng*[2] **潔備** the sacrifices and cups all nicely arranged before the coffin.

牲禮 meat offerings.

牲口 cattle in general.

野牲口 game.

甡[1] 9867

R. **眞**
C. *sên*
F. *seing*
W. *sae*
N. *sêng*
P. *hsin*
K. *sin*
J. *shin*
A. *săn*
Even Upper.

A crowd; a multitude.

甡衆 a crowd; numerous.

甡甡其鹿 deer in crowds.

眚[3] 9868

R. **梗**
See **省**
K. *seng*
J. *sei, shō*
A. *saing*
Rising Upper.

A film; a disease of the eye. A crime; a fault; to injure.

猶眚之蔽日輪也 like a film over the disc of the sun,—obscuring its real lustre.

眚病 possession with a devil. Also, a disease in which the lips, hands, nails, etc., turn green.

有黑眚見 a black bogy appeared.

乃惟眚災 but which arise from mischance or misfortune.

眚災肆赦 inadvertent offences and those caused by misfortune were to be pardoned.

不以一眚掩大德 not to let one error obscure great merit.

霪眚禾苗 the heavy rains have injured the young crops.

笙[1] 9869

R. **庚**
See **生**
Even Upper.

A hand-organ, consisting of seventeen bamboo pipes (*see* 2681) with free reeds fixed in the top of a wooden air-chamber which has a mouth-piece at one side. It is shaped like a teapot, through the spout of which the performer sucks in the breath while applying his fingers to the finger-holes. [Stands pictorially for **陞** 9881 to get promotion; also for **生** 9865 birth, referring to the birth of sons.] *See* 5129.

笙歌 organ and singing.

笙簧寫心 music expresses the feelings.

笙簧迭作 the band struck up.

笙斗 or **笙匏** the air-chamber of a hand-organ.

甥[4] 9870

R. **敬**
See **生**
SinkingUpper.

Rich; wealthy.

鼪[1] 9871

R. **庚**
See **生**
Even Upper.

A stoat; a weasel.

鼪鼠 the polecat of northern China (*Putorius Fontanierii*); the Siberian weasel (*Putorius sibiricus*).

猩 9872

See 4605.

甥[1] 9873

R. **庚**
H. *sen, sang*
N. *sêng*, v. *sañg*
See **生**
Even Upper.

The children of a sister; *see* 1819. A son-in-law.

甥兒 and **甥女** the son and daughter of a sister, respectively.

外甥 and **外甥女** a nephew and niece, as above. *See* 474.

外甥孫 or **彌甥** a daughter's son.

姨外甥 a wife's sister's children.

館甥 a son-in-law who lives with his wife's family.

墜[4] 9874

See 777.

晠 9875

Same as 777.

勝[1] 9876

R. **徑蒸**
C. *shing*
H. *shin*
F. *seing, sing*
W. N. *sing*
P. Sz. M. Y. *shêng*
K. *sïng*
J. *shō*
A. *t'ăng*
Sinking Upper.

To be adequate to; to bear; to sustain; to be worthy of. [Correctly written **勝**.] *See* 2647.

不可勝言 words are inadequate to express it. *See* 5313.

苦不勝言 miserable beyond all description.

曷勝詫異 how am I adequate to my astonishment?—I am extremely astonished.

何可勝道 how can they all be enumerated?

勝選 eligible.

勝選憑照 a certificate of competency.

力不能勝 unable to lift. See *shêng*[4].

不勝任 not competent to hold his post.

身若不勝衣 his body seemed unequal to the weight of his clothes,—so modest and retiring was he.

拔之將不勝其拔 would never be able to pull all (the white hairs) out,—there being so many.

拏不勝拏, 辦不勝辦 no end to arrests and trials.

勝防 to be able to ward off.

防不勝防 impossible to defend,—so many points at once.

辭不勝酒 declined on the ground that he could not stand wine.

Read *shêng*[4]. To conquer, as opposed to **敗** 8567 and **負** 3743; to excel. Last, as opposed to present or current. Head ornaments for women.

打勝仗 to win a battle.

不能取勝 unable to gain the victory.

不分勝敗 the victory was not decided.

若不自勝 as though unable to control himself,—he wept.

勝[1] 9876

以人勝天 to make the human conquer the divine,—to be wiser than God.
勝負何如 did you win or lose?
勝國 a conquered State or a superseded dynasty.
勝朝 the last dynasty.
右本朝而左勝國 to put our dynasty in the right and the preceding dynasty in the wrong.
神勝形 more spirit than form,—in a painting of a horse.
力不能勝 not able to excel in strength. See *shéng*[1].
如何敢勝 how are we to gain the victory?
得勝 victorious.
好 *hao*[4] 勝 fond of being first.
勝過人 superior to others.
更有比你勝過幾倍的 there are many better men than you.
勝似 preferable to.
雖非大好亦勝無 although not first-rate, yet better than nothing.
此時無聲勝有聲 at that moment, silence was preferable to sound.
疊成一個同心方勝兒 to fold up a note so that one side will fit into the other. *E.g.* a three-cornered note.
捕鼠勝於貓 for catching rats it is better than a cat.
勝意 your valuable opinion,—a conventional phrase.
思想故國江山之勝 remembering the loveliness of the scenery of his fatherland.
那江山之勝正投其懷 the beauty of the scenery was exactly in harmony with his feelings.
勝日 a lovely day.
遇勝日 on fine days.
這是勝事 it is excellent; very good,—used in reply to a request.
勝事空自知 conscious of the vanity of [all earthly] glories.

勝[1] 9876

選勝 to choose a fine spot to visit.
使人造諸厭勝 set men to perform services to avert evil influences.
勝曼 brocade hangings over the images of Buddha in temples.

䕷[4] 9877
R. 徑
See 勝 SinkingUpper.

Name of a plant. *See* 3012.

賸 9878

Same as 9891. Used also with 13,343.

升[1] 9879
R. 烝
See 勝 Even Upper.

A pint (equal in the 1st cent. B.C. to 790 *cc.*); a measure equal to ten 合 *ko*[2]* 3947; *see* 5486; also equal to one 斤 catty in weight. *See* 7360. To ascend, *see* 8274; to rise, as in office (as opposed to 沉 *see* 5085); used with 9881. [When placed after a surname or before the name of an office = since promoted.]

升斗 pints and pecks (10 *shéng* = 1 *tou*); dry measures.
一升米 a pint of rice.
滿水一升重一斤 a full *shéng* of water weighs 1 catty.
升降 to ascend and descend; promotion and degradation.
升騰 to ascend.
升階 to go up steps; an honorary title.
升堂 *see* 10,760.
升遐 to ascend to the distant land,—to die.
升天 to ascend to heaven.
升任 to be promoted to a post.
升途 course or rate of promotion.
升過來 transferred on promotion.
升遷 promoted; to transfer on promotion.

升[1] 9879

儘先升用 first on the list for promotion,—used in official titles.
升祉 promotion and happiness,—a conventional phrase at the end of a letter.
升安 promotion and peace.
升沉已定 promotion and degradation are already fixed,—by Fate.
男女無辨則亂升 if discrimination is not made between the sexes, there is sure to be trouble.
升砲恭迓 to fire a salute.
升麻 name of a drug supplied by various plants of the genera *Cimicifuga* and *Astilbe*.
升科 *see* 9881.

昇[1] 9880
R. 烝
See 勝 Even Upper.

To ascend; to *rise*; to be victorious.

紅日東昇 the red sun rises in the east.
昇平盛世，萬民樂業 an age of peace and plenty, when the people work happily at their trades. Used to distinguish the 八檐, *see* 6464.
難議昇降 (*hsiang*[2]) it was difficult to say who had won and who had lost.

陞[1] 9881
R. 烝
See 勝 Even Upper.

To ascend; to rise, as in office. Used with 9879.

陞轎 to get into a sedan-chair.
陞座 to ascend a daïs.
指日高陞 point at the sun and go up high,—may you rise (in office) high as the sun!
陞官 to be promoted.
陞官圖 the game of "promotion",—based on the ups and downs of official life.
陞陞冠 let us take off our hats,—used (*e.g.*) by officials in hot weather, on informal occasions.
陞啓 to be handed up for So-and-so to open,—a phrase put on the outside of a letter after the name of the addressee.
陞賦 to enter (waste land) for taxation.
陞科 to enter (waste land, foreshore, or accretions) for taxation. Also the sum payable.

森 9882

See 9616.

聲[1] 9883

R. 聿
C. *shing, sheng*
H. *shin, shang*
F. *sing, siang*
W. N. *sing*
P. *shêng*
M. *shêng, sên*
Y. Sz. *shêng*
K. *s'öng*
J. *sei, shō*
A. *t'ing*
Even Upper.

Harmonious sound, as opposed to 響 4263; music; the human voice (*see* 5252) accent; tone; the "phonetic" of a character. To make known; to declare. Reputation; fame. As numerative, *see* 426.

五聲八音 the 5 musical notes (of antiquity) and the eight kinds of musical instruments. *See* 13,209.

聲音 sounds,—of all kinds.

響聲 sound; noise.

響應聲 echo follows sound.

聲韻 sound and echo; dying sound; the "tones."

發聲 or 放聲 to emit a sound or noise; to utter a cry.

舉聲慟哭 lifted up his voice and wept.

不敢言語一聲 did not dare to say a word.

說聲 to utter a sound; *see* 6100.

作聲 to make or utter a sound; to tell; to let out a secret.

不得嚼飯作聲食 don't make a noise when eating.

作叫喚的聲 to utter a cry,—as an animal.

此秋聲也 this is the sound of autumn coming on.

絃歌之聲 the sound of playing and singing.

聲色 sound and appearance; music and women.

守無一毫之聲色 to preserve a state of closure as regards sound and form,—*i.e.* to close the channels of sense as regards the outward world.

惟以聲酒自娛 he amused himself with music and wine.

大痛無聲 bore their great grief in silence.

朗聲讀道 he read out with a loud voice.

聲言究辦 he threatened to prosecute them.

聲[1] 9883

聲甲天下之聲 the sweetest voice in the world.

聲調 (*tiao*[4]) voice,—when singing.

高聲 and 低聲 a loud and low tone, respectively.

有理不在高聲 right is not necessarily on the side of the loudest talker.

小聲跟女人說 said in a low tone to the woman.

先聲奪人 the mere sound of the man's name is enough to frighten people out of their wits; his prestige has a powerful influence.

參差禽聲上 birds singing promiscuously overhead.

聲氣 or 聲口 pronunciation.

先生聲口是楚人了 your accent, sir, is that of a man of Ch'u.

四聲 the four tones,—as distinguished in the book language; said to have been first classified by Shên Yo. See *Biog. Dict.* and 2718.

平聲 the even tone,—divided in Peking into 上 upper and 下 lower.

上 *shang*[3] 聲 the rising tone.

去聲 the sinking tone.

入聲 the entering tone.

仄聲 deflected, as opposed to 平 even, tones,—the two great divisions of all tones as specially applied to poetical compositions.

從女喜聲 from *woman* as radical, and *hsi* as phonetic,—嬉.

聞聲 to hear a sound; to listen to a voice.

聲聞 it is rumoured that. Also, those who listen to the utterances (*i.e.* the personal disciples) of Buddha. Sanskrit: *srávaka*. Also, reputation.

聲請 to request verbally.

你別個聲張 don't say a word about it!

聲明 or 聲說明白 to state clearly in detail,—as a grievance. *See* 6341.

聲稱 to state; to say; to declare.

聲[1] 9883

聲及 mentioned.

聲教不行 his name and influence are of no avail,—to reform the people.

聲價狠大 his reputation is very great.

聲過其實 his reputation was beyond his merits.

聲名 reputation; good name.

聲名門地 reputation and position.

聲名狼藉 his reputation is ruined.

聲威 prestige.

醜聲 evil report or reputation.

以孔子聲見 *hsien*[4] 老聃 got an interview with Lao Tzŭ on the strength of Confucius' name.

隱惡聲譽 to conceal the defects and spread the praises,—of any one.

聲張 to noise abroad.

虛張聲勢 to make a show of force; to make an empty demonstration.

多蒙寄聲 many thanks for your visit of enquiry.

愼[2] 9884

R. 忄
See 繩
Even Lower.

To be careful.

澠[2] 9885

R. 氵 黽 烝
C. *shing, myn*
F. *sing*
W. *zing*
N. *dzing*
P. *shêng, eh'êng, mien*
K. *min, miön, sïng*
J. *ben, men, shō, djō*
A. *mieng*[2]
Rising and Even Lower.

Name of a river in Shantung. *See* 12,371.

Read *mien*[3]. Name of a place. Used with 7894.

澠池縣 the Mien-ch'ih District in Honan.

繩[2]
9886
R. 蒸
C. *shing*
H. *shin*
F. *sing*
W. *zing*
N. *jing, zing*
P. *shêng*
M. *sên*
Y. *sêng*
Sz. *shun*
K. *sïng*
J. *shō, djō*
A. *t'ăng*
Even Lower.

A cord; a string; a marking-line.

繩索 or 繩纜 ropes; cordage.
一條 (or 一根) 繩子 a rope; a string.
打繩 or 撚成繩兒 to twist a cord.
赤繩繫足 their feet tied together by the red cord,—which is supposed to unite all couples destined to be married.
繫赤繩 to betroth.
繩伎 the art of tight-rope dancing.
緣繩 to walk on the tight-rope.
繩床 a rope bed; a hammock.
繩匠 a cordmaker.
繩痕 the weal left by a rope.
繩迹 the make of a rope.
繩墨 a marking-line; hence, a rule of conduct.
有繩墨 it is all right and proper.
不拘繩墨 not to stick to a right rule of conduct.
如從繩而正 as straight as a line.
繩愆糾繆 to correct one's faults,—to straighten them out, as it were, with a marking-line.
繩以法 to restrain by law.
繩其祖武 to tread in the footsteps of one's ancestors.
子孫繩繩 a continuous line of descendants.

省[3]
9887
R. 梗
C. *shang, sing*
H. *sen, siang*
F. *seing, sang, sing*
W. *sae, sing*
N. *sêng, sañg, sing*
P. *shêng, hsing*
M. *sên, hsin*
Y. *sêng, hsing*
Sz. *sên, shêng, hsing*
K. *seng, söng*
J. *sei, shō*
A. *ting*
Rising Upper.

To diminish; to shorten; to reduce; to spare; to save. A province (*see* 9215); a government department.

省減 to diminish; to lessen.
省文 language shortened as much as possible by the omission of all words not absolutely necessary; elliptical; terse. Also, shorthand.
省文作归[歸] written short is 归. *See* 8979.
俗省作迸 commonly in an abbreviated form 迸 *pêng*,—6 strokes in the phonetic instead of 8.
船從舟鉛省 *ch'uan* (boat) is composed of *chou* and *yen*, (the latter) abbreviated.
史記有極省處 in the *Shih Chi* there are some very terse passages.
省易 to shorten; to abbreviate.
省心 trouble-saving; (of children) good; not troublesome.
省刑罰 sparing in punishments and fines.
省卻 to spare,—the necessity of.
省約其言 to be sparing of words.
約法省禁 laws and regulations lax.
省釋 to release.
無干省釋 to release all who are not concerned.
省事 or 省工 to save trouble.
省料 to save material.
省費 to save outlay.
省費心 to save oneself the trouble of.
省得我去 it saves my going there.
省錢 to save money.
省力 to save one's strength.
省着雨淋濕 to save oneself a wetting from rain.
十八省 the Eighteen Provinces; modern China Proper. See *Tables IVa*.
十三省 the thirteen provinces of the 元 Yüan and 明 Ming dynasties.
各省 the various provinces.
省城 or 省會 the provincial capital.
分發省分 (*fên*[4]) appointed to a provincial post.
出省 to leave one's province,—as civil (but not military) officials must do when in official life.
指省 to indicate the province,—to which one desires to be appointed, when *purchasing* office.
省河 the river at the provincial capital.
杭省 the province of which Hangchow is the capital,—Chehkiang.
省中 in the provincial capital. Also (*arch.*) in the palace or seraglio.
外 (or 交) 務省 new name for the Tsung-li Yamên; Foreign Office; *see* 9484, 12,442.
省達 the Grand Secretariat; *see* 6037.
行中書省丞相 provincial Governors under the Mongols.
省沽油 *Staphylea Bumalda*, S. & Z.

Read *hsing*[3]. To look at; to examine; to watch; to be wakeful. To approve.

省察 to examine.
省書 to *study*.
屢省乃成 often examine what you have accomplished.
觀省 to see and examine oneself.
吾日三省吾身 I daily examine myself on three points,—loyalty to my employer, fidelity to my friends, and assiduity in practising the precepts of my teacher.
省自己過 to examine into one's own shortcomings.
行省雲南 commissioned to inspect (= govern) Yünnan.
[illegible]
漫不復省 let the incident be regarded as closed.
省悟 or 省心 or 省覺 to become conscious of; to awake to a sense of.
不省 could not make out what he meant,—of the prophecy of an augur.
不省得那一處人的話 not to understand the speech of the people of that region.
不省人事 in a state of unconsciousness.
省親 to visit one's parents,—of a son.
定省 to bid good-night or good-morning to one's parents.
省于其君 to take all care of one's sovereign.

省[3] 9887

省侍 or 省覲 to watch; to tend.

帝省其山 God surveyed the hills,—and saw that they were good, as in Gen. I, 4.

晟[4] 9888

R. 敬

See 盛 Even and Sinking Lower.

The brightness of the sun; bright light; splendour.

曉日晟明 a bright sunny day.

月映澄波晟 the moonlight glitters on the water.

盛[4] 9889

R. 庚 敬

C. *shing*
H. *shin*
F. *sing, seing*
W. *zing*
N. *dzing, dzañg*
P. *ch'êng, shêng*
M. Y. *ts'ên, sên*
Sz. *ch'ên, shên*
K. *söng*
J. *sei, djō*
A. *t'aing* Even and Sinking Lower.

Abundant; plenteous; flourishing, as opposed to 衰 10,104; excellent. Used conventionally for "your."

盛多 plenty.

盛大 very great.

衆盛 very numerous.

盛德 great virtue.

盛恩 or 盛惠 or 盛情 or 盛典 great kindness; grace; favour.

暑熱甚盛 extremely hot,—weather.

盛世 a prosperous age.

盛事 a fine affair; a generous action.

盛業 thriving trade; prosperous.

盛興 prosperous; thriving.

盛衰之理 the principle of rise and fall,—which prevails in human affairs.

盛美 excellent; admirable.

盛饌 abundant and good food,—as at a banquet.

越說越盛 the more they talk, the more they have to say.

盛名難副 his fame is hard to match.

生氣方盛 in the flower of one's strength,—in early manhood.

氣盛言宜 full of confidence and with fitting language.

盛京 Shingking,—the province of Liao-tung; Moukden. See *Tables IVa.*

盛粧 well dressed.

盛[4] 9889

盛服將朝 (*ch'ao*[2]) in full dress, ready to go to Court.

盛設 a lavish array,—of dishes.

盛舉 a splendid institution; a gala.

盛行 flourishing; in full swing; (read *shêng*[4] *hang*[2]) your firm.

盛意 your aim; your intentions.

盛開 in full bloom.

杏花盛開 the apricot flowers are in full bloom.

盛治 a prosperous administration.

Read *ch'êng*[2]. To hold; to contain.

盛酒 to hold wine.

盛滿了 filled full.

滿盛荷蘭水 full of soda-water.

盛不起來 won't hold it.

盛不住話 he can't hold talk,—keep to himself what he hears; he is a regular sieve.

一個大碗盛不下 one large bowl won't hold it.

盛飯 to help a person to food.

盛在箱內 pack it in a box.

乘 9890

See 770.

剩[4] 9891

R. 徑

C. *shing*, v. *ching*
H. *shin*
F. *seing*, v. *tiong*
W. N. *dzing*
P. *shêng*
M. *sên*
Y. *sêng*
Sz. *shên*
K. *ing*
J. *sei, djō*
A. *t'ăng* Sinking Lower.

To remain over and above; surplus.

有剩 there is a surplus.

剩了沒有 are there any over?

剩了一半 one half remains over.

剩有多少 how many are there over?

剩下 or 剩出來的 there remains; left over.

沒剩下甚麼錢 I have not saved any money.

所剩有限 there are not many over.

剩一雙赤手 he was left with two empty hands,—penniless.

剩[4] 9891

剩飯 the remains of a meal.

剩貨 remnants of goods.

寧剩莫缺 better too much than too little.

拾個剩漏 to get a windfall.

聖[4] 9892

R. 敬

C. *shing*
H. *shin*
F. *seing*, v. *siang*
W. N. *sing*
P. *shêng*
M. *sên*
Y. *sêng*
Sz. *shên, shêng*
K. *söng*
J. *sei, shō*
A. *t'aing* Sinking Upper.

Penetrating; divine; holy; perfect; Confucian; Imperial. [As distinguished from 王, *see* 9865.] *See* 10,024.

聖人 a being who, inspired by God, is divinely good and intuitively wise, and therefore an infallible exponent of right and wrong in human affairs; a Prophet. Wine; *see* 2260.

至聖 most holy,—applied to Confucius.

亞聖 the second holy one,—Mencius.

復聖 the holy one who returned,—to the moral law of man's being, *i.e.* 顏回 Yen Hui.

宗聖 exhibitor of the fundamental principles of the holy one,—*i.e.* 曾子 Tsêng Tzŭ.

述聖 transmitter of the holy one,—*i.e.* 子思子 Tzŭ-ssŭ Tzŭ.

齊天大聖 the holy one equal to God,—孫悟空 Sun Wu-k'ung.

三聖 (1) 堯 Yao, 舜 Shun, 禹 Yü.

(2) 禹 Yü, 周公 Chou Kung, 孔子 Confucius.

(3) 文王 Wên Wang, 武王 Wu Wang, 周公 Chou Kung.

(4) Vâirôchana Buddha, Samantabhadra, and Manjusri.

西方三聖 the three holy ones from the west,—Amitâbha, Kuan Yin, and Mahâsthâma.

聖三 Catholic term for the Trinity.

衆聖之王 Shâkyamuni Buddha.

聖無常體 the holy man does not always appear under the same outward form. *See* 10,780.

聖[4] 9892

聖神天縱 the divine (part of Confucius' nature) was from God,–*i.e.* Confucius was inspired.

大而化之之謂聖 to be a great man and to exercise a reforming influence is called *shêng*.

聖門 the Confucian school; the literati.

聖廟 the Confucian temple.

衍聖公 *see* 13,113.

惟聖罔念作狂，惟狂克念作聖 the wise, from not thinking, become foolish, while the foolish, by thinking, become wise.

聖賢 holy men and sages,—the latter being wise and good men but wanting in the inspiration of the former.

武聖 the military holy one,—a name given to 關帝 the God of War.

聖武記 Record of the Wars,—of the present dynasty.

聖王 the holy kings of old.

聖跡 miracles.

聖水 the elixir of life.

聖經 *see* 2122, and add "and later by Protestants" after "Catholics."

聖節 a sacred festival; an Imperial birthday.

聖道 the sacred Way or doctrine (of Confucius); the Gospel.

聖裔 a descendant of Confucius.

聖教會 the holy Church.

聖地 sacred ground or places.

聖主 or 聖上 or 聖君 the holy ruler; the Emperor.

上聖可憐 pity me, your Holiness!—to a god.

聖諭 an Imperial Edict.

聖壽 the Emperor's birthday.

聖裁 Imperial decision.

聖恩 Imperial clemency.

聖德 his Majesty's goodness. Also, the virtues of a Holy Man or Sage.

聖安 his Majesty's health.

聖覽 or 聖鑒 the sacred glance,—of the Emperor's eye.

聖[4] 9892

以達聖聰 in order to inform the sacred understanding, — of the Emperor.

聖旨 the Imperial will; an Imperial Decree.

聖朝 (*ch'ao*²) the present dynasty; the Emperor.

聖夜娘 a cockatoo.

史[3] 9893

R. 紙

C. } *sz*
H. }
F. *si*, *sü*
W. } *sz*
N. }
P. *shï*
M. } *sz*
Y. }
Sz. *shï*
K. *sǎ*
J. *shi*
A. *sï*

Rising Upper.

SHIH.

An historian (from a hand grasping 中 middle, *q.d.* impartiality); history. An astrologer.

史所重在褒貶是非 the great object of the historian is to praise right and censure wrong.

三史 the three histories,–formerly, the Book of History, the Odes, and the Spring and Autumn; now, the Historical Records and the histories of the W. and E. Han dynasties.

正史 dynastic histories,—all of which are subdivided into (1) Imperial Records, (2) General Topics (as Religion, Art, Science, etc.), and (3) Biographies.

二十四史 the twenty-four Dynastic Histories of China.

史記 annals; especially the Historical Records, by 司馬遷 Ssŭ-ma Ch'ien, which stands first on the above list and deals with a period extending from the remotest antiquity to B.C. 122.

史遷 the historian Ssŭ-ma Ch'ien.

太史公 Grand Astrologer,—a title often used for Ssŭ-ma Ch'ien.

太史 literary designation of a 編修 Han-lin compiler of the 2nd class.

國史館 the State Historiographer's office.

別史 a name given to histories similar in scope to the Dynastic Histories but differing in the form under which they are presented.

悖史 sound, *i.e.* standard, histories.

史[3] 9893

歷觀悖史鮮誠逢 rarely indeed to be met with in the standard histories.

私史 private (usually scurrilous) histories.

明史 the history of the Ming dynasty.

野史 novels; romances.

史書 histories in general. Also, the greater seal character, invented in the 9th cent. B.C. by 籀 Chou, a Grand Astrologer.

史官 historiographers employed in the compilation of the history of a dynasty. Also used for "Censors."

女史 female annalist employed on the establishment of the Empress, specially applied to Pan Chao, 1st cent. A.D.

殺*shai*⁴青簡以寫書謂之青史 *tablets* of green bamboo prepared for writing are termed "green records." *See* 2184, 9632.

名垂青史 your name will go down in history.

御史 *see* 13,645.

史吏 a clerk = *shu pan*; *see* 10,024.

謁史 to visit an astrologer.

豺[3] 9894

R. 豸

See 使 Sinking Upper.

An animal, called 豺豹, described as a mixture of [illegible] dog, fox, and monkey.

駛[3] 9895

R. 紙 豸

See 使 Rising and Sinking Even.

To move fast; to proceed to, especially by water; to sail a ship.

駛行 to go; to run; to proceed.

駛赴 to sail to; to be bound for.

駛往何處 whither are you bound?

駛錯港口 to miss reaching port.

駛風 to run before the wind.

駛勾風 to sail on a head wind; to beat.

駛法 rules of navigation.

駛船 to sail a ship.

駛[3] 9895

開駛 to set sail.
駛入 to sail into.
駛攏 to come alongside of.
駛回 to sail back.
駛馬 to drive a horse.

使[3] 9896
R. 紙 寘
C. *sz*, ᶜ*shai*
H. *sz*
F. *sü*, *söü*, ᶜ*sai*
W. } *sz*
N. }
P. *shï*
M. } *sz*
Y. }
Sz. *shï*
K. *sǎ*, *si*
J. *shi*
A. *sï* (*shï*)
Rising and Sinking Upper.

To use; to employ; to order; to cause; to permit. If; supposing that. *See* 13,291.

使錢 to use money. Also to "squeeze."
使用 to make use of; to employ; outlay.
使費 expenditure.
使得 to cause.
這個使得 this one will do.
可以使得 it will do.
使不得 it cannot be used; that will never do!
使不上 impracticable.
使不通 it will not pass current.
使喚 to employ as a servant; to be a servant.
使喚人 a servant.
使婢 or 使女 a maid-servant.
使人進京 to send a man into Peking.
使民以時 to employ the people at the proper season,—*i.e.* when not engaged in agriculture.
使勁 to exert one's strength.
心力都使盡了 he had exhausted all his power of attention,—in the effort.
指 *chih*[1] 使 to direct; to give orders to; to use.
巧指使 to misuse.
使指頭 to use one's fingers.
使眼色 to make signs by nods and winks; to ogle.
使絆子 to trip one up.
白使口 to talk in vain.
使氣 or 使脾氣 or 使性子 to get angry.
使主子性兒 to play the master.

使[3] 9896

少 *shao*[4] 時使酒 in his youth he could "put away" wine.
使利 to advantage; to cause profit to.
使深意思 to use abstruse conceptions,—in compositions.
使好意思 to act with good intentions.
使知 to cause to know; to acquaint.
實中國舉動使之然也 it is really due to the action taken by China.
使有 to occasion..... to be.
使賄賂 to employ bribes.
使令 or 使命 to order.
唆使 to egg on; to make mischief.
使完了 used up.
不使 in order not to.
或使 some one who causes,—referring to the theory of predestination taught by 接予 Chieh Tzŭ. *See* 12,521.
卽使 and even supposing that...
使漢初有此書則 if at the beginning of the Han dynasty this book had been in existence, then.....
使無串通 if you had never conspired to.....
假使 if; supposing that.
向使聽客之言 had you previously taken the advice of the stranger,.....

Read *shih*[4] (colloq. *shih*[3]).

使西 to go as 公使 Envoy to the West.
使使謂..... to send an Envoy to say to.....
出使外洋 sent as Envoy to a foreign country.
兩國和則通使 the two countries being at peace, each sent an Envoy to the other.
一個來使 a messenger.
天使 an angel. Also, Mahomet.
使徒 an apostle.
使役 a servant.

使[3] 9896

使臣 an Envoy; a legate; Ministers accredited to foreign Courts.
公使 an Envoy. [Not to be used of foreign Ministers.]

駛 9897

Same as 9895.

尸[1] 9898
R. 支
C. *shi*
H. *shi*
F. *si*
W. *sz*
N. *sz*
P. *shï*
Sz. *shï*
M. *sz*
Y. *sz*
K. *si*
J. *shi*
A. *t'i*
Even Upper.

A corpse. An impersonator of the dead at sacrifices. To superintend; to arrange. Radical 44.

尸首 or 尸身 or 尸骨 a corpse.
尸橫遍野 the country strewn with corpses.
坐如尸 sitting like a corpse,—motionless.
寢不尸 (Confucius) did not lie in bed like a corpse.
疑爲走尸 suspected the corpse was moving,—as it is believed to do after death.
行尸走肉 a walking corpse,—a feeble useless fellow.
父尸未寒而行吉禮 ere one's father's corpse is cold, to go in for festive rejoicings.
尸喪不歸 the body was not recovered,—of drowning.
尸解 to die,—of a Taoist priest.
尸婆子 female exorcists.
尸祝 a person (often a boy) used to represent the body of a deceased person at funeral ceremonies. He remains perfectly motionless and mute. *See* 11,832.
尸位 formerly the personator of the corpse at sacrifices, as above, but now the person who represents Confucius at the biennial sacrifices to the Sage. He is generally a literate of some influence, and remains sitting in an immovable pose as if he were really a corpse. Hence, the phrase has come to mean one who does nothing, an idler.
太康尸位 the Emperor T'ai K'ang (B.C. 2188) was but a corpse on the throne,—of no use.
尸祿 *see* 7379.
皇尸載起 the great representative of the dead then rises.

尸[1] 9898

公尸 the personators of the ancestors of the kings of Chou.
氣得三尸神躁跳 so angry, that the three spirits of the body jump wildly about. [These three spirits are supposed to reside in the head, belly, and feet.]
誰其尸之 who superintends the business?
尸饔 to manage the cooking.

屍 9899

Same as 9900 *hsi*[1].

屎[3] 9900
R. **糸氏支**
C. *shi*
H. *shi*
F. *si, sai*
W. *ṣa*, v. *u*[3]
N. v. *bi, ou*
P. *shï*
M. *sz*
Y. *sz*
Sz. *shï*
K. *si*
J. *shi*
A. *t'i, hi*
Rising Upper.

Excrement; ordure.

屎坑 a privy.
屎桶 a commode.
拉屎 to go to stool.
不拉屎, 白佔窩兒 dog-in-the-manger.
拉硬屎 to be proud.
自屎不嫌臭 one does not notice one's own faults.
眼屎 the secretion from the eyes.
屎蚪 (or **蛄**) **蜋** beetles (*Ateuchus*).
屎龜 a night-soil man.
雞屎 a ne'er-do-well.
鷄屎藤 *Pæderia tomentosa*, Bl.
鷄屎果 *Psidium guyava*, Radd.
屎鷹 the kite (*Milvus govinda*).

Read *hsi*[1]. To mutter; to groan.

民之方殿屎 the people now sigh and groan.

鴲[1] 9901
R. **支**
See **尸**
Even Upper.

The turtle-dove, known as **鴲鳩**; *see* 2267.

屍[1] 9902
R. **支**
See **尸**
Even Upper.

A corpse, especially of a person who has been murdered.

屍首 or **屍骸** or **屍身** a corpse.
男屍一具 the corpse of a man.
屍姓 the deceased man.....
屍所 place of death.
屍棺 corpse and coffin.
屍親 relatives of the deceased.
以屍移害 to take a corpse and get a person into trouble,—by placing it at his door, etc.
借屍還魂 to come to life in another man's dead body,—of a soul that has quitted its own tenement.
驗屍 to hold an inquest on a body.
屍格 enumeration of the parts of a corpse,—for guidance of the Coroner and his assistants.
屍圖 diagram of a corpse,—shewing vital and non-vital spots.
剝屍 to strip a corpse,—of thieves.
刷屍 to wash a corpse,—of Mahommedans.
刑屍 to inflict punishment on a corpse.
流屍 a vagabond.

咫 9903

Same as 9904.

尼[3] 9904
R. **糸氏**
See **土**
Rising Lower.

The pivots at the top and bottom of a Chinese door, which fit into sockets, and on which the door turns. The side of the platform of a hall.

市[4] 9905
R. **糸氏**
C. *ṣshi*
H. *ṣshi*
F. *ch'ei*[2]
W. *ṣzz*
N. *ṣzz*
P. *shï*[3]
M. *sz*[3]
Y. *sz*[3]
Sz. *shï*[3]
K. *si*
J. *shi*
A. *t'i*[2]
Rising Irregular.

A market; a fair; to trade. An execution-ground. *See* 9310.

市變事之端 markets are the source of all trouble,—between States in the feudal times.
市也婆娑 dancing through the market-place.
市頭 or **市井** or **市口兒** or **市門** a market-place; a market.
市廛 a bazaar.

市[4] 9905

市井之臣 a scholar who resides at the capital; *see* 7667.
可惜是市井之輩 what a pity he is only a tradesman!
市井之流 the market class,—tradesmen.
市上 in or on the market.
上市 to go to market.
初上市 just come on the market,—as new goods.
開市 or **發市** to open the market. The first is also to start in business; to resume business, as after the New Year.
起市 to open a market,—at a place where there has been none.
霸市 *see* 8533.
罷市 to close the market,—and stop all trade, *as is often done* in resistance *to* excessive taxation, *though such* action is declared *by the* officials to be illegal.
幾乎罷市 very nearly causing a stoppage of trade.
出市 to go into the street,—*e.g.* for a walk.
街市 a market-street.
市值 or **市價** the market price or rate.
行 *hang*[2] **市** the market rate of exchange.
行 *hang*[2] **市機靈** the money-market is very sensitive,—tightness in one place is [illegible] felt everywhere else.
行 *hang*[2] **市長** *chang*[3] **落** *lao*[4] the rise and fall of the market rate.
市面 market; area of business; the state of trade.
門如市 the house is like a market,—money (*sc.* bribes) is necessary.
市語 market talk,—trade terminology.
市俗 vulgar; unrefined.
都市 a capital city.
鎮市 a great commercial centre. *See* 593.
市集 or **墟市** a fair.
市標 "Mexicans,"—cotton piece goods.

市[4]
9905

募市夫爲兵 to enlist coolies as soldiers.

市米 to buy rice.

予欲以白金市之 I wished to give some silver for it.

大吉利市 may you have great joy and good business!—a phrase written up in shops to show that the proprietors subscribe to the Beggars' Guild and must not be pestered for alms. *See* 4689.

利市錢 perforated paper, representing money, put over doors for luck.

燒了利市神福 he burnt joss-paper for good luck,—at weighing anchor.

乃謂之利市哉 do you call that a good bargain?

不肯成市 was unwilling to complete the bargain,—*i.e.* to pay up.

市曹 or 菜市口 an execution-ground.

千金之子不死於市 the scion of a wealthy family does not die on the execution-ground,—not having the same temptations as a poor man.

棄市 to be put to death.

市恩 or 市義 to make an ostentatious show of one's good deeds.

柿[4]
9906
R. 紙隊
C. *ts'z*
H. *sze*, *she*
F. *ch'ei*[2], *k'ei*[2]
W. *zz*
N. *zz*
P. *shï*[3]
M. *sz*[3]
Y. *sz*[3]
Sz. *shï*[3]
K. *si*
J. *shi*, *dji*
A. *t'i*[2]
Rising Irregular.

The persimmon (*Diospyros kaki*, L. f.) or date plum, often called the "China fig."

樗柿 the wild form of the above.

柿餅 or 柿乾 dried persimmons.

柿霜 persimmon bloom,—a medicine. *See* 10,120.

六月柿 or 番柿 or 西紅柿 names for the tomato.

柿油 persimmon varnish,—used for fans, umbrellas, etc.

毛柿 camagon wood.

飾[1*]
9907
R. 職
C. *shik*
H. *shit*
F. *seik*
W. *si*
N. *sih*
P. *shï*
M. *sz*
Y. *shêh*
Sz. *shï*
K. *sik*
J. *shiki*, *shoku*
A. *sïk*, *t'ïk*
Entering Upper.

To adorn; to set off; to gloss over; to put on an appearance; to deceive.

首飾 women's head ornaments.

裝飾 dressed out; adorned. Used in the sense of deceiving, where ornament is put on as a disguise.

修飾 to adorn; to polish up.

嚴飾 very much dressed or adorned.

飾以紅色 to be painted red.

飾器 to ornament articles,—as by sticking coloured paper on them, etc. etc.

整飾員 the official in charge of decorations,—as of a hall, or street.

粉飾彌縫 to ornament and stop up the cracks,—with a view to deceiving; to gloss over.

飾非 to gloss over one's wrong-doings.

飾言 ornamental language,—used to conceal faults, etc.

飾言續絃 he pretended that he was making a second marriage.

飾詞 to trump up a story.

飾辭偷漏 a pretext for evading payment of duties.

掩飾不了 you cannot conceal,—what you really are, by any amount of ornamentation or pretence.

務使無從飾諱 any attempt at concealment must be rendered impossible.

矯飾外貌 to falsely put on a fair outside.

飾延 to invent pretexts for delay.

餙
9908

Same as 9907.

師[1]
9909
R. 支
C. *sz*
H. *sz*
F. *sü*, *sai*, *sa*
W. *sz*

A multitude; the people; all. An army; a host. A capital city. A teacher; an instructor; a *maestro* (music); a model; to take as a pattern; to imitate.

師[1]
9909
N. *sz*
P. *shï*
M. *sz*
Y. *sz*
Sz. *shï*
K. *sz̆*
J. *shi*
A. *sï*, *si*
Even Upper.

[To be distinguished from 帥 10,107.] *See* 11,446.

居師 to settle the people,—in a given spot, as by building a city, etc.

答其師 in response to the (hopes of the) people.

大師 the masses. *See below.*

師旅 or 師徒 forces; troops; the first is a body of 2,500 men.

六師 the Imperial army,—*i.e.* six 軍 of 12,500 men to each.

出師 to go out on a campaign.

出師表 to issue an order for war.

以遠不可師 because of the distance he could not undertake a campaign.

班師 to withdraw troops; to retreat.

致師 to challenge to single combat,–before the battle begins.

水師 marines; the navy; naval.

水師部 the Admiralty.

水師提督 an admiral.

師船 a man-of-war.

至于洛師 I came to the city of Lo.

京師 the capital. *See* 2140.

師傅 a teacher; a master workman.

大師傅 a head cook; a steward. *See* 1376.

技師 an expert.

三人同行,必有我師 of us three men walking together, one is sure to be able to teach me something.

法師 or 禪師 a Buddhist priest.

師父 a teacher; a master; a term of respect sometimes applied even to women.

一日爲師終身爲父 he who has been one day my teacher shall be always regarded by me as a father.

謝師 to take leave of a master,—as an apprentice who has served his time.

師資相承 disciple succeeding master and transmitting his

師[1] 9909

teaching. [This is based upon a false interpretation of a passage in the *Tao Tê Ching*, ch. 27.]

大師 (*see above*) or **老大師** terms of address used in speaking to Buddhist priests. [The former is also an honorary title of a Grand Secretary.]

老師 a teacher; a scholar. Also a familiar title applied to the **教官** officers of instruction, esp. the **學師**, *see* 4839. Also, a journeyman.

見 *hsien*[4] **老師** to visit a learned scholar or one's teacher.

業師 or **師老爺** a tutor in a private family.

師事 to treat as a teacher or preceptor.

師於 studied under,—So-and-so; took as a model.

亦師範於立本 he also studied (painting) under Yen Li-pên.

師範學堂 a college for higher education.

就師於 went to school at...

太師 and **少師** the Grand and Junior Preceptors,—of the Heir-Apparent.

請師停手恐斷絃 begged the *maestro* to stay his hand for fear of breaking the strings (of the lute).

師兄弟 schoolmates; fellow-students.

師兄 and **師弟** pupils working under the same teacher call each other by these names, according to their respective ages. [The former is also a term of address to priests.]

先師 wise men of old.

師娘 a schoolmistress; a "wise woman"; a sorceress; Mrs. (in N. and Central China); the wife of a journeyman.

師母 a respectable woman = Mrs. in S. China.

軍師 an adviser to a general; Chief of the Staff.

軍齊師 attacked the army of Ch'i.

教師 an instructor; a teacher of fencing; used with **教士** for a missionary.

人之患在好 *hao*[4] **爲人師** the curse of mankind is the desire to teach one's fellows.

不師可知 that goes without saying.

相 *hsiang*[1] **師** to teach one another.

相 *hsiang*[4] **師** to lead the blind.

師表 patterns to be imitated,—as wise and good men.

何常師之有 why should he (Confucius) have a fixed pattern?—of virtue, to which he must conform, being himself a pattern.

前事不忘, 後事之師也 by not forgetting past events, you can use them as guides in subsequent events.

師爺 the private secretaries in a *yamên*, generally distributed under three departments, *viz.* **刑名** legal, **錢穀** taxes, and **書啟** correspondence, **徵比硃墨** stamping of all warrants and authorisations being sometimes added, thus making what are called the **四席** *four mats*. [The law secretaries are the juris-consults of the officials as the Roman lawyers were those of the people; and the *shih yeh* of each province form a close association, into which no one can get without passing through a regular apprenticeship.]

課師 an examiner.

座師 the four examiners through whose hands finally pass the essays of candidates for the 3rd degree in Peking and for the 2nd degree in the provinces.

房師 the eighteen examiners who make the preliminary inspection of essays, as above. *See* 3440.

公家律師 a legal adviser whose duty it is to protect the interests of poor litigants, free of charge. *See* 7548.

師心自用 self-opinionated.

師比 the fastening of a leather girdle. *See* 9050.

師[1] 9909

淄[1] 9910 R. **支** See **師** Even Upper.

A tributary of the river **淮** Huai.

獅[1] 9911 R. **支** F. *sü, sai* See **師** A. *sï, si* Even Upper.

A lion. [Stands pictorially for **師** 9909 Preceptor of the Heir-Apparent, Grand or Junior acc. to the size of the lion.]

獅口 a lion's mouth.

華羊已入日獅口 the Chinese lamb has already walked into the Japanese lion's mouth.

獅吼 the roar of the lion. Used by Buddhists in the sense of "preaching." Sanskrit: *simhanáda*. *See* 4022.

獅子滾繡毬 lions rolling a ball of coloured silk,—a design on porcelain.

獅子國 Ceylon.

石獅 a stone lion,—as seen at entrance gates.

獅子狗 *the lion* dog, or Peking *pug*.

舞獅 or **耍獅子** two men dressed up as a lion, one at the head and the other at the tail, like a hobby-horse.

夢騎獅子 to dream that one is riding a lion,—which augurs speedy rise to a high position.

獅子鼻子 a short flat nose.

獅子鷹 the screech-owl (*Scrops sunia*).

金錢獅 a lion covered with tinsel cash,—given as a wedding present.

獅驅瘧鬼 the lion drives away the demon of fever,—alluding to an old story of a man, named **陸凱** Lu Kai, who had his fever cured by the picture of a lion which was pasted outside his bedroom door.

獅爲百獸之長 (*chang*[3]) the lion is the chief of all beasts.

獅像 large lion-headed masks, made of bamboo and paper, and put over the head on occasions when certain secret societies give public exhibitions of their skill in the use of weapons (**舞弄獅像**). The headman alone wears this mask and is called the **老祖**.

蒔[1] 9912
R. 支
See 師 Even Upper.

A floating marine plant, with edible seeds.

蠇[1] 9913
R. 支
P. Sz. *sz*
See 思
A. *si, sï* Even Upper.

A spiral shell. *See* 7289.

蠇蚶 the *Arca*, *Pecten*, and other scallop ribbed shells.

寺 9914

See 10,295.

侍[4] 9915
R. 寘
See 示 Sinking Lower.

To attend upon; to wait upon. *See* 12,856 (*yang*[4]).

服侍 or **侍奉** or **侍候** to wait upon.

侍從 (*tsung*[4]) or **僕侍** attendants; servants.

侍臣 officials in attendance.

侍女 or **侍妾** or **侍婢** waiting-maids.

侍立 or **侍側** to be in attendance upon.

侍親 to attend on one's parents.

親侍 to wait on in person.

常侍 or **中常侍** or **內侍** a eunuch.

侍生 elders; seniors.

侍郎 a Vice President of one of the Six Boards.

門下侍郎 a Lord-in-waiting.

侍衛 the Imperial Body-Guard.

侍御 the literary designation of a **御史** Censor. *See* 3645.

侍講學士 an Expositor of the Han-lin College.

侍講 a sub-Expositor, as above.

侍讀學士 a Reader of the Han-lin College. *See* 4839.

侍讀 a sub-Reader as above.

恃[4] 9916
R. 紙
C. *ch'i, shi*[2]
H. *shi*[2]
F. *sei*[2]
W. *zz*[2], *dz*[2]
N. *zz*
P. *shï*[2]
M. Y. *sz*[2]
Sz. *shï*[2]
K. *si*
J. *shi, dji*
A. *t'i*[2] Rising Irregular.

To rely upon; to trust to.

倚恃 or **恃藉** or **仗恃** or **依恃** to rely upon.

恃强 or **恃力** or **恃着有力** or **恃蠻** to rely on one's strength.

恃勢 to rely on one's position and influence.

恃財 to rely on one's wealth.

恃衆 trusting to their numbers.

恃寵 to presume on being a favourite.

恃衿 to presume on one's cloth, —of graduates.

自恃 self-confident.

恃刁 or **恃橫** to rely on violence.

失恃 to lose a parent,—generally a mother. *See* 4969.

嚴恃 a father.

慈恃 a mother.

恃有手足 he has brothers to rely upon.

彼有恃而不恐 he has some one to back him up, and consequently is not afraid.

不足恃 not strong enough to be relied upon.

沚[3] 99
R. 紙
See 止
A. *t'i* Rising Upper.

An islet in a river; an eyot.

詩[1] 9918
R. 支
See 尸 Even Upper.

Poetry; lyric poetry, as distinguished from **賦** 3748, **歌** 6046, and **辭** 12,402. Its three canons as taught to beginners, are **顯淺典** lucidity, simplicity, and correctness of diction. In modern lyric poetry, all measures from four to eleven characters in a column are to be found, and pieces varying in length from a couplet to a hundred lines; but what may be called orthodox lyric poetry dates from the 7th century, and is subject to the following (among other) conditions:—Only measures of five (*see* 13,025, 13,258) or seven characters to the line may be employed. In the former case, all the even lines rhyme; in the latter, the first line rhymes too, the rhyming character being always in the "even" tone. *See* **絕** 3213, **律** 7548, **箋** 1584, **言** 13,025, **廻** 5173, **酒** 3506.

在心爲志發言爲詩 that which is emotion while in the heart, when expressed in words is poetry.

詩以言志 poetry, in order to express one's feelings.

詩不關理 poetry knows no law.

古人爲詩貴于意在言外使人思而得之 the men of old reckoned it to be the highest excellence in their poetry that the meaning should lie beyond the words, and their readers should have to think it out.

古詩 ancient poetry, used as a term to designate the poems by the old masters, in which the modern rules of prosody are not strictly observed.

打油詩 doggerel,—from the name — Ta Yu — of a man who wrote an absurd stanza on snow.

無聲詩 a wordless poem,—a picture.

作詩最難得起句中聯 in composing poetry, the difficulty is with the opening and with the connecting lines.

詩經 the *Canon of Poetry* or *Book of Odes*,—a collection of irregular lyrics of ancient China, said to have been collected and arranged by Confucius.

念過詩經會說話 he who has learnt the *Odes* knows how to talk.

詩[1] 9918

詩書 the *Book of Odes* and the *Canon of History*; literature.
詩詞歌賦 poetry in general.
詩人 or 詩家 or 詩才 or 詩老 a poet.
詩人老去鶯鶯在 the poet has gone long ago but Ying-ying (his creation) remains.
詩酒 verses and wine.
詩文 poems and essays.
五言詩 verses with five characters to a line or column.
一首詩 a stanza.
作詩 to make poetry.
和*ho*[4]詩 to compose verses to a given rhyme,—as is often done for amusement among friends.
題詩 to indite an ode.
能詩 could write poetry.
詩會 or 詩壇文社 a club, the members of which meet to compose poetry and essays.
詩窖 a mine of poetry,—said of 高仁裕 Kao Jên-yü.
詩品 critiques on poetry.

邿[1] 9919
R. 支
See 詩 Even Upper.

A small fief in the 齊 Ch'i State, now 齊陽縣 Ch'i-yang Hsien in Shantung.

閹[4] 9920
R. 寘
See 寺
A. *tï*, *t'i* Sinking Lower.

A eunuch.

時[2] 9921
R. 支
C. H. *shi*
F. *si*
W. N. *zz*
P. *shï*
M. Y. *sz*
Sz. *shï*, *sz*

Time; season; the hour; opportunity; the age or generation; the world.

時無止 time is without end.
靡時 to waste time.
時間 time in the abstract.
時候 or 時分 (*fén*[4]) a time; a period.

時[2] 9921
K. *si*
J. *dji*
A. *t'i*, v. *t'öi* Even Lower.

是時候 at the proper time.
是時候了 it is high time; now's the time.
那時候兒 then ....; in that case.
你還得*tei*[3]走個時候兒 it will still take you some time to get there.
老時候 in old times.
時分*fên*[4]已過 the time has already passed.
至二更時分 when it was about the second watch.
時代略可窺尋 the date (of this poem) can be approximately fixed.
按其時代 in chronological order.
時刻 time; always; continually.
時家 a time; the time of ... ing, or time when.
時節 or 時令 a season.
哭無時節 he wept unceasingly.
時令不好 a bad season,—for weather, disease, etc.
時令病 or 時癘 a disease incident to the season,—cholera, malarial fever, etc.
正是時序易遷 it was just at the change of season.
時雨 seasonable rain.
時鮮 of or belonging to the season,—as flowers.
時興 or 時尚 in vogue; the fashion.
時樣 or 時道 fashion of the day or season.
衣服狠時道 your clothes are very suitable.
時勢 or 時光 state of affairs; existing circumstances; signs of the times.
十二時 the twelve 2-hour periods into which the day and night are divided, as distinguished by the Twelve Branches (*Tables Vd.*).
時辰 a twelfth part of a day; a period of two hours.
時辰香 joss-stick arranged to mark the hours as it burns away.

時[2] 9921

時辰表 a watch.
時辰鵲 a canary.
中時 noon.
時運 luck; fortune.
先時 on a previous occasion; formerly.
昔時 or 古時 anciently; of old.
時常 often; incessantly.
時不常 occasionally; seldom.
時時 often; from time to time.
時作時止 intermittent.
時有 there are constantly ...
時經 was over and over again ...
届時 at the appointed time.
當時 or 爾時 at *that* time.
貨賣當時 *sell* goods in season.
卽時就去 go at once.
幾時 or 何時 at what time? when?
昨晚十時後 last night, after 10.30 p.m.
隨時 as the occasion presents itself; whenever necessary.
時不得已 at times there was no help for it,—and he had to etc.
時值 the season (or date) being ....
約有兩小時 after a short time.
一時 or 一時半會 on the spur of the moment; at once; in a very short time.
一時沒法 for the moment he was done, ...
一時就要 I want it at once.
一時不及 could not get there in time,—as when failing to accomplish something, upon a sudden emergency, for want of time.
不一時 in no time; a little while.
彼一時，此一時 that was one time, this is another time, —times have changed.
明達時局 thoroughly understanding present conditions.
不時 unexpectedly; unseasonably.

時[2] 9921

天氣不時 unseasonable weather.
不時不食 if not at the proper time, (Confucius) would not eat,—of food out of season.
我有斗酒藏之久矣以待子不時之需 I have a measure of wine which I have had stored for some time against your wanting it.
可供不時之用 "against a rainy day."
四時 the four seasons.
天時人事兩相催 the seasons of heaven and the affairs of men alike urge us on.
時晏 it is late.
時祺 or 時安 the blessings (*i.e.* the compliments) of the season.
時乖 or 時衰 untoward.
得時 to hit off the right moment.
得時者昌 he who hits off the favourable time, succeeds.
人在得時的時候，說怎麼樣就怎麼樣 when a man is in favour (with the powers that be), whatever he says, is law.
失時 to miss one's opportunity.
失時者亡 he who misses the favourable time, fails.
無功於時 of no use to one's generation.
不合時 not in accordance with the times.
時事 news of the day.
時事多艱 the times are critical.
不達時務 to have no knowledge of the world.
誤爲時網牽 I have become wrongly entangled in the snares of this world,—instead of attending to the next.
時來，誰不來，時不來，誰來 when fortune smiles, who doesn't? when fortune doesn't, who does?
帝爲太子時 when the Emperor was Heir Apparent.
因時制宜 to act in accordance with the times.

時[2] 9921

塒[2] 9922
R. 支
See 時 Even Lower.

榯[2] 9923
R. 支
See 時 Even Lower.

漦[2] 9924
R. 支
See 時 Even Lower.

蒔[2] 9925
R. 支 寘
W. *dz*
See 時是
A. *t'i*
Even and Sinking Lower.

鰣[2] 9926
R. 支
H. *sch'i*
See 時 Even Lower.

澌 9927

時乎不再來 time never comes back.
時憲書 an Imperial almanac.
時其亡也 watched for a time when he was not at home.

A hen-roost.

Erect; lofty.

榯立 to put up,—as a flagstaff.
若松榯 like a tall straight fir.

A small stream in Shantung.

To plant; to erect, as a pole.

蒔樹 to plant trees.
蒔蘿子 coriander seed; cumin seed. From the Persian *zila* or *zira*. Sanskrit: *jîra*.

The season fish, or samli (*Alosa Reevesii*), a member of the *Clupeidæ* nearly allied to the shad, of fine flavour but full of pitchfork bones. The name is derived from the periodical appearance of this fish, which enters the rivers in May and returns to the sea in September.

Same as 9917.

識[4] 9928
R. 職 賓
C. *shik*
H. *shit*
F. *seik*
W. *si*
N. *sih*
P. *shi*
M. *sz*
Y. *shêh*
Sz. *shi*
K. *sik*
J. *shoku, shiki*
A. *t'ik*
Entering Upper.

To know; to be acquainted with; to understand; to be a connoisseur; *see* 5013.

不識有諸 I do not know if it is so or not.
認識 or 相識 to be acquainted,—as friends.
舊相識 an old acquaintance.
似曾相識友歸來 like an old friend returning,—of a swallow in spring.
識面 to know (a person) by sight.
熟識 to be intimately acquainted with.
識字 or 識某文 to recognise characters; to be able to read. *See* 丁 11,253.
不可識 not decipherable,—as an inscription.
識貨 to know (the quality of) goods.
令其別識 bidding him decide on their merits,—of pictures.
識禮 acquainted with the rules of etiquette.
識破 or 識透 to know all about; to see through.
聖人不去天地去識 the divinely-wise man rejects not the phenomena of the universe but he rejects knowledge,—which he obtains through the senses.
多聞識 of wide information.
見識過人 of more knowledge or experience than men in general. *See* 1671.
稍有見識者 a man of any sense.....; any fool.....
迷識 perverted wisdom,—as of one who has gone astray from the true path and become a schismatic.
六識 the six *vijnáñas* or channels of consciousness,—the eye, ear, nose, tongue, body, and mind.
不識不知 without being conscious,—of what one does.
知識之難開通莫甚於婦女 it is more difficult to clear the intelligence of women than of any other persons.

識[4] 9928

先物行先理動，之謂前識 to be beforehand with things and principles in being acted upon by them, this is to foreknow. *See* 1737.

不識敬 not to recognise respect, — to treat coldly the advances of another.

識荊 *see* 2157.

Read *chih*[4]. To remember; to record. Used with 誌 1922. Embossed, as an inscription; *see* 6385.

三爵不識 after three cups (of wine), you lose your memory.

汝頗有所識否 do you remember anything about it?

謹識 to respectfully record,—especially used at the end of prefaces.

神識衰耗 my faculties are decaying.

醒而識之 on waking, she recalled it,—her dream.

余心識之 I took a mental note,—of what had occurred.

不怕千人看，只怕一人識 it is not so bad that a thousand men should see, as that a single man should remember, —*e.g.* one's evil deeds.

識文 inscriptions,—as on bells and tripods.

識謂陽字 *chih* means male characters,—cut in rilievo; *see* 6385.

古器識居內而凹 in old bronzes the *chih* is inside and in intaglio.

陽識决非古物也 inscriptions in rilievo are a sure sign that the articles are not antiques.

陰識難鑄 inscriptions in intaglio are difficult to cast.

虱[15] 9929
R. 質
C. *shêt*
H. *sit*
F. *saik*
W. *sai*
N. *sah*

A louse; parasites of various kinds. Also read *sê*[4*].

虱子 or 人虱 a louse.

模虱子 or 捫虱 to feel for lice.

抓虱子 to catch lice.

虱[15] 9929
P. *shï*
M. *sê*
Y. *sêh*
Sz. *se*
K. *sïl*
J. *shitsz, shichi*
A. *sät*
Entering Upper.

釘虱 or 破虱 or 掐虱 to crack lice.

一遇虱大的事 on meeting a no-bigger-than-a-louse matter,—*i.e.* the slightest difficulty or trouble.

木虱 bed-bugs.

沙虱 sand-bugs.

懸虱于牖 to hang up a louse at the window,—as 紀昌 Chi Ch'ang did, to improve his archery by gazing at the louse until it seemed as big as a bull's-eye.

禿子腦袋上的虱子 (as obvious as) the lice on a bald man's head.

蝨 9930

Same as 9929.

弛[3] 9931
R. 支紙寘
C. *ch'i, ≤ch'i*
H. *≤ch'i*
F. *ᶜch'ie*
W. *ᶜsz, ≤dz, i*[2]
N. *ᶜsz, ᶜsz*
P. *≤ch'i, ᶜch'i, ≤shï*
M. *ᶜts'z, ≤ts'z*
Y. *≤i, i*[3]
K. *si*, v. *i*
J. *shi*
A. *≤t'i*
Irregular.

To unstring a bow; to relax; to do away with.

解 *hsieh*[4] 弛 or 弛放 to loosen; to let go.

弛力 to relax one's strength; to become remiss.

弛禁 to relax or rescind a prohibition.

規模日弛 the rules and regulations become daily more and more lax.

廢弛 worn out; useless; obsolete.

弛兵而過 drew off his soldiers and passed by.

拖[4] 9932
R. 支
See 移
Even Lower.

To drag along. Also read *i*[2].

析薪拖矣 he cut up faggots and dragged them after him.

拖徙桑梓 to move; to change one's residence.

舐 9933

Same as 9980.

施[1] 9934
R. 支寘
C. *shi*
H. *shi*
F. *sie*
W. *sz*
N. *sz*
P. *shï*
M. *sz*
Y. *sz*
Sz. *shï*
K. *si*
J. *shi*
A. *t'i*
Even and Sinking Upper.

To expand; to exhibit; to set, as a trap; to behave to. To give; to bestow; to grant.

施展 or 施張 to expand; to spread out; to display.

施擺 to make a show; to "put on side."

施于中林 set in the middle of the forest,—of rabbit-nets.

彼亦無所施其計 in that case, the other would not have been able to set this trap for him.

己所不欲，勿施於人 what you do not wish done to yourself, do not unto others.

施諸己而不願，亦勿施于人 another form of the above.

若本道施之 if I, the Taot'ai, were to treat you thus,....

上施之下 (the phraseology employed by) superiors towards inferiors.

好 *hao*[4] 施 charitable; fond of giving.

輕財重施 caring little for money and fond of giving it away.

施主 *dánapati*,—a title given to all who support Buddhism by acts of charity.

施濟 or 施捨 or 施佈 to give alms.

施恩 to show kindness.

施勞 to make a display of meritorious deeds.

施與 to bestow.

施脂 to use rouge, etc. *See* 12,365.

施朱 to use vermilion for the lips.

施工 to labour; to employ labour.

大施拳手 to make a great exhibition of fisticuffs,—to have a free fight.

施救 to extend relief; to save.

施醫 to give medical attendance.

施禮 to perform ceremonies,—as when receiving guests, etc.

施洗 to baptise.

施[1] 9934

施行 to grant the request, (*e.g.*) contained in a petition; to act accordingly; to put into operation.
碍難施行之條 impracticable clauses.
施爲大 extravagant,–in dress, mode of living, and general expenditure.
施放 to discharge,—as a gun.
施放連環排槍 volley-firing.
施施從外來 he came jauntily in.

Read *i*[4] or *i*[2]. To extend to.

施于中谷 extending to the middle of the valley.
施從艮人之所之 privately following her husband wherever he went.

簁[1] 9935

A bamboo clothes-horse.

R. 文
See 施 Even Upper.

絁[1] 9936

Coarse thread; a common kind of sarcenet with a silk warp and a hempen woof.

R. 支
See 施 Even Upper.

溼 9937

Same as 9938.

濕[15] 9938

Name of a river. Damp; moist, in which sense 9937 is the correct but less used form.

潮濕 damp.
發濕 to be damp.
濕氣 damp air.
濕地 damp ground.
濕透 wet through.
我的眼淚濕透了枕頭 my tears have soaked the pillow through.

R. 緝
C. *shêp*
H. *ship*
F. *seik*
W. *sai*
N. *sih*
P. *shï*
M. *sz*
Y. *shêh*
Sz. *shï*
K. *sïp*
J. *shū*
A. *t'êp*
Entering Upper.

濕[15] 9938

陰濕 dark and damp,—as a cellar.
濕生虫 a wood-louse. *See* 9865.
濕潤 to moisten; to benefit.
冷露濕桂花 the cold dew moistens the cassia flower.
濕禮 moist presents,—eatables; not money.
濕熱 damp heat; a vicious humour produced by eating too much farinaceous food.
濕不了 it won't or can't get wet.
用凉水濕衣 he took some cold water and damped his clothes.

螯 9939

See 545.

是[4] 9940

To exist, as the subject of some predicate, as distinct from 在 11,481 (cf. *ser* and *estar* in Spanish). To be; is; are, as opposed to 否 3596 and 不 9456. Right (*see* 10,049), as opposed to 非 wrong, 3459. Positive, as opposed to 非 negative. Absolute, as opposed to relative. This; that; which.

是的 or 是了 it is so; yes.
不是 it is not so. *See below.*
是不是 isn't it so?
是不是兒的 no matter what happens; for ever.....
是否 is it or is it not? whether it is so or not,.....
是爲 is.
是他作的 it is his doing.
所供是實 the above deposition is the truth.
你是誰 who are you?
是眞的是假的麼 is it genuine or false?
是凡是僧 whether he is a layman or a priest,.....

R. 實紙
C. *shi*
H. *shi*
F. *sei, si*
W. *zz*
N. *zz*
P. *shï*
M. *sz*
Y. *sz*
Sz. *shï, sz*
K. *si*
J. *shi*
A. *t'i*
Sinking Lower.

是[4] 9940

米是米, 飯是飯 *mi*[3] and *fan*[4] are quite different,—the first being rice as grain, the second, cooked rice. Compare "East is east, and west is west." *See* 5462.
上言一物所化, 此則魚是魚鳥是鳥 above, we have one creature changed into another (*i.e.* fish into a bird), but here, the fish and the bird are separate creatures.
非是 it is not so; it is wrong.
未嘗非是 (the above) is not wrong.
是非 is and is not; right and wrong; positive and negative. Also, therefore; if not. *See* 3459.
不知是非 I do not know whether it is so or not.
是非窩 (or 坑 a pit) a nest of rights and wrongs,–the world.
是非場 a situation in which it is impossible to give satisfaction.
鬧一場是非 to get into all kinds of trouble.
是非以古事見意 to attribute a person's mistakes to some other than the real cause.
論人是非 to talk about other persons' failings.
惹是非的人 one who stirs up trouble; a mischief-maker.
來是是非人, 去是是非者 when he comes, he speaks ill of others, and when he goes away, he speaks ill of those to whom he has just been maligning others.
來說是非者便是是非人 he who tattles about the wrong-doing of others is the wrong-doer himself.
還他一個是非 refute him,—in argument.
是非本無定在 positive and negative (or right and wrong) have no fixed positions,—they are called into existence as such in the mind of man.
凡物各有是非 all things have their positives and negatives,–depending upon the point of view.
似是而非 it appears to be right, but is wrong,—of an argument.

是[4] 9940

物是人非 things remain but men do not,—of places with associations.
是古非今 to extol the past and abuse the present.
無是無非 for no reason at all.
是己非人 to consider oneself right and others wrong. *See* 3459.
不是 it is not; (*pu*[2] *shih*) a fault. *See* 8809, 9456.
這個是你的不是 this is yours, isn't it?
這是你的不是 this is all your fault.
擔人的不是 to take the blame for the faults of others.
只說是自家不是 merely said it was his own fault.
公是 a universally-accepted standard of right.
自以爲是 they think themselves right. *See* 12,365.
纔是 a final phrase = it will thus be all right.
你也要在家看他的是 you will have to stay at home and watch her.
這話也說得是 what you say is also right.
各是其所是 every one claims his own standard of right to be *the* standard.
孔子是之 Confucius approved.
言大言小皆無是處 it is impossible to speak of great and small, absolutely, — apart from comparison; *i.e.* they are relative terms.
是日 that day; on that very day.
自是之後 henceforward, ...
是故 or 是以 therefore; whereby.
如是 or 若是 thus.
是知 thus we know that....
古詩無是也 ancient poetry is never thus,—*i.e.* as described above.
是也 a final and emphatic phrase = and that's the fact. It often follows an illustrative sentence, in the sense of "for instance," "such is what is intended."

是[4] 9940

之道等字是也 as in the case of such words as *chih* and *tao*.
是幸 for which I shall be much obliged.
是要 or 是爲至要 which is very important.
是所至禱 which is my earnest request.
是地方，他就去 if there were a place, he would go to it, —he would go to any place.

匙[2] 9941
R. 支
C. *ch'i, shi*
H. *ch'i, shi*
F. *sie*
W. *zi*
N. *zz*
P. *shï, ch'ï*
M. *ts'z*
Y. *ts'z*
Sz. *ch'ï*
K. *si*
J. *shi*
A. *hsi*
Even Lower.

A spoon. A key. Also read *ch'ih*[2]. *See* 鑰 12,961.

羹匙 a soup-spoon.
一碗雙匙 two spoons to each bowl.
門匙 a door-key.
扭匙 to turn a key.
金匙開鎖 a golden key to open the lock,—of the Imperial wardrobe.

寔 9942

Same as 9947.

湜[4] 9943
R. 職
C. *chik*
F. *sik*
P. *shï*[3], *shï*[3]
M. *tsz*[3], *tsz*[3]
K. *sik*
J. *shoku, djiki*
A. *t'ik*
Entering Lower.

Clear water.

正湜 upright and pure-souled.

禔[4] 9944
R. 紙
See 是
Rising Lower.

Handsomely dressed.

諟[3] 9945
R. 紙
M. *st'i*
W. *szz*
See 示是
Rising Lower.

To judge; to consider. Used with 9940.

先王顧諟天之明命 the late king took careful note of the luminous will of God.

鎝 9946

Same as 9941.

實[2c] 9947
R. 質
C. *shêt*
H. *shit*
F. *seik*
W. *zai*
N. *jêh*
P. *shï*
M. *sz*
Y. *shêh, sêh*
Sz. *shï*
K. *sil*
J. *djitsz*
A. *t'êt, t'iet*
Entering Lower.

Solid, as opposed to 虛 4711 and 空 6595 (q.v.); substantial; full; hard; hence, small hard fruits; *see* 7333. To fill. Real, as opposed to 名 7940; reality, as opposed to 相 *hsiang*[4] 4249; actuality. Genuine (*see* 6783); true; verily; truly; *see* 9940. A worked factor, either multiplicand or dividend. *See* 3366.

觸實不硋 (=礙) matter offered no resistance to him.
實女 a woman with a closed vagina. *See* 9964.
沙土不實，築起便倒 the sand would not bind, but fell as fast as it was built up.
實地 *See* 10,956.
親登而踐實之 got up himself and trod the stack down tight.
一時爲佳句，日久遂爲故實 an elegant passage which in time crystallises into a household word.
實口 to fill the mouth,—of a corpse with rice, tea, and incense.
予恐來世以貽爲口實 I fear that in future ages I shall only be something for people to fill their mouths with, —*i.e.* by abuse of me.
以杜口實 to stop people's mouths; to prevent talk about anything.
實數 the full number.
實以薪草 filled them with wood and grass.
實以藥彈 loaded it with powder and shot.
以金實之滿焉 filled it full of silver.
徙富民實北京 (the Emperor 永樂 Yung-lo) moved rich people to fill up Peking,—on the establishment of the Court in that semi-deserted region.

實[2a] 9947

結實 to form fruit. Also, strong; firm; tight; *see* 1470.
草木果實 plants, trees, and fruits.
一實有數百枚 in one fruit there are several hundred pips.
飢吞木實 when hungry, he ate berries.
軍實 military stores.
有其名無其實 there is the name but not the reality,—it is all sham and pretence.
名者實之賓也 reputation is but the guest of reality,—*i.e.* something which comes and goes and is not permanent.
名實相符 reputation and reality in mutual proportion.
實字 *see* 4711.
實價 or **實估之價** the true value.
實境 (*see* 2167) the real thing.
其實一也 they are actually one and the same thing,—under different names.
其實論之 the real truth is that ....
其實于之文契具在 the truth being (as opposed to another statement) that Yü's title-deeds were all in existence.
聽聞其實 listen to the real truth, or the actual facts.
實事 or **實情** the real facts.
實事求是 by verification of facts to aim at the right.
汝奚以實之 how do you prove that?
素無實政 not conscientious in administration of government.
實存 the real balance; the net total.
實重 the real weight.
實據 actual proof,—as documentary evidence.
據實 or **照實** in accordance with truth. The latter also means to accept a bill.
究其實 to make a careful examination; to go carefully into.
實心 sincerely; *bonâ fide*.
實心實意的 for the express purpose.

實[2a] 9947

實在 really; truly.
實收 official receipts.
實任 or **實缺** a substantive appointment.
不肯實吐 would not tell the truth.
實打實 really and truly.
實則有損 in reality there is a loss.
實爲公便 truly both just and expedient.
着實無禮 he is really too unceremonious.
在墻上着實撞了一頭 butted with his head full tilt against the wall.
實屬 or **實係** or **實爲** or **實算** really is or belongs to....
實力 energetically.
實有 has really ....; there really is....
實荷 (*ho*[4]) truly grateful for.
實濟 real use or advantage.
誠實 truthful; genuine.
實話 the truth.
說話總要實誠 always speak the truth.
實端出來 to say out the truth; to tell one fairly and squarely.
實貼 to post up,—as a proclamation.
實永錢 Japanese cash.

筮[1] 9948
R. 竹
P. *shï*, *cshï*
Y. *csz*
See **噬** Sinking Lower.

To divine by stalks of plants, as opposed to **卜** 9476, which is by the tortoise-shell.

筮人 a fortune-teller.
星筮 an astrologer.
筮仕 to be appointed by lot to an official post.

噬[1] 9949
R. 口
C. *shai*
H. *ch'i
F. *sie*, v. *ti

To bite; to gnaw. An initial particle.

若不早圖後君噬臍 if we are not in time with our plans, afterwards your Highness will bite off your musk-bag (like the civet cat),—but it will be too late. *See* 9794.
噬臍何及 how can you bite your navel?—the thing is impossible. [This is the popular but incorrect usage.]
吁嗟乎噬臍作養蒙禮 how impossible, alas! it is to frame a ceremonial in education.
情虛反噬 to act on the offensive when wanting in one's defence,—of a person who, having wronged another, instead of trying to defend himself, acts as above.
噬蟲善食人心 the *shih ch'ung* (worm) eats people's hearts.

噬[1] 9949
W. *zi*
N. *zz*
P. *shï*, *cshï*
M. *sz*
Y. *sz*
Sz. *shï*
K. *sê*
J. *sei*, *zei*
A. *t'ê*, *fe*
Sinking Lower.

矢[4] 9950
R. 紙
C. *ch'i*
H. *ch'i
F. *ch'i*
W. *sz*
N. *sz*
P. *shï*
M. *sz*
Y. *sz*
Sz. *shï*
K. *si*
J. *shi*
A. *t'i*
Rising Upper.

A dart; an arrow; to aim at. To take an oath. To marshal; to display. Radical 111. *See* 10,508. When used as a verb, read *shih*[2].

發一矢 to discharge an arrow.
矢在弦上不得不發 when the arrow is on the string it must be discharged,—said by Ch'ên Lin to Ts'ao Ts'ao in reference to strong language used to Yüan Shao.
一矢之地 a bow-shot; a short distance.
流矢 a stray arrow.
矢直 straight as an arrow.
身貫百矢 his body pierced with a hundred arrows.
矢石 to throw stones; archery and slinging.
濟弱扶傾，矢心已久 to succour the weak and raise the fallen, has long been my aim.
持信矢護送 escorted him with flag-arrows,—arrows with small triangular flags attached.
矢誓 to take an oath.
女矢之 the woman swore she would.
矢志不移 he swore he would not change his mind.
矢口不移 to abide by one's oath.
切矢皦日 he swore by the bright sun.

矢[4] 9950

矢以天日 he swore by heaven and by the sun.

無矢我陵 they marshalled no troops on our hills.

矢其文德 let him display his civil virtues.

矢詩不多 I have made a few verses.

Read *shih*[3]. Ordure. Used with 9900. *See* 11,623.

馬矢 horse-dung.

以金盆玉碗貯狗矢 to put fine things to vile uses; to prostitute talents.

失[1c] 9951
R. 質
C. *shêt*
H. *shit*
F. *seik, sih*
W. *sai*
N. *shêh*
P. *shï*
M. *sz*
Y. *shêh*
Sz. *shï*
K. *sil*
J. *shitsz*
A. *t'êt*
Entering Upper.

To lose, as opposed to 得 10,842; to disappear (*see* 9300); to miss; to fail; to err; to neglect. *See* 12,165, 9969, 8567.

人失亦人得 one man's loss is another man's gain.

失丟 or 失去 or 失落 to lose.

失物 to lose things.

失主 the loser,—of property.

失本 to lose one's capital.

失身 or 失節 to lose one's virtue,—as a woman.

失身於人 she has made a *faux pas*.

失身分 (*fên*[4]) or 失體面 to lose respectability,—by misconduct.

失身爲盜 to sink to the profession of a bandit.

失位 or 失國 or 失天下 to lose the throne.

失民心 to lose the goodwill of the people.

失所 to lose one's home,—of persons whose houses have been destroyed, who have been evicted, etc. Also, to vanish; to make a failure of.

撫御失所 to fail in pacifying and controlling,—of misrule.

失所在 to vanish; to disappear. *See* 10,211.

舊居失處所 the old place where I lived is gone.

失[1c] 9951

失其何所人 it is not known of what place he was a native.

失了官職 lost his official rank,—as by misconduct.

失命 to lose life.

失入 to convict wrongly.

失出 to acquit wrongly.

失望 to lose hope; to be disappointed.

患失之 to be fearful of losing.

失魂 to lose one's wits.

自失 to be absent-minded; bewildered.

失神 to be careless or inattentive.

你怎麼這麼失神 what makes you lose your head like this?

失脚 or 失足 to lose one's footing.

失着 (*chao*[1]) to make a wrong move.

失手 to lose one's grasp; to make a slip.

失口 or 失言 to make a slip of the tongue; to commit oneself by a statement.

我已失口悔無及矣 I had already made the mistake of saying so, and it was too late to repent.

知 *chih*[1] 者不失人，亦不失言 the wise do not lose men (by not speaking to good men), nor do they lose their words (by speaking to evil men).

失言失言 I apologise for what I said.

自知語失 he was conscious of having spoken indiscreetly.

失信 to break faith.

失禮 or 失敬 I beg your pardon; I apologise for my rudeness.

失陪 excuse my leaving you.

失儀 to commit a breach of etiquette.

失傳 to lose the tradition of,—as of some art long since practised, but now forgotten.

失血 to lose (also to spit) blood.

失[1c] 9951

失容 to change one's expression,—to get angry.

失色 to change colour. *See* 11,758.

失火 to catch fire; to have a fire.

失賊 or 失盜 to have had robbers in the house, or a robbery committed.

必有失山崩裂之處 there will surely be some spots where mountains have fallen or been riven asunder,—after an earthquake.

失次 to lose order or sequence.

迷亂失次 got bewildered and didn't know what to do.

昏迷失次，恕訃不周 in the bewilderment (of our parent's loss), we may have omitted to notify *you: please* excuse us,—a *phrase* posted at the door of *a house* where a death has occurred.

失名 anonymous,—as a poem.

失時 or 失機 to lose the chance; to miss one's opportunity.

失風 to be wrecked.

失事 to meet with an accident,—as a wreck, etc.

失覺 or 失察 to fail to perceive; to neglect being aware of.

失覺察 not to be posted,—*e.g.* in current events.

失記 to forget.

失防 to neglect to take precautions.

失漏 or 失載 to omit.

過失 an error; a fault.

萬無一失 not one lost in ten thousand; not the slightest mistake.

其失又有甚焉 this is a still greater mistake to make.

失之遠矣 ...is a great mistake; is far from being the truth.

失於 to be deficient in; to err on the side of.

失於教訓 to let slip one's chances of education.

失於調 *t'iao*[2] 養 to neglect one's health.

不失爲好人 he has not lost his claim to be a decent member of society.

失[14] 9951

不失期 up to time; punctual.
打前失 to stumble,–as a horse.
失單 a list of things lost; a "claim."
失陷 or 失守 to fall into the enemy's hands,—as a captured city.
失實 erroneous; inaccurate.
失當 to be irregular; improper, of conduct.
馬失食農夫之稼 the horse fed on the farmer's crops, which it had no right to do.
失值 to lose its value.
失明 to lose one's sight.
失中 to err on one side or the other.
失業 loss of time, as in business; to lose one's livelihood.
失意 displeased.
失憶 to forget.
失占 incorrectly rhyming; halting.
失聲 to utter a sound.
失眼 to be taken in.
失道 to lose one's way.
失志 to lose one's will,—to be wandering.
失檢 carelessness.
失票 a lost bank-note.

禾 9952

9953 as it appears in composition.

示[4] 9953

R. 寘
C. *shi*
H. *shi*
F. *sei*, v. *chei*
W. *zz*
N. *zz*
P. *shï*
M. *sz*
Y. *sz*
Sz. *shï*
K. *si*
J. *shi*
A. *t'i*
Sinking Lower.

To declare; to make known; to proclaim; to exhibit. Radical 113.

示衆 to make known to the public.
示知 or 示明 or 給示 to notify; to inform.
祈爲示知 or 伏乞詳示 I beg you to inform me.
請示行止 asking to be informed whether he was to go or to stay.
以昭示其子孫 so as to make the facts known to their descendants.
告示 a public proclamation.
白話告示 a proclamation in simple language,—usually in rhyme.
示諭 or 出示曉諭 to issue a proclamation to inform.
韻示 a proclamation in rhyme,—easy to be understood by the people.
示禁 to proclaim a prohibition.
非敢以示人也 I do not venture to lay down the law for others.
手示 or 來示 your letter,—a conventional phrase.
打手示 to indicate numbers or amounts by holding up the fingers,—a secret mode of counting used by traders.
請卽示覆 I beg the favour of a reply.
示之以不可召之故 because they wished to make it clear that they would not be summoned,–but must be invited.
示下 or 訓示 to instruct; to order.
指示 to direct.
示警 to warn.
示路警船浮標 a fairway buoy.
示求救 to make signals of distress.
示威 to impose on; to awe.
近而示之遠 to be near (to an enemy), and yet to make it appear far.
示弱 to show weakness.
以示不如 showing that they were not equal to.....
示余怪松圖 he showed me a picture of a strange fir-tree.
示審 to give notice of trial.
示遵 to give instructions to.
示訂 to fix; to indicate.
示罰 as a warning.
示仰 orders (are hereby given) that.....; you will be good enough to.....
示悉 to apprise.
示徵 exposed to undergo punishment in public.
示期 to appoint a date.

示[4] 9953

示敬 as a mark of respect; in deference to.

Read *ch'i*[2]. A surname.

蘇示 name of a District in Ssŭch'uan under the Han dynasty.

睨 9954

Same as 9955.

視[4] 9955

R. 紙 賓
See 示 Rising and Sinking Lower.

To see; to look at; to inspect; to regard. Sight; *see* 11,299. To display; to exhibit (= 9953).

視聽言動 to see, to hear, to speak, and to move.
如未視之狗 like a puppy whose eyes are not yet opened,—inexperienced.
視望 to gaze at.
視遠 to see to a distance.
龍驤虎視 with dragon tread and tiger glance,—awe-inspiring.
逼而視之 to look close into,—as a short-sighted man.
近視眼 short-sighted.
視而 (or 之) 不見 to look at but not to see.
斜視 to look sidelong at.
視死如歸 to regard death as a return home.
視人猶己 to regard others as oneself.
一視同仁 to regard all with equal kindness.
檢視 to go over; to check.
視事 to look into matters; to attend to business.
視財如命 to regard riches as of vital importance.
視爲具文 to regard as a mere form of words.
藐視 to despise.
小視於人 to treat people slightingly.
不視其饋 he disregarded his offering.
視法古人 to imitate the ancients.

視[4] 9955

今乃芥視 it is now regarded as a kind of mustard.

視息 to see and to breathe; to exist; to live in luxurious idleness.

視此 look to this (as their authority); to be based on this.

其視器旁惡者乃 as to the dirty portions next to the side of the pot,—she ate them herself.

視繁若寡 to display complex things as though simple; to make a difficult matter plain.

忍性以視民 (Confucius) seeks to impress people by an overbearing demeanour.

湯破其車，不以視民 T'ang broke up the machine (an aeroplane), not wishing the people to see it.

醜 9956 *See* 9656.

嗜[4] 9957
R. 寅
F. *sie*
W. ʿ*zz*, *zz*[2], ʿ*zz*
See 示
K. *si*, v. *ki*
Sinking Lower.

To be fond of; to relish; to have a weakness for.

嗜好 (*hao*[4]) to be fond of, as of eating; sensuality; vice (especially opium-smoking).

嗜好品物 luxuries; *see* 4727.

嗜于飲食 or 嗜口腹 fond of the pleasures of the table.

嗜酒者非敗酒之謂也 being fond of wine does not mean that a man must be a sot.

如蚊之嗜血 as a mosquito loves blood.

不嗜善言 he is not fond of good advice.

嗜慾無窮 unlimited lust.

嗜音 fond of music.

嗜賭 fond of gambling.

嗜痂者 people of low tastes.

我未見嗜義如嗜利者也 I have never seen any one as fond of duty as of profit.

蓍[1] 9958
R. 支
C. ʿ*shi*
H. *shi*[2], ʿ*k'i*
F. ʿ*si*, *sie*[2]
W. ʿ*sz*
N. ʿ*sz*
P. ʿ*shī*, *shī*[2]
M. *ts'z*[2]
Y. ʿ*ch'i*
K. *si*
J. *shi*
A. ʿ*t'i*
Even Irregular.

The divining plant, the stalks of which were used in ancient times for purposes of divination; identified by the Japanese with *Achillea sibirica*, Ledeb.

蓍莽 ancient name of a plant which is supposed to be an *Iris*.

十[2a] 9959
R. 緝
C. *shêp*
H. *ship*
F. *seik*
W. *zai*
N. *shêh*
P. ʿ*shī*
M. *sz*
Y. *sêk*
Sz. *shī*
K. *sip*
J. *djū*, *shū*
A. *t'êp*
Entering Lower.

Ten; the full tale; complete. Radical 24.

十者成數也 with ten, number is complete,—according to the decimal system.

十個 ten things or persons.

十幾個 ten and more.

十幾兒 some day between the 10th and 20th of a moon.

十來個 up to ten; about ten.

第十 the tenth.

三十 thirty.

十八九 eighteen or nineteen.

十有八九 eight or nine out of ten,—about ten to one.

十百 several tens,—but less than 100.

十分 (*fén*[4]) ten parts,—out of ten, *i.e.* all; complete; very much; extremely.

十分之三 three parts out of ten; three-tenths.

十不獲一 not as much as ten per cent.

聞一知十 to hear one-tenth and know the other nine,—as a clever man.

十二三 2 or 3 out of 10; 20 or 30 per cent.

還者不能十一 not one in ten came back.

十死一生 ten to one he will die.

十足 pure, as unalloyed metal; 100 per cent dividend.

十全 ten complete,—all; complete.

十全的人 a perfect man.

十不全兒 a cripple.

十[2a] 9959

十字路 or 十字街 or 十字口 or 十字坡 cross-roads,—*i.e.* in the shape of the character 十 ten.

十字架 a ten-character frame,—a cross. Used by Protestants for Christ's cross. *See* 10,470.

赤十字社 the Red Cross Society.

一五一十備細的告訴了 told the whole story in detail.

打十翻兒 to play the ten tunes,—used at funerals.

什[2a] 9960
R. 緝
F. *sik*
See 十
Entering Lower.

A file of ten soldiers; ten; used with 9959. A piece of poetry. Sundry; miscellaneous. Used for 9839. *See* 4122.

軍法十人爲什 in the army, ten men make a file.

什長 (*chang*[3]) the corporal of a file of ten.

已得什九 you have already nine out of ten.

其實皆什一也 the real sum paid in each case was one-tenth.

篇什 a term applied to batches of ten of the *Odes*.

隹什 a fine poem.

什物 or 什貨 or 什件 or 什器 sundries; miscellaneous goods. The third also means giblets.

收買什物 we buy up odds and ends.

什物單 an inventory.

什麽 what?

不是什麽正經話 it is not proper language to use.

算什麽東西 what does he count for? what is he worth?—a contemptuous phrase.

什麽性命不性命 what do I care about your life?—quoting a person's words in derision.

什襲 to wrap up carefully; reverently preserved in a family.

邿[2*] 9961
R. 緝
See 十
Entering Lower.

Name of a small fief, situated in the modern Ssŭ-ch'uan, now 什邡 District.

斟[4*] 9962
R. 緝
See 曙
Entering Upper.

Full; abundant. To collect; to assemble.

拾[2*] 9963
R. 緝
See 十
Entering Lower.

To pick up; to collect; to put in order. To ford a stream; to advance. Used in accounts, etc., for 9959.

拾起來 or **拾取** to pick up.

把那個白米拾起來 pick up that rice.

路不拾遺 men did not pick up things that had been dropped on the road,—in the Golden Age.

拾遺 an official under the T'ang dynasty, expl. as **掌供奉諷諫**, a kind of Supervising Censor.

如俛拾地芥 as easy as picking up a mustard-seed,—will success at examinations be if one is fully conversant with the classics.

汝拾得否 do you happen to have picked it up?

收拾 to collect together; to put in order; to put away; to mend; to prepare; to "pay out."

其書摭拾諸史 this book is made up of extracts from the various histories.

不肯俯拾 would not stoop to marry her.

拾下去 take the things away.

拾翠踏青 to cull the blue flowers and tread the green sward,—of country joys.

拾翠尋香 to pluck the blue flowers and seek out fragrance,—to be a voluptuary.

拾得 or **拾掇** to put in order; to repair.

拾[2*] 9963

拾執東西 to arrange things in order.

Read *shê*[4*].

拾級而入 walked up the steps and went in.

石[2*] 9964
R. 陌
C. *shek*
H. *shak*
F. *sik, sioh*
W. *zi*
N. *zih, zah*
P. *≤shï*
M. *sz*
Y. *sêk*
Sz. *shï*
K. *sŏk*
J. *seki, djaku*
A. *t'ak*
Entering Lower.

Stone (*see* 10,596); rock; mineral; hard; petrified; crystallised (*see* 7834); barren. A liquid measure. A dry measure (*see* 11,427); used in the assessment of salaries, *i.e.* so many 石 of grain; *see* 3569, 6368. A weight of 120 catties (*see* 2019); used for the picul of 100 catties. Radical 112.

石頭 stone.

石頭子 pebbles.

石片 stone slabs.

石塊 stone in pieces.

石料 rough unhewn stone.

一片石板 a stone tablet.

石匠 a stonemason.

石堆 a heap of stones.

石礁 rocks.

毛石 an unhewn stone.

鵝卵石 a stone as big as a goose's egg.

石髮 stalactites; *see* 3375 *and below*.

石柱 a stone pillar.

石穴 an artificial grotto.

石路 a stone-paved road.

石樁 a stone beacon.

勒石 to engrave on a tablet.

忠肝若鐵石 loyalty as enduring as iron or stone.

水流穿石 dropping water will pierce through stone.

如水投石 like water thrown on stone,—it can't go through; used of vain remonstrance.

吸鐵石 the loadstone.

此非藥石之所攻 this disease cannot be treated with drugs.

石[2*] 9964

石螺肉 excrement; ordure.

石商 a stone merchant.

石船 a stone-junk.

石車 a ballista.

石青 dark green.

石經 classics cut in stone.

石印 *see* 13,282.

石華表 the stone pillars at a grave.

石人 and **石馬** stone figures of men and horses at tombs of men of rank.

任是石人須下淚 even a stone man would shed tears at it.

石像生 stone figures or statues of men or animals at graves.

石墩 blocks of stone placed before temple gates.

我心匪石 my mind is not a stone,—to be rolled about; unstable.

石崖 a cliff.

石壁 cliffs; precipitous.

一拳石之多 about as much as a handful of stones.

石蟹 petrified crab,—a medicine.

石女 a barren woman. *See* 9947.

石胎 a barren womb.

大理石 stone from Ta-li Fu in Yünnan, which, on account of its beautiful markings, often closely resembling landscapes, is cut in slabs and framed.

石灰 lime. Also, *Pourthiæa sp.*

石苔 or **石髮** moss; lichen.

石淋 stone in the bladder.

石羔 or **石膏** ground gypsum; plaster of Paris.

石綠 malachite; copper ore.

石竹子 the pink.

石花菜 agar-agar,—the Malay term for a kind of seaweed. Used in China for edible seaweed in general.

石黃 hartall; orpiment; yellow lead.

石金 mica.

粉石 sandstone.

石 2a 9964

滑石 soapstone.
浮石 pumice-stone.
青石 granite.
端石 or 硯石 slate; shale,—of which inkstones are made.
石盧中 the name of an inkslab.
礬石 or 紅石 red sandstone.
玄精石 blue limestone.
臘石 a greasy yellow quartz.
試金石 a touchstone.
頭號石 the heaviest stone lifted by military candidates,—weighing 300 catties.
玉石俱焚 jade and stone burnt together,—the good and bad perishing alike.
頑石點頭 the senseless stones bowed their heads,—alluding to a Buddhist priest under the Liang dynasty, who, unable to get listeners to his exposition of Buddhism, took stones for disciples. Whenever his arguments were particularly cogent, even these stones bowed acquiescence.
獲石田 to get stony land,—a useless acquisition.
石本五權之名 the *shih* was originally one of the 5 weights (= 120 斤).
漢酒言石者未嘗有定數也 under the Han dynasty, those who spoke of a *shih* of wine had no definite amount in their minds.
一石不亂者有之 some can drink as much as a gallon without being drunk. *See* 4600.
食酒一石 to drink a gallon of wine.
一石米 a picul of rice.
二千石太守之祿秩也 two thousand piculs of rice was the salary of a Governor.
石大夫 a god of healing.
石碑山 Breaker Point, near Swatow.
石菖蒲 the rock sweet-flag,—a purple orchid, same as 10,435.
石竹 *Dianthus chinensis*, L.; carnation.
石板菜 *Sedum Alfredi*, Hance.

石 2a 9964

石韋 *Polypodium lingua*, Sw.
石耳 a lichen (*Leptogium fuliginosum*, Müll.).
石衣 and 石髮 (*see above*) *Confervæ*.
石頭棵子 *Distylium racemosum*, S. & Z., var. *chinense*.
石柱魚 variegated perches.
石鷄 a variety of the Himalayan Chukar partridge (*Caccabis chukar*, var. *pubescens*).
石龍芮 *Ranunculus sceleratus*, L.
石龍子 a lizard (*Phrynocephalus caudivolvulus*).
石首魚 a species of *Sciæna*, said to have in its head a stone which is a sovereign cure for various ills. Same as the 黃花魚.
石國 Tashkend.
石城 (or 南寧) the name under the T'ang dynasty for 曲靖府 in Yünnan.
大石城 Aksu.
石堡城 said, but on insufficient grounds, to be Tashkurgan, the λίθινος πύργος of Marinus of Tyre and of Ptolemy.

柘 9965

See 562.

祏 2a 9966

R. 陌
See 石 Entering Lower.

A stone shrine to contain ancestral tablets.

各有宗祏 each has a family shrine.

碩 4a 9967

R. 陌
C. *shik*, *shek*
H. *shok*$_2$, *shak*$_5$
F. *sik*
W. *zi*
N. *zih*
P. *shi*$_2$, *shwo*$_2$
M. *so*
Y. *shak*
K. *sök*
J. *seki*, *shaku*
A. *t'ak*
Entering Lower.

Great; eminent. Full; ripe.

碩人 a great man.
孔碩 very great,—of things.
體頗碩胖 very stout,—as a fat man.
碩彥 eminent.
碩學高才 of great learning and brilliant talents.
碩大無朋 of unequalled ability.

碩 4a 9967

碩輔 an eminent statesman.
碩畫 (*hua*^{1}) eminent aims or designs.
碩勇 brave; valorous,—a term bestowed as a title.
碩苗 grain full in the ear.
碩鼠 a squirrel. *See* 9968.

Read *shê*^{4a} or *shuo*^{4a}.

和碩 *see* 3945.

鼫 4a 9968

R. 陌
See 石 Entering Lower.

The long-tailed marmot.

鼫鼠 a squirrel. *See* 9967.

世 4a 9969

R. 冖
C. *shai*
H. *shi*, *she*
F. *sie*
W. *si*
N. *shï*, *si*
P. *shï*
M. } *sz*
Y. }
Sz. *shï*
K. *se*
J. *sei*
A. *t'e*
Sinking Upper.

A generation of thirty years; hereditary; an age; one's life; the world. *See* 系 4061.

一世 a generation.
世代 generations; ages; hereditary.
世世 generation to generation; for ever.
世滋一世 increasing from generation to generation.
生斯世也, 爲斯世也 be of the age in which you are born; *soyez de votre siècle.*
應世作世 be in harmony with your age.
亂世 an age of anarchy or political confusion.
至德之世 the Golden Age.
彫喪 *sang*^{1} 之世 the Iron Age.
吾生於昏闇之世 I was born in a dark age.
新世紀 the New Era,—title of a Chinese anarchist paper.
沒世而名稱 your name will be praised for all time.
世行 in circulation,—as books, etc.
世號 to be known in history as....
必世而後仁 it would require a whole generation before virtue would prevail,—even with a truly wise sovereign.

世[4] 9969

世宦 officials whose ancestors were officials.
世祿之家 families as above.
世爵 hereditary rank or nobility.
世職 hereditary honours,—less than the above.
世襲 hereditary rank. *See* 4142.
國王例不世 by the law of the country the throne is not hereditary.
遂能世其家 so he was able to carry on the family tradition,—as an artist.
世兄 or 世弟 terms of address between friends whose fathers have also been friends.
世姪 the son of a friend, as above.
世交 or 世講 an old family friendship.
世家 or 世族 old families. The former is used in the 史記 for the hereditary Houses of reigning nobles under the feudal system of the Chou dynasty.
與論世好 conversed with him about their family acquaintanceship.
世守無失 to preserve in the family for ever.
世傳 handed down from generation to generation.
一世一世傳下來的 handed down from father to son,—as the secret of a prescription.
再世不顯 two generations (*i.e.* father and grandfather) about which nothing is known,—as in the case of Ma Yüan, whose great-grandfather was executed; consequently his father and grandfather could not hold office and so become known.
世系 a genealogy; a genealogical tree.
來世 coming generations; the future life.
有譽于遠世 shall be praised by far-off generations to come.
今世 or 當世 or 本世 the present age.
刑罰世輕世重 punishments are mild in one age and severe in another.
出世 to be born; to renounce the world, as a priest.

世[4] 9969

過世 or 謝世 or 辭世 or 去世 or 逝世 or 違世 or 棄世 to retire from the world,—to die.
早世 to die prematurely; to have died long ago.
相次卽世 died one by one.
先人卽世 when my parents were alive.
必有一人下世者 one of them is sure to die.
不世之功 merit of no generation,—*i.e.* such as has never been known.
濟世之才 talents adapted to benefit the age in which one lives. *See* 817.
世面 state of the world; condition of affairs.
世界 (explained in the 楞嚴經 as "time and space") the world; life.
世界如輪轉 life is like a wheel going round,—full of ups and downs.
世界不好 the age is not a virtuous one.
創世界 to make a position in the world for oneself.
在世無所須 man wants but little here below,—惟酒與長年 only wine and long life.
世人 or 世上人 or 世間人 the people of the world; mankind.
特誌之以風世 so I record it in order to let everybody know.
不近世情 not in touch with the world.
無世情 retired from the world; in private life.
世態炎凉 the behaviour of the world is now hot, now cold,—alluding to the fickleness of public opinion.
世業 an occupation; a calling.
世尊 the Lord of the World or the world-honoured One,—Buddha. Sanskrit: *Lôkajyéshtha.*
世尊亦塵埃 even Buddha's image is crumbled to dust.

世[4] 9969

經世文 tracts for the times.
無經世之用 not of any practical use to the world,—in the field of politics.
身經兩世 I have lived through two generations,—as son, and father.
失其世 particulars of birth, parentage, etc., unknown.
終世 all time; one's whole life.
永世克孝 all your life you were filial.
世道 men's manners or morals.
世路 the way of the world.
世樂 joy on earth; universal happiness.
世外 outside of the world,—in the world but not of it, as priests.
我是一個世外的人 I am not an ordinary mortal,—said a girl who was a fox.
世務 or 世事 the affairs of this life.
世間俗子 an ordinary fellow.
世子 the eldest son of a 王 prince; (under the Chou dynasty) the sons of members of the five orders of nobility.
二世 the title under which Hu Hai, son and successor of the First Emperor, is known in history.
尼古拉司二世 Nicholas the Second.

貰[4] 9970
R. 貝 祸
See 世赦 Sinking Upper.

To buy on credit; to borrow. To pardon.

貰酒 to get wine on trust.
貰貸 to borrow.
又貰他驢，亦如之 he got another donkey, when the same thing happened.
貰赦 to pardon.

食[2g] 9971
R. 職 寘
C. *shik, tsz*
H. *shit, sz*
F. *sik, söü*
W. *zi, zz*
N. *zih, zz*
P. *sshī, sz*
M. sz_2, sz^2

To eat; to drink; to consume; *see* 11,268. Radical 184. *See* 2924, 3336, 6347, 6980, 7727, 8080.

食草者力 those who eat vegetables are strong.
食肉者勇 those who eat meat are brave.

食 29

9971

Y. *shik*, *sz*
Sz. *shï*, *sz*
K. *sik*, *să*
J. *seki*, *shoku*
A. *t'ik*, *ti*
Entering and Sinking Lower.

食穀者智 those who eat grain are wise.
食氣者神 those who eat air are divine.
退食之餘 in leisure moments snatched from meals.
食厭 satisfied with food.
不粒食者已五年 had eaten nothing for five years.
伙食 board; keep; wages.
終食之間 for the space of a single meal,—the superior man does not act contrary to virtue.
飲食 food and drink.
食管 the œsophagus or gullet.
食井 a well of drinking-water.
食米 rice for private consumption.
食物 or 食用 provisions; food.
食蘿 food-baskets.
食量 capacity for eating.
好 *hao*[4] 食 to be fond of eating.
隔食 to have indigestion.
晚食可以當肉 hunger is the best sauce.
獵食者 one who forages for his food; a "sponge."
白食 to eat at the expense of others.
喫下眼食 to eat food at the expense of another,—when every mouthful is jealously watched.
對食 to eat opposite one another,—as husband and wife.
食久乃散 after about the time one takes to have a meal, it dispersed,—of a cloud.
食久方起 after the interval of a meal-time he got up.
鮮食 to live on fish,—as dwellers by the sea.
血食 to sacrifice at the tombs of ancestors.
吞食肥己 to grab all and enrich oneself,—without thought for others.
食糧 to eat rations of grain,—to be a soldier.
食鹽 table salt.
食言 to eat one's words; to go back on a promise.

食 29
9971

食言多矣能無肥乎 if a man eats his words in quantities, can he do otherwise than grow fat?
寧飲水而瘦，毋食言而肥 better get thin on water than fat on one's own words.
决不食言 I will on no account go back on my promise.
食烟 to smoke.
食水 to drink water; to draw water, as a ship.
食二尺 she draws two feet.
食人餘唾 to eat the dregs of others' spittle,—to plagiarise.
食自己 to find oneself in food.
食祿 to draw pay; to have a salary.
日食 an eclipse of the sun. *See* 9972.
大食斯勿 or 大食 a name given by the Persians to the Arabs = Tajik or Tazi. [The second is also a great banquet.]
黑衣大食 the Abbassides.

Read *ssŭ*[4]. Rice; food generally. To feed; to nourish.

食人在飢 feeding people is for when they are hungry. *See* 5385.
足以食十人 enough to feed ten men.
先取其當中潔者食姑 she first took the clean parts from the middle (of the pot) and fed her mother-in-law.
食犬 an edible or "chow" dog.

Read *i*[2].

酈食其 Li I-chi,—a worthy of the Han dynasty.

蝕 29

9972

R. 職
C. *shik*
H. *shit*
F. *seik*$_3$, *sik*$_5$
W. *zi*
N. *zih*
P. *sshï*
M. *sz*
Y. *shêh*, *sêh*

To eat up gradually (*see* 12,085); to eclipse.

有土蝕處 it has marks of damage from (lying in) the earth,—of an old bronze.
侵蝕家產 to make a hole in one's patrimony.
蝕損 to injure or diminish by encroaching upon.

蝕 29

9972

Sz. *shï*
K. *sik*
J. *shoku*, *jiki*
A. *t'ik*
Entering Lower.

吞蝕 to embezzle.
蝕本 to encroach upon one's capital.
日蝕 (*see* 5642) and 月蝕 eclipses of the sun and moon, respectively.

射

9973

See 9793.

室 49

9974

R. 質
P. *sshï*
See 失
Entering Upper.

A house; an apartment; a home; a mansion; the Imperial family; a household; a wife. One of the zodiacal constellations; *see Tables*, *Vb*.

世室 an ancestral home.
行室 a watchman's mat hut.
冰室 an ice-house.
歸于其室 *I shall* go to his home,—*meaning* the home of a dead *husband*, *sc.* the grave.
箭室 a quiver.
宮室 a palace; a mansion; buildings in general.
王室 the royal House.
宗室 an Imperial clansman,—a descendant of the founder of the Manchu dynasty, 顯祖 Hsien Tsu, A.D. 1583—1616. Distinguished by a yellow girdle.
室家 or 家室 a household; a home.
升堂未入室 you have reached the hall but have not penetrated to the inner apartments,—you have still something to learn.
異室同堂 different branches of the same family.
室宇 rooms; apartments.
正室 or 冢室 a wife.
配室 or 側室 or 箑室 a concubine.
室女 a virgin. [*Nest. Tablet.*] *See* 2093.
室女童婦 girls and boys and married women.
室人 the members of a family; a wife. Used in announcements of death for "my late wife."
歸告其室人 went home and told his wife.

室[45] 9974

受室 to take a wife.
三十有室 at thirty, marry.
吾有一子亦未有室 I have a son who is also not married.
繼室 to marry again.
爲李元盛繼室 she became Li Yüan-shêng's second wife.

韘[45] 9975
R. 質
See 室 Entering Upper.

A leather sheath for a knife; a scabbard.

埴[45] 9976
R. 職 寘
F. *sik*
See 值
J. *shoku, djiki, shi*
A. *trik* Entering Lower.

Clay. Also read *ch'ih*[4*].
赤埴 red clay.
摶埴 to mould in clay.
我善爲埴 I can do what I will with clay,—make it round or square; of a potter.
擿埴 to rap on the ground with a stick,—as blind men do to feel their way.

植 9977

See 1849.

氏[4] 9978
R. 紙 支
N. *zz*, v. *su* Rising Lower.

Originally the family name; *see* 4599; a family; a clan. Used in petitions by women, of themselves. Radical 83. *See* 5644, 11,845.

因以爲氏 he therefore adopted it as his family name.
氏族 (or 姓) of such a family or clan; family names.
羅氏 the Lo family or clan. Also, Mr. Lo (*see* 11,170).
張氏宗祠 the ancestral hall of the Chang family.
釋氏 the Buddhists.
伏羲氏 Fu Hsi (or Fuh Hi),—the legendary ruler with whom Chinese dynastic history is supposed to begin, B.C. 2953.
二氏 Lao Tzŭ and Buddha.
氏間 among the people.

氏[4] 9978

黃門李氏 or 黃李氏 Mrs. Huang, *née* Li.
該氏 the said female.
夫己氏 the said woman, or that "person,"—in an offensive sense.
呂氏 the famous Empress Lü, of the Han dynasty, 2nd century B.C.

眡 9979

Same as 9955.

舐[3] 9980
R. 紙
C. *shái*
H. *she*
F. *ti*
W. *ʿdzi, ʿdi, dz*[2]
N. *zz*
P. *shï*[3]
Y. *ʿti*
K. *si*, v. *chi*
J. *shi, dji*
A. *si, shi* Rising Lower Irregular.

To lick.
老牛舐犢 the old cow licks her calf.
舐窻以窺 to lick a (hole in a paper) window in order to peep through.
舐痔 to lick piles,—to be a sycophant.
舐痔者得車五乘, 所治愈下, 得車愈多 the man who licks (the prince's) piles gets five chariots: the more degrading the work the greater the number of chariots given.

豕[4] 9981
R. 紙
C. *chʿi*
H. *ʿchʿi*
F. *chʿi*
W. N. *sz*
P. *shï*
M. Y. *sz*
Sz. *shï*
K. *si*
J. *shi*
A. *tʿi* Rising Upper.

A hog; a pig. Radical 152.
牧豕 a swineherd.
豕鬣 a hog's bristles.
畜豕 to keep pigs.
遼東豕 like the (white-headed) pigs of Liao-tung,—not remarkable in 河東 Ho-tung (3936), where *all* the pigs were white.
豕苓 a root resembling China root.
刺豕 to kill pigs.

始[3] 9982
R. 紙 寘
C. H. *chʿi*
F. *sü*
W. N. *sz*
P. *shï*
M. Y. *sz*
Sz. *shï*
K. *si*
J. *shi*
A. *tʿi* Rising Upper.

To begin; to make a start; to be the first. Finally; at length; then; thereupon; *see* 8533.
始終 or 始末 the beginning and the end; first and last; throughout.
有始無終 unfinished; abortive.
自始及末 from beginning to end.
元始 or 始初 or 起始 the beginning; at first. *See* 13,744.
若不愼之於始 if you are not cautious at the beginning.
迎之不見其始, 隨之不見其終 meeting it one sees no beginning, following it one sees no end.
未始有物 before the existence of matter.
未始有始也 before the beginning began.
始制 or 始作 or 始創 to be the first to do or make; to invent; to initiate.
萬物資始 all things take a new departure,—in spring.
自余始志之 I was the first to record this.
始基 the basis; the commencement.
始祖 the original ancestor; the founder of a family.
始皇帝 the First Emperor,—of a united China, on the break-up of the feudal system, B.C. 221—209.
前始 at the very first; at a very early stage.
始猶 or 始而 at first.....
始來 origin.
燕肅始造指南車 Yen Su (A.D. 1027) at length succeeded in making a "south-pointing chariot,"—which had been made before his time, but which, in the absence of any record, he reconstructed as an independent invention.
始知大道 then for the first time he understood TAO.
始行 and then proceeded to.
始可 then only can you.....

釋[45] 9983
R. 陌
C. *shik*
H. *sit*
F. *seik*
W. *si*
N. *sih*
P. *ʿshi, shï*[3]
M. *sz*
Y. *shêh*

To loosen; to set free (*see* 3727); to open out; to explain. An "introduction" to a book. The first syllable of Shâkyamuni Buddha. [The Buddhist priest 道安 Tao An, who died about A.D. 400, changed his surname

釋[45] 9983
Sz. *shï*
K. *sök*
J. *seki, shaku*
A. *t'ik*
Entering Upper.

to 釋; and later, all priests came to be known as Shih.]

釋放 or **開釋** to release; to let go.
釋手 to let go one's hand.
釋回 to get rid of evil.
釋罪 to let off; to pardon.
釋縛 to uncord; to set free.
不釋口 to go on muttering; to refuse to stop speaking.
釋悶 to soothe one's mind.
釋寃 or **釋恨** to dismiss ill feeling.
以釋羣疑 and so allay the suspicions of the masses.
如釋重負 as though released from a heavy burden.
釋甲 to lay down arms; to surrender.
釋難攻易 to leave the difficult and set to work on the easy.
冰釋瓦解 like ice melting or like tiles in disruption,—of a routed army.
解釋 to console.
註釋 commentary and explanations.
釋義 to explain the meaning.
釋本末 to explain fully.
釋分明 to explain clearly.
釋海爲河 he explains *hai* sea as meaning *ho* river.
六書通釋 introduction to the *Liu Shu Ku*.
釋迦牟尼 Shâkyamuni. *See* 3589.
釋迦之現近在莊王 Shâkyamuni came into the world about the time of king Chuang (B.C. 696—681).
釋迦帝婆 Indra.
釋門 or **釋氏** or **釋教** the Buddhist sect; Buddhism.
帝釋 or **天帝釋** the Lord Buddha.
釋道 Buddhism and Taoism.
釋氏之流 the sect of the Buddhists.

釋[45] 9983

釋子 Buddhist priests.
釋法顯 Shih Fa-hsien,—the famous Buddhist priest who started for India, overland, in A.D. 399, and returned by sea in A.D. 417.

式[45] 9984
R. 職
C. *shik*
H. *shit*
F. *seik*
W. *si*
N. *shêh*
P. *shï*
M. *sz*
Y. *shêh*
Sz. *shï*
K. *sik*
J. *shoku, shiki*
A. *t'ik*
Entering Upper.

Form; fashion; pattern; type; model; law. To imitate; to give an example of. To employ; to cause; thereon; thereby; thence; evidently; it seems; shall; become; like; in such wise that; and thus; until. To reverence; *see* 12,425. An initial particle.

式樣 (*shih*[4] *yang*) a pattern; a model.
欵式不對 the form (as of a document) is not right.
格式 *see* 6029.
字式 a copy-slip; *see* 6021.
合式 or **中** *chung*[4] **式** in accordance with the pattern; suitable; the very thing.
中 *chung*[4] **式進士** a graduate who in his essay hits off the style most approved by the Grand Examiner.
不如式 not according to pattern; not up to muster.
依式早參 went as usual to the morning audience.
各式 all kinds,—of goods.
式類 a class; a category.
萬邦作式 all the States will take you for a pattern.
下土之式 a pattern to all the world.
式靖亂階 to employ in appeasing incipient disorder.
式廓疆圉 to employ in enlarging the boundaries of,—an empire.
式畀元戎 to employ in the capacity of leader.
式和民則 reverently seek to harmonise the people and their duties.
君子式黃髮 the prince (or the superior man) reverences hoary heads.

式[45] 9984

式爾 purposely.
式號 *hao*[2] **式呼** amid clamour and shouting.
式如金, 式如玉 hold them as gems and as gold.
式微 in decay.

弒 9985

Same as 9986.

拭[45] 9986
R. 職
H. *ch'it*
F. *seik, ch'eik*
See 式
Entering Upper.

To wipe; to rub; to clean.

拭桌 to wipe a table.
拭垢 to wipe off dirt.
拭刀 to wipe a knife.
拂拭 to dust.
拭淨 to clean.
拭淚 or **拭涕** to wipe away tears.
拭杠 a mechanical device for killing birds.

試[4] 9987
R. 貨
C. H. *shi*
F. *söü, sei*, v. *ch'ei*
W. N. *sz*
P. *shï*
M. Y. *sz*
Sz. *shï*
K. *si*
J. *shi*
A. *t'i*
Sinking Upper.

To try; to test; to make the experiment. To use; trained; disciplined.

試一試 or **試試看** try; make the experiment.
試他一試 test him,—in scholarship.
試演 or **試行** to try; to essay.
你試演與我等看看有 give us a sample of your skill.
試爲我一奏 give me a tune,—on your flute.
嘗試 to try to follow; to test; to try by tasting; to try if something which is not permitted would be allowed.
巧於嘗試 very clever at trying how far he can go.
試巧 to test the bent of a year-old baby's mind, by putting a pen, a sword, etc., before him, to see which he will touch first. *See* 6284.
不以身試法 don't test the law on your own person,—avoid crime.
好 *hao*[4] **試劍** fond of sword-exercise.
試手 to try; to practise.

試[4] 9987

試而言之 try first and speak afterwards.
探試口供 let us see what his evidence will be.
試驗 to examine; to test.
試辦再議 to put into operation experimentally for future decision.
開所試辦 to open an office and make trial of a scheme.
試問 to try by enquiry; to see how; I should be glad to know.
試思 reflect! just think!
刑不試而民咸服 no punishments used and yet the people all submissive.
試用 on probation, — before being advanced to the rank of **候補** expectant.
吾不試故藝 having no official employment, I devoted myself to the arts,—a saying attributed to Confucius.
私人之子百僚是試 the sons of the poorest families form the officers in public employment.
師干之試 a host of well-disciplined warriors.
小試 or **童試** the examination for the first or B.A. degree.
鄉試 the triennial examination for the 2nd or master's degree, held in the autumn at each of the provincial capitals.
會試 the triennial examination for the 3rd or doctor's degree, held in the spring at Peking.
殿試 the palace examination,— a further test of the successful candidates at the above, for admission to the Han-lin College.
試差 an appointment as Examiner.
應試 to present oneself for examination.
遂定一試格 and accordingly arranged for an examination to be held.

軾[4] 9988
R. **職**
See **式** Entering Upper.

A stretcher in a sedan-chair, to rest the arms upon when bowing.

弒[4] 9989
R. **寘**
F. *soü*
See **試** Sinking Upper.

To murder a superior in age or rank.
弒君 to kill one's sovereign.
弒父 to kill a father.
弒其主 he killed his master.

事[4] 9990
R. **寘**
C. H. *sz*
F. *söü, sü*
W. N. *zz*
P. *shï*
M. Y. *sz*
Sz. *shï*
K. *să*
J. *shi, dji*
A. *sï*
Sinking Lower.

An affair; a matter; business; *see* 8610, 8846. To serve. Numerative of things in sets, suits, etc. *See* 13,449.
事情 affairs and their phases; matters; business.
事務 affairs; things; phenomena.
事由 origin of an affair; particulars or circumstances; a matter.
事勢 state of affairs; circumstances.
皆事勢宜然 (these steps) were all called for by the position of affairs.
因事勢所逼 or **爲事際所逼** under pressure of circumstances.
因事 because of some matter,— which was troublesome. Fr. *pour cause*.
一件事 or **一頭事** an affair; a matter.
親事雖定了一頭 although I have arranged a marriage,.....
理事 to manage affairs.
事理 the underlying principles of matters; facts and principles involved; way of doing business. *See* 6879.
所患以理爲理以事爲事 what is to be feared is that principles and facts will be considered as separate entities.
事物 activities and objects,— phenomena.
事禮 the conventionalities of business.
事體 a matter; an affair, — considered fundamentally.
不成事體 does not make the matter take proper shape,— an irregularity; an impropriety.
何事 what matters, or avails it, that.....? *See* 3941.

事[4] 9990

有事 to have business,—to be busy.
甚無事 having absolutely nothing to do.
事多 many affairs; busy.
多事 a busy-body; officious.
閒事 private affairs.
各行其事 let each go his own way,—in management of affairs.
這是怎麼回(or **會**)**事** what sort of matter is this? what's up now?
公事 or **差** *ch'ai*[1] **事** public business; official matters.
事實 the real facts.
事前 before the event; before something happens.
事前知情 an accessory before the fact.
事機 policy; political motives. Also the centre of action or activity.
事繁責重 numerous and responsible duties.
雖知人事,猶有童心 although he understands the ways of the world, he is still boyish in mind.
不曉事的 or **不解事** to be ignorant and inexperienced.
事露 (*lou*[4]) the thing is out; known.
事端 or **事故** occasions or causes of trouble. *See* 8171.
事無三不成 'tis the third try that succeeds.
事跡 *primâ facie* grounds. Also, history.
事簡 not much occupied with business.
事宜 the fitness of things, or things being as they ought to be, defined in Chinese by **事之當然**; conditions; interests; requirements; the necessary arrangements.
事事周到 everything properly attended to.
事事如意 may all things be as you wish!
元瑜漸老不事事[Wu] Yüan-yü gradually became too old to work,—at painting.

事[4] 9990

無所事事 there was no attention to business,—on the part of officials.
各事其事 every one attends to his own duties.
諸事遂心 may everything be as you wish!
事業 occupation; business.
老世事 or 歷練世事 well versed in worldly affairs; an old stager.
隄防事中生事 to have a care lest trouble grow out of (*i.e.* be added to) existing trouble.
無事生事 to make trouble where there need be none.
事如屬實 if these facts are really true.
事權 authority; power.
事出權宜 a course of action dictated by circumstances.
事關約則 the matter is one which involves the Treaty and the Tariff.
事主 the principal person concerned in any matter,—*e.g.* the owner of stolen property; the complainant; a leader (*see* 5597).
主事 a 2nd class assistant secretary in a Board.
大事 the great business,—variously applied to revolution, marriage, death, sacrifices, etc.
凡物不足以講大事 animals are unfitted to discourse on sacrifice.
能行大事乎 can you do the great deed?—*i.e.* slay the Duke.
有的事人喇 there are lots of people!
好事 *see* 3889 *hao*[4].
事父母 to serve one's father and mother.
忠臣不事二君 a loyal minister will not serve two princes.
佛不足事 Buddha is not worth worshipping.
事奉 to wait upon; to serve.
囑陳師事褚 bade Ch'ên regard Ch'u as his teacher.
母事嫂 waited upon her sister-in-law as though the latter had been her mother.

事[4] 9990

弓弩數千事 several thousands of sets of bows and arrows.
剩一二事，皆姑服也 one or two suits were left, all belonging to her mother-in-law.
三事兒 a small case containing tweezers, ear-pick, and toothpick.
五事 = demeanour, speech, seeing, hearing, and thinking.

勢[4] 9991
R. 靁
C. *shai*
H. *shi, she*
F. *sie*, v. *tie*
W. *si*
N. P. *shï*
M. Y. *sz*
Sz. *shï*
K. *se*
J. *sei*
A. *t'e*
Sinking Upper.

Power; authority; influence; strength; the testicles; virility. Aspect; condition; circumstances; signs. *See* 1031, 2187, 9990.

勢散則弱 power separated means weakness,—*i.e.* "divided we fall."
隨風勢漂去 at the mercy of the wind.
候風勢則個 we must wait for a fair wind.
勢家 influential families.
作虎勢 to act like a tiger,—to be violent and cruel.
失勢 to lose power or influence.
威勢大 of great influence and authority.
以洋人假借外勢 to introduce foreigners (into the case) on pretence of possessing their influence.
車把勢 a carter.
嚇勢 to scare; to terrify.
恃勢 to rely upon one's position,—to do evil with impunity.
勢壓 to put down with authority.
虛張聲勢 to make a show of being in force.
勢力 strength, as of an army; power; influence.
勢力之人 retainers; hangers-on to influential persons.
割勢 to castrate.
出其勢 he exposed his person.
來勢甚兇 he came in a very threatening manner.
乘 *ch'éng*[2] 勢 to avail oneself of circumstances.
形勢 aspect; position,—of sites.

勢[4] 9991

形勢雄峻 it looks very strong and inaccessible,—of Gibraltar.
各抱地勢 adapted in each case to the configuration of the land.
勢不兩立 both cannot exist together; mutually exclusive.
勢必 necessarily; inevitably.
勢所必然 circumstances compel it.
勢難從命 circumstances make it difficult for me to accede to your request.
勢有不能 circumstances make it impossible.
騎虎之勢 like riding a tiger,—there's no getting down.
勢將 will, or may, *probably* or apparently.....
勢將成就 *it looks* like being a success.
勢處兩難 to be in an awkward position whichever course one takes.
勢利之人 or 勢利鬼 or 勢利眼 or 趨勢利者 those who are servile to superiors and brutal to inferiors.
勢派兒 scale,—*e.g.* of building.
勢絀 an embarrassed condition.
勢燄 fury; ferocity.
勢不佳 affairs looking serious.
勢頭好 things look favourable; the prospect is good.
那家人見勢頭來得兇險 the servant, seeing the serious turn of affairs,.....
打手勢 to make signs with the hands.
依文先生手勢 according to the signs Mr. Wên is making with his hands,–as where fingers are held up to denote numbers.

士[4] 9992
R. 紙
C. H. *sz*[2]

A civil official; a soldier; a minister; a learned man; a scholar; a gentleman; a lover. A piece in Chinese chess, with powers similar

士 4
9992
F. *söü*²
W. N. ᶜ*zz*
P. *shï*³
M. Y. *sz*³
Sz. *shï*³
K. *sǎ*
J. *shi*
A. ᶜ*si* (*shi*)
Rising Lower Irregular.

but inferior to those of our "queen." Radical 33. [To be distinguished from 士 12,099.] *See* 死 10,280.

士農工商 officials, agriculturists, artisans, and traders,—the four classes of society in order of precedence. *See* 7908.

賢士國之寶 a virtuous official is a jewel in the country. *See* 2292.

甲士 soldiers.

士卒 foot-soldiers; infantry.

騎士 horsemen; cavalry.

士馬 infantry and cavalry.

士飽馬騰 fine soldiers and prancing steeds.

勇士 or 壯士 valiant soldiers.

庶士有竭 martial looked the attendant officers.

卿士 a minister of State. *See* 4839.

大士 *see* 10,470.

士女 men and women.

女士 a heroine.

士子 or 士人 any one who has been in for an examination; a scholar.

士林 the literati.

士大夫 retired officials; gentry.

士民 originally used for the official class only; now the literati and the people. *Cf.* 商民 merchants.

士得一人知, 可無憾 if a scholar becomes known (as such) to a single man, he is satisfied.

下士 scholars of the lowest class. Also, to humble oneself before a learned man.

文士 a student; a literary man.

天文士 an astronomer.

居士 or 處 *ch'u*³ 士 a scholar who does not hold office; a private gentleman. The first is also, a devout member of the Buddhist laity.

處 *ch'u*³ 女莫不願得以爲士 of the young virgins not one but wished to get him as a lover.

士 4
9992

輕財重士 to think little of wealth and much of scholarship.

庶吉士 a newly-appointed member of the Han-lin College.

女修士 a sister of charity,—a foreign term.

紳士 the gentry. *See* 9821.

士夫 the spiritual self. Sanskrit: *purusha*.

仕 4
9993
R. 紙
See 士
Rising Lower Irregular.

To hold office; to be a government servant. Same as the 士 in chess; *see* 9992.

出仕 or 進仕 to go into public life; to take office.

致仕 or 卸仕 to resign office.

仕路 or 仕途 an official career.

仕商必攜 essential to officials and merchants,—of a Traveller's Guide.

仕宦之家 a family of officials,—the members of which have always been in government employ.

吾將仕矣 I will go into office.

以爲登仕之計 as a trick by means of which he might get into the public service.

仕版 a register of officials.

不爲 *wei*⁴ 祿仕 to serve, not for salary,—but for the good of the people.

仕宋 he held office under the Sung dynasty.

仕子 Imperial catamites.

誓 4
9994
R. 言
H. *shi*
W. *zi*, *zz*
See 噬
Sinking Lower.

To swear; to take an oath; to make a contract; to address; a speech.

誓言 an oath. [The following is the text of the famous oath sworn in the peach-garden by the three great heroes of the 三國志 History of the Three Kingdoms: 皇天后土, 實鑒此心, 背義忘恩, 天人共戮 Imperial Heaven and Queen Earth, scrutinise these hearts of ours, and if any one of us fail in his duty, forgetful of his tie, may God and man alike destroy him!]

誓 4
9994

發誓 or 矢誓 or 起誓 to take an oath.

你就要起誓發願的說 if you are prepared to take a solemn oath that.....

誓願 a vow.

發下誓願 to make a vow.

立下誓戒 to take a pledge,—as against drink or opium.

誓死守 swore to remain chaste until death.

誓不兩立 I swear that both of us shall not stand,—that one of us shall die.

不得眞經, 誓不回國 without the Sacred Books, I swear I will never return to my country.

燒誓章 to burn a written oath.

盟誓 to enter into a sworn agreement.

當天盟誓 I swear before God.

山盟海誓 a firm-as-the-hills agreement and deep-as-the-sea oath. Used of a pact between sworn brothers; also between lovers.

誓約 to contract.

誓于師 made a speech, or gave orders, to the soldiers.

逝 4
9995
R. 辵
H. *shi*
See 噬
Sinking Lower.

To pass away; to depart; to die, especially of officials or of children. An initial particle.

逝水 flowing water.

逝者如斯夫 it passes away like this,—not ceasing by day or by night. A reflection by Confucius on a stream.

日月逝矣 the days and months pass,—time waits for no man.

逝者其亡 time will pass and we shall be dead,—if we do not enjoy ourselves now.

推琴卻逝 she pushed aside the lute and was on the point of retiring,.....

言不可逝 words are not to be cast away.

長逝 or 殪 (or 溘) 逝 gone on the long journey,—dead.

逝[4]
9995

孫文正溘逝之後 after the death of Sun Wên-chêng.

坐逝 to die sitting,—of an official confident in his merits.

從此而逝 here we part!—a phrase addressed at the grave to a dead man.

知音已逝 he who knew sound (*i.e.* was a musician) is already dead. Also used in the sense of "my friend is dead."

偕逝 to go away (or die) together.

逝不古處 (a man) who treats me not according to the ancient rule.

啻[4]
9996
R. 實 靈
C. *ch'i, tai*
H. *ti*
F. *ch'ie, sie*[2], *t'ae*[2]
W. *t'i*
N. *sz, tsz, ti*
P. *ch'i, t'i*
M. *ts'z*
Y. *t'i*
K. *si*
J. *shi, tei, tai*
A. *si* (*shi*)
Sinking Upper.

Only; to be different from; to stop at. Also read *t'i*[4] and *ch'ih*[4]. [To be distinguished from 啼 11,013.]

不啻 not only; not merely; not less than; not otherwise than; not short of.

不啻不敢 not only not daring to.....

不啻如自其口出 not merely as far as he says,—but more.

不啻置之死地 (the above) is nothing less than to sign his death-warrant.

是不啻干預中國保護子民之權 it is as though you were interfering in China's sovereign right to defend her own subjects.

感之不啻父母 as grateful to him as to his own parents.

何啻隔靴搔癢 much like scratching an itch through a boot.

何啻萬千 why only myriads and thousands?

奚啻 why stop at....? why only....?

似
9997

See 10,289.

日
9998

See 5642.

豉
9999

See 1996.

適[4]
10,000
R. 錫 陌
N. *shêh*
P. *shi*
See 釋 嫡
Entering Upper.

To go to; to reach; a bride going to her husband's house; hence, to marry (of women). To happen; to meet with; to hit off (*see* 2875); to suit (*see* 4600); to succeed; pleasure; amusement. Suddenly; just now.

適往 to go to.

適至骭 reaching down to the calf.

謹立勿他適 stand in a respectful attitude and don't move.

王事適我 the king's business comes on me.

適嫁 to marry a husband.

適林氏 married into the Lin family.

如要改適他人 if you want to marry again,....

適從何來 where have you come from now?

無所適從 without any definite plan to follow; without a clue.

適值其時 precisely at that time.

適因此故 precisely for this very reason.

適得其平 to obtain one's fair share of justice.

斟酌適中之論 to consult upon a middle course.

緣此數日適有公冗 it just happens that on the days mentioned I have official business.

適竟其事 the affair had just been concluded, when.....

李適不在側 Li did not happen to be by at the moment.

我適在其中 I was (or happened to be) of the party.

適有木箱順流而下 he happened upon a wooden box which was floating down stream.

適有客來 just then a guest arrived.

適[4]
10,000

適用 sufficient for use; just what I want.

客臥甚適 the traveller was sleeping very comfortably.

適我願 it hits off my wishes.

適意 in accordance with one's wishes; to get one's desire; to be happy. *See* 5367.

一生適意之境足矣 (thus) the happiness of one's life is completely secured.

從所適 let him go where he pleases,—*sc.* to the devil.

自喻適志 conscious only of following one's own fancies.

他做的文章妥適 his essay hit it off capitally,—referring to the theme set.

不貳適 to have *no double* aims; singleness *of purpose*; not to marry *again* (of a woman).

然後可言其適 then that may *be called* success.

何適之爲 what success is there in that?

無適而非此也 he had no amusements beyond this.

弄筆自適耳 he wielded his brush simply to amuse himself.

取適 to seek or take amusement. *See* 936.

適輕 and 適重 the circumstances being extenuating, and aggravating, respectively.

適然 or 適爾 suddenly; accidentally.

適間 or 適纔 or 適 just now.

適來此地 he had just come to this place.

Read *ti*[4*]. The legitimate heir; to set the mind on. To preside over.

殷適 the rightful heir of the House of Yin.

誰適爲容 for whom should I adorn myself?

誰適與謀 who devised their schemes for them?

胸中無適莫之見 I have no opinion either (適) for or (莫) against.

適[4] 10,000

存適莫之見 biased.
適士 an eminent scholar.

Read *ti*[1*].

適適然驚 quite dumfounded.

Read *chih*[2*] or *tsê*[2*]. To reprove. Used for 11,676.

勿予禍適 do not punish or reprove us.

謚 10,001

Read *i*[2*]; the appearance or sound of laughing. Wrongly used for 10,002, the short form of which is 諡.

諡[4] 10,002
R. 言
F. *ye*
See 示
A. *t'i*, *t'ui*
Sinking Lower.

Posthumous titles conferred upon Emperors and eminent officials. [Women have often been canonised, especially under 晉 dynasty.]

諡號 or 諡名 the posthumous title.
曾國藩的諡號稱爲文正 Tsêng Kuo-fan was canonised as *Wén chéng*.
諡法 the science or system of posthumous titles.
圈定文襄諡號 to mark with a circle, for selection, the style or title *Wén hsiang*,—from a number of titles submitted.

赧[4] 10,003
R. 赤
C. *shik*
F. *heik*, *seik*
W. *sie*
N. *sih*
P. *shï*[3]
K. *sök*
J. *seki*, *shaku*
A. *t'ik*
Entering Upper.

Red. To be angry. The personal name of 召公 Shao Kung of the Chou dynasty, chief of the 十亂 "ten pacificators" employed by 武王 Wu Wang.

有赧 to be red.
如兩宮赧 if the two Empresses are incensed.

眚 10,004

Same as 9921.

荏[2] 10,005
R. 艸
See 遲
J. *shi*
Even Lower.

Grass-grown.

荏平縣 name of a District in Shantung.

錫 10,006

Same as 9980.

丗 10,007

Same as 9969.

SHOU.

扣 10,008

Same as 10,009.

收[1] 10,009
R. 尤
C. *shau*
H. *seu*
F. W. N. *siu*
P. *shou*
M. *sou*
Y. *sêo*
Sz. *sheu*
K. *su*
J. *shu*
A. *t'êu*
Even Upper.

To receive; to collect; to gather in, as a harvest; to put away; to close; to arrest; to confine; to imprison. The back and front of a carriage. A cap used at sacrifices under the Hsia dynasty.

收下 or 收入 to receive.
收領 to receive,—on application.
收留 or 收存 to receive and keep. [The first is also to harbour.]
收得 or 收到 received.
收畢 or 收訖 or 收明 or 收清 or 收足 received in full.
收單 (*see* 10,600) or 收條 or 收據 a receipt,–for money, goods, despatches, etc., etc.
收訖紅單 a certificate showing that duties have been paid; a clearance certificate.
收稅 to collect duties.
收稅單 a duty-paid certificate.
收稅免照 an exemption certificate.
收釐單 a *lekin* receipt.
收執 to hold on to; to hold in one's possession; to receive as a receipt.

收[1] 10,009

收生 to receive at birth,—to act as midwife.
收取 or 收集 to gather together; to collect.
收藏 or 收儲 to lay by; to store up.
收進 to take in; to rig in, as a boom.
收埋 to gather up and bury,—a stray corpse.
收納 to collect, as duties; to receive payment; to accept.
收規 to collect fees.
收賬 to collect debts.
收割 or 收成 or 收莊稼 or 秋收 to get in the crop; to harvest.
三年不收 no harvest for three years,—from drought.
丫頭收房 the waiting-maid has been taken as a concubine.
收兵 or 收隊 to withdraw troops.
收歇 to desist from.
收羅 to haul in a net.
收口 to make a port, as in a storm; to put into a port.
收贖 to redeem; to take out of pawn.
收買玩器 curios bought here.
收買人心 to win people's hearts,—by bribery, etc.
收心世務 to withdraw the mind from worldly matters.
把慈悲心收起 put aside your benevolent feelings.
把書本收起來 put away the books.
把這個給我收起來 keep this for me.
當收不收 what you ought to put away, you don't.
收拾 or 收什 to mend; to put in order; to get ready. *See* 9963.
收拾行李 to pack one's baggage.
收拾三軍回朝 got ready the army and returned to the capital.
收拾人心 to dispose people favourably.

收[1] 10,009

等我收拾你 wait a minute and I'll put you through!

收妖 to deal with *or* punish a bogy.

收工 to stop work.

收舖 to close a shop,—either for the night or permanently.

收脚 to stop running.

收場 or 收科 to finish; to complete.

收開 to receive and read.

收尾 finally; in the end.

收庄 to suspend payment.

收門生 to take pupils.

收回 to receive back.

收回成命 I recall (your Majesty's) already definite commands,—a conventional phrase on appointment to office.

收管 to take over management of.

收管不來 can't be kept in order,—as a *mauvais sujet.*

志欲收岐 wished to put Ch'i in prison.

到此收你 we have come here to arrest you.

收錢 to receive money.

收辦 to take over and deal with.

收押 to confine; to imprison; to receive pledges, as a pawnbroker.

收審 or 收訊 to confine pending trial.

收禁 to keep in confinement.

收服 to win back to allegiance.

收裹 to wrap up.

收掌 to be entrusted with the management of; to take into one's charge.

收受 to receive; to accept.

收帶 to have on one's person.

收養 to maintain; to support.

號收 a Customs' bank receipt.

收號 a receipt-mark on bank-notes.

收呈 to receive a written plaint.

收[1] 10,009

不加收齒 are not selected and recorded for merit.

欲收之 was going to seize and slay him.

熟 10,010

See 10,051.

手[3] 10,011

R. 有
C. *shau*
H. *shu*
F. *ch'iu*
W. } *siu*
N. }
P. } *shou*
Sz. }
M. *sou*
Y. *sêo*
K. *su*
J. *shu, shū*
A. *t'u*
Rising Upper.

The arm; the hand; a "hand." Radical 64. *See* 1297, 3589, 4025, 6468, 7073, 7369, 8241, 8979, 9310, 9617, 9632, 10,128, 11,102, 12,089, 13,421.

手臂 the arm.

手拗 the inside of the elbow.

左手不如右手强 the left hand is not equal to the right.

一隻手 or 一把手 a single hand.

三隻手 or 小手 or 扒兒手 a pickpocket. *See below.*

手面 or 手掌 or 手心 the palm of the hand.

手心紋 the lines on the hand.

手甲 the nails.

手指 or 手指頭 the fingers.

手縫 *fêng*[4] 兒 the spaces between the fingers.

手背 the back of the hand. *See* 12,412.

手背朝 *ch'ao*[2] 下 the back of the hand facing downwards,—as one who holds out his hand for money.

背着手踱來踱去,竟無方法 walked up and down with his hands behind his back, at a loss what to do.

手腕子 the wrist.

手節 the knuckles.

手脚 hands and feet; assistants; tricks. *See* 1362.

手忙脚慌 in a great bustle.

大手 large hands.

手大 capable; of ability.

手[3] 10,011

小手大脚,一輩子糟糕 small hands and large feet mean that you will be unfortunate all through life.

手脚無善症 diseases of the hands and feet come from a wicked disposition.

手足 hands and feet; brothers.

忘手足之情 forgetful of the fraternal tie.

手足不相爭 hands and feet do not fight,—neither should brothers.

手舞足蹈 gesticulating with hands and feet; throwing one's limbs about in all directions.

手中 or 手裏 in the hand.

手模 or 手印 a signature made by dipping a finger in ink and making an impression showing the lines or markings on the skin.

手拏 to grasp in the hand.

手頭 the hand; the grip of the hand. *See* 9264.

好手頭 dexterity; skill.

手巧 or 手頭巧 skilful with the hand.

手頭愈短,心頭愈熱 the poorer he became, the more she loved him.

因手頭不寬綽 because he was badly off.

手緊 in money difficulties. Also stingy; close-fisted.

手乏 or 手困 in want of money; hard up.

手軟 my hand is limp or weak.

住手 or 罷手 to stop; to cease.

鬆手 or 放手 or 撒手 to let go; to loosen the hands.

手鬆的人 a spendthrift.

執手 or 拉手 or 握手 or 揸手 or 拿手 (*see* 8093) to grasp the hands,—as of a friend.

手拉着手 hand in hand.

攜手而行 they went along hand in hand.

手搀 to lead by the hand.

洗手 to wash the hands. Also used figuratively.

手[3] 10,011

色授而手語 to make signs with the face and talk by gestures.

以手指畫,似言被毆將死之狀 he made signs with his hands as if explaining that he had been beaten and was dying from the effects.

比 (or 打) 手式 to talk by signs with the hands,—as deaf-mutes do.

手談 to play at chess, *wei-ch'i*, etc.

動手 or 起手 or 開手 or 下手 to begin doing anything. [The last is also an assistant.]

莫動手 don't touch it!

須速下手 hurry up and begin.

下手之時 at the moment of doing the deed.

先下手爲强 he who strikes the first blow has the advantage.

你下的手太重 you hit him too hard.

手下 under one's orders; in one's care.

那人吩咐手下 the man ordered his subordinates.

手底下 at hand; in hand. *See* 8300.

手底下錢不彀用 not having enough money in hand to go on with.

了手 to finish; *see* 7073.

過手 to hand over; to transfer.

何人手作 who did this?—of paintings, essays, etc.

好作手 very well done.

作手啓 an autograph note,—*e.g.* sent with a present.

此是實情非作手也 this is the truth, it is not collusion.

好手 a good hand at anything.

老手 or 熟手 an old hand.

手生 raw; inexperienced.

遊手 a vagrant; a vagabond.

國手 the champion of the empire,—in any line, as for instance medicine, chess-playing, calligraphy, etc.; complimentary title for a physician.

手[3] 10,011

魁手 a first-rate hand or workman.

凡出其手 all are his handiwork.

如出趙手 as if by the hand of (the artist) Chao (Mêng-fu).

出一手 are by the same hand.

出手貨 saleable goods. *See* 6869.

閒手 having nothing to do; at leisure.

白手做 or 空用手做 to make with the hands only,—without the aid of tools, etc.

手指鎛疎 the fingers far apart,—having spaces between, through which things may slip. Used of a spendthrift.

束手無策 folded his hands and knew not what to do.

甚爲棘手 very pricking to the hands,—an awkward matter to deal with.

順手 or 帶手 at one's convenience.

燈不順手 the lamp is on the wrong side of my hand,—*e.g.* in writing, when a shadow is thrown on the paper.

順手給我帶來 bring it for me when you have occasion to come.

順手帶出 brought it out with him.

帶着手兒給我做 when you have finished your own, do one for me.

先手放槍 fired the first shot.

垂手而站 to stand with the hands down,—in a respectful attitude.

垂手可取 (or 得) can capture it "hands down."

手藝 or 手工 handicraft; skilled labour.

手工品 hand-made articles.

手段 skill with the hands. *See* 12,140.

手容恭 the management of the hands must be respectful.

心敏手運 mind alert and hand moving,—co-ordination of hand and eye.

手[3] 10,011

措手不及 not in time with one's hand,—as to save something from falling.

給他個措手不及 to take them by surprise,—in a military sense.

不復措手 did not give any further attention,—to them.

十目所視,十手所指,其嚴乎 what all eyes look at, and all hands point to, must be regarded with reverence.

手套 or 手筒 gloves.

打手 to beat on the hand,—as is done to schoolboys, and also to graduates, ordinary bamboo-ing in courts of justice being forbidden in the latter case. Also, hired bullies.

手本 or 手帖 the "visiting-card" of a subordinate or inferior official. [Originally, under the Ming dynasty, a list of presents or articles of tribute.] *See* 8846.

手抄 manuscript; copy.

手巾 or 手帕 napkins; handkerchiefs.

手扣 or 手銬 handcuffs.

手拐 a walking-stick.

手鑽 a gimlet.

手槍 a pistol.

槍手 a substitute at one of the public examinations.

一手托兩家 one hand holding up two persons,—used of middlemen and peacemakers.

一手貨 goods of the same kind.

一手骰 one throw of the dice.

一手蛋 a handful of eggs,—*i.e.* five.

伸手將軍 General Stretch-the-hand,—a beggar.

伸出小手來 to stretch out a small hand,—to eat at other people's expense.

手長 greedy; avaricious.

手串 a bracelet of strung beads.

手圈 a bracelet.

手泐 written with one's own hand.

識其手書 recognised his handwriting. *See* 10,024.

手[3] 10,011

手翰 to indite.
手此 by hand,—of a letter.
手車 a hand-winch.
手不流 *liu*[4], 賴襖袖 to find fault with one's sleeve for one's hand being stiff,—bad workmen quarrel with their tools.
手疏 to pen a memorial.
手棒 to hold up in the palm of one's hands.
手辣 malicious; evil-minded.
手毒 dangerous,—as one who would resort to extreme violence.
解手 a euphemism for going to the w.c., used by men. *See* 1515, 5990, 2875.
一個絕妙解手 a capital expedient. [Add under 1515.]

守[3] 10,012
R. 有宥
C. *shau*
H. *shu*
F. }
W. } *siu*
N. }
P. *shou*
M. *sou*
Y. *sêo*
Sz. *shou*
K. *su*
J. *shu*, *shū*
A. *t'u*
Rising Upper.

To keep; to observe, as laws; to guard; to defend, as opposed to 攻 6555 (*q.v.*). To watch over; to hold on to; to attend to.

守法 to keep the law.
守禮 to observe ceremonies; to be free from irregularities.
守本分 (*fén*[4]) to mind one's own duties.
守節 or 守貞 to preserve chastity,—as a widow who will not remarry, etc.
守童貞 to remain a virgin,—as a girl whose betrothed has died.
守寡 to remain a widow,—not to marry again.
嫁守由汝 marry again or not, as you like.
有守有爲 having great vigilance and activity,—energy, general ability, etc.
守己 self-control.
安分 *fén*[4] 守己 to mind one's own business.
守中立不理 to remain impartial and not to interfere.
守制 or 守孝 to be in mourning,—for parents.
西人現恪守我國之制 westerners are now religiously observing our (old Chinese) regulations,—as to late marriages.
守齋 to observe a fast.
守家 to stop at home.
守業 to take care of one's patrimony.
守喪 or 守屍 or 守靈 to watch by a corpse.
看 *k'an*[1] 守 or 保守 or 守護 to guard; to protect.
守望 to keep watch.
守城 to guard a city.
守把關口 to guard a pass.
守邊 to guard the frontier.
守禦 on service for garrison duty.
守不住 unable to hold, keep, maintain, etc.
失守 to lose control of,—as of a district in revolt.
守得緊 to keep securely.
守定 to maintain firmly.
守成尙文 when all goes well, the civilian ranks first. *See* 11,611.
守燈人 lightkeepers,—as in lighthouses.
守更 to keep watch.
守歲 to see the old year out and the new year in.
守夜 to keep watch at night.
守夜犬 a watch-dog; a miser.
守候 to wait for a person.
守他出來時 watching for him to come out.
守取回信 awaiting an answer.
守風 to wait for the wind.
在晉州守了數日 waited a few days at Chin Chou.
守此念彼 body in one place and thoughts in another.
守宮 a eunuch; the gecko.
守死不改鄉風 they would rather die than abandon their own customs.
守備 or 守府 a second captain in the Chinese army. The first is also to defend strategically. *See* 8804.

守[3] 10,012

守土不離 to keep to a place and not leave it.
守領 to receive into one's charge.
守禁 to guard; to keep watch over.
守提 to keep in custody and bring up for trial.
守兵 foreign police.

Read *shou*[4]. The land governed by a feudal prince: (Colloq. *shou*[3]).

昭烈使守耒陽 the Emperor Chao Lieh made him Governor of Lei-yang.
太守 a Governor of a Department under the Han dynasty; epistolary designation of the modern Prefect.
張守 Mr. *Prefect* Chang,—守 being the official designation of a 知府.
巡守 an Imperial tour of inspection.

狩[4] 10,013
R. 宥
See 守
Rising Upper.

A hunting-dog; to hunt. Used for 10,012.

不狩不獵 you do not follow the chase.
冬狩 the winter hunt.
天子巡狩 the Emperor goes on a tour of inspection. *See* 10,012.
北狩 to go hunting in the north, —a euphemistic term for the flight or exile of an Emperor.
正統北狩 the Emperor Chêng T'ung (of the Ming dynasty) was carried captive to the north.
西狩 *see* 5804.

首[3] 10,014
R. 有宥
See 守
Rising Upper.

The head (*see* 12,978); hence, the chief; leader; first; to begin (*see* 12,106). Numerative of stanzas, essays, plays, etc. Radical 185. *See* 9484.

首尾 head and tail; beginning and end; bow and stern.
首尾相應 beginning and end corresponding with one another.

首[3] 10,014

首尾相顧 front and rear supporting one another.
首尾不清 head and tail not clear,—as accounts which have not been settled.
首領 *see* 7219.
保首領 to preserve one's head and neck; to "save one's bacon."
稽*ch'i*[3]首 or 頓首 to knock the ground with the head; to *kotow*.
搖首 to shake the head.
首飾 women's head ornaments.
首級 head step,—the decapitated heads of criminals; referring to the days when a step in rank was given for so many heads of enemies.
長*chang*[3]了個勲次的首級 he has a head which ought to be cut off.
首功 first-class merit.
首功之國 the 秦 Ch'in State,—because for each foeman's head the soldier got a step in rank.
聚首誠難 'tis difficult for us to meet.
分首 to part.
元首 the chief; the Emperor.
泥首宮門 to dirty one's head at Court,—by constant prostrations.
爲首 to be leader.
首事者 a committee of management.
事首 a ringleader.
首匪 brigand chiefs.
首君 the first ruler,—*i.e.* 盤古 P'an-ku; *see* 8620.
首頁 the first page of a book; the title-page.
首句 the opening sentence.
首言境界,次方言山 the allusion in the first (line) is to the scenery: only in the second (line) is it to the mountain.
首重 what is of chief importance.
首罪 the chief offender. See *shou*[4].

首[3] 10,014

首席 the head of the table.
首要 the principal; head; chief.
嚴究首要 carefully search out the ringleaders.
拏獲喝首 to catch the ringleaders.
不分首從 (*tsung*[4]) no distinction between principal and accessory.
首名 or 魁首 the first or leading name; chief.
爭首 to strive to be first.
首先 first.
首經之子口 the Customs' barrier first passed *en route*.
首生 the first-born.
首善 the best; the highest.
首府 the Prefectural city which is capital of the province.
首縣 the Magistracy in which the Prefect resides.
到門首 came to the entrance.
告汝言首 I will tell you the important points.
首角花 the hollyhock.
一首詩 a stanza of poetry.
著文章百餘首 he composed over a hundred essays.
馬四首 four stanzas on the horse.

Read *shou*[4].

首告 or 首報 to lay information; to make a charge.
首狀 a charge; an accusation.
首罪 to confess one's guilt. See *shou*[3].
出首 to come forward and denounce; to accuse.
自首 to accuse oneself; to give oneself up, as a deserter.
自首減罪 those who give themselves up to justice get lighter punishments.
以其首*shou*[3]首焉 took the dead man's head and informed the authorities.

首[3] 10,014

降*hsiang*[2]首 or 投首 to submit,—as rebels.
東首 to put one's head to the east,—as Confucius did when he was ill in bed and his prince came to see him.

艏[3] 10,015
R. 有
See 首
Rising Upper.

The bow of a vessel.

艦艏 a figure-head.

受[4] 10,016
R. 有
C. *shau*[2]
H. *shu*
F. *seu*[2]
W. N. P. M. *shou*[2]
Y. *sêo*
Sz. *shou*
K. *su*
J. *shū, djū*
A. *t'o*[2], *t'u*
Rising Lower Irregular.

To contain; to be a recipient of, as opposed to 却 2230; to suffer; to bear. Used by the Buddhists for "sensation;" Sanskrit: *vêdanâ*. *See* 1297.

受數斛 able to hold several *hu* (4948).
受雇 to be hired.
受辱 to be disgraced.
受罰 to be fined.
受損 or 受壞 to sustain damage.
受福 to be blessed.
受教 or 受業 to receive instruction.
受害 to be injured.
受人之託 to be commissioned by some one to do something.
受累 to be involved in; to be bothered.
受病 to be ill.
受傷 to be wounded or damaged.
受獎 to be praised.
受毒 to be poisoned.
受徒 to take pupils.
受窘 to suffer oppression.
受委 to receive an appointment.
受委曲 or 受寃 to suffer wrongs.
受責 to be punished.
受驚恐 to get a fright or shock.
受辦 possible to carry out, or administer.
受聽 sounding well; good to hear.

受 4 10,016

受看 or 受瞧 sightly; well-looking.

受用不了 more than will be used,—of a large income (*shou⁴ yung⁴*).

受用 capable of being used; (read *shou⁴ yung*) comfortable; at ease.

坐着不受用 uncomfortable in one's seat.

好不受用 awfully jolly.

盡情受用 thoroughly enjoying oneself.

我和你受用去來 let you and me go and enjoy them,—dainties.

我報你一個受用 I will give you something to make up,—for having waked you.

受喫 and 受喝 eatable and drinkable, respectively.

受燈火 to receive lights and fire,–to study under the patronage of a rich man.

受禮 to receive a salutation.

受禮於 he studied the *Rites* under.....

受主 the receiver.

受苦 or 受辛苦 to suffer hardships; to be fatigued.

受封 to be ennobled.

受聘 to receive wedding presents,—from the bridegroom.

受朦 to be humbugged.

受天命 to receive his appointment from God,—as the Emperor; *Dei gratiâ*.

受恩 to receive favour.

受竹於夏太常 he took his bamboos from Hsia [昺 Ping] of the Sacrificial Worship Court,—of painting.

受戒 to do penance; to be received into the Buddhist priesthood. *See* 1531.

受胎 or 受孕 to become pregnant.

受室 to take a wife.

受享 to enjoy.

受氣 to be the object of a person's anger; to be scolded.

受 4 10,016

受風 to get a chill. *See* 1064.

受瘟 to suffer from malaria.

受知 *see* 1783.

受濕 to catch or be infected with a damp humour.

受潮濕 to be injured by damp.

受暑 to suffer from heat.

受熱 to get fever.

這樣熱我受不來 (or 受不住) I can't stand this heat.

難受 or 受不得 or 不好受 hard to stand; unbearable. [The first is also distressed or depressed.]

替人難受 to feel very sorry for, or sympathise with, a person.

受難 (*nan⁴*) to be in difficulties.

如今果然受不了 now, you see, you have not been able to stand,—these hardships.

受凍不過 could not stand the intense cold.

怎生受得過 how was he going to stand this?—meaning that he wasn't.

自受 self-respect.

這個是自作自受 this is your doing and you must stand the consequences,—you have made your bed, etc.

這個藥我受不起 I can't bear this medicine.

不敢受 I could not venture to receive it,—as a too valuable present.

一無所受 he would not accept a single one of them.

忍受 to receive, though contrary to one's wishes.

受我一劍 take one from my sword!

承受 to receive.

容受 to contain.

買受 to buy.

小人不可大受 the small man cannot be trusted with great responsibilities.

不受頭 to refuse to submit.

授 4 10,017
R. 有 宥
F. *seu²* W. *ziu²*
See 受
A. *t'o²*, *t,u²* Rising and Sinking Lower Irregular.

To give; to transmit; to teach (*see* 6094). *See* 4025.

天授人與 God and man uniting to confer,—the Throne.

天授之性 a nature given by heaven,–of a heaven-born genius.

授受同科 giver and receiver equally culpable.

男女授受不親 men and women in passing things from one to the other should not let their hands touch.

受授不清 receipts and disbursements in confusion,—as when accounts won't balance.

授職 to confer the rank of.

傳授 to hand down by word of mouth,—as a secret recipe. *See* 8123.

口授心法 *orally* communicating the rules for the mind to observe.

皆不由師授 he learnt nothing of this from any teacher.

子之所得非吾所授也 what you have learnt is not what I taught.

若有授之者 as one who had been taught.

綬 4 10,018
R. 有
See 受
Rising Lower Irregular.

A ribbon; a band; a cord. *See* 703.

印綬 a ribbon attached to a seal; a seal of office.

將節綬納還 to return one's seals of office; to resign.

解綬而去 he loosed the string of the seal and went,—he retired from office.

組綬 silk cords for stringing precious stones; the tassel on a cap; the strings to tie back a curtain.

壽 4 10,019
R. 宥
See 授
Sinking Lower.

Old age, as opposed to 夭 12,901; lifetime. It is one of the Five Blessings (*see* 3707), and is used euphemistically in reference to death.

長壽 or 壽考 long life; old age.

壽 10,019

好人不長壽 good people don't live long. *See* 5313.

仁者壽 the benevolent are long-lived.

上壽, 中壽, and 下壽 extreme, medium, and lower old age,—terms applied to the ages of 100, 80, and 60, respectively.

壽數 or 壽元 the length or term of a man's life; old age.

從今盡壽 from now until the end of my life.

借壽 to borrow old age,—of a son who, when his parent is at the point of death, goes to the 城隍廟 City Temple and offers some years of his own life to have those of his sick parent prolonged.

壽母 an aged mother.

壽星 the star of longevity,—Canopus.

鈴鐺壽星 a cap given to a child on completing its first month, as below.

壽鈴鐺 little bells worn on the cap by boys, to secure for them a long life.

萬壽 an old age of myriads of years; the Emperor's birthday.

你壽近七十 you are nearly seventy.

陽壽該有幾何 how long is his life on earth fated to be?

該壽三百二十四歲 destined to live 324 years.

壽六十六歲 aged sixty-six,—of a dead person.

壽二百年 will last two hundred years,—of things.

壽年千歲 may you live 1,000 years,—said to a person who has sneezed.

高壽 or 尊壽 what is your venerable age?—used only to persons advanced in years.

壽誕 or 壽辰 a birthday. *See* 1477.

拜壽 or 賀壽 or 祝壽 or 介壽 to offer birthday congratulations.

壽麵 vermicelli presented on birthdays,–figurative of long life.

壽酒 a birthday entertainment.

壽 10,019

壽物 or 壽禮 birthday presents.

壽桃 cakes presented on an old person's birthday.

獻壽 to offer birthday presents.

冥壽 the birthday of a person who is dead.

與那妖上壽 give it to that bogy as a birthday offering.

非但無嗣, 壽亦在旦夕 not only will you have no posterity, but your very life is a mere question of hours.

損壽 to injure one's chance of old age,—*e.g.* by cruelty.

享壽 a phrase used in death-announcements of the age of persons over sixty. *See* 8301.

壽衣 grave-clothes.

壽城 (or 藏 or 域) an empty tomb; a cenotaph. [The last is also a happy age, reminiscent of the Golden Age.]

壽木 or 壽器 or 壽枋 or 壽材 a coffin.

抬壽器 to carry a coffin.

壽板 a set of six planks for a coffin.

壽山石 a kind of veined marble.

壽世良醫 a skilful physician who gives long life to mankind.

壽之剞劂 to perpetuate in print.

以千金爲壽 gave him Tls. 1,000 as a mark of high respect.

壽帶鳥 Paradise flycatcher (*Tchitrea Incei*).

售 10,020
R. 宥尤
C. *shau²*
H. *chiu³*
F. *siu*
W. *dziu*
N. *dziu²*
P. *shou³*
M. *sou³*
Y. *sêo³*
Sz. *shou³*
K. *su*
J. *shū, dju*
A. *t'u², t'o²*
Sinking Irregular Lower.

To sell.

出售 or 售賣 to sell.

售虧 to sell at a loss.

售買 to purchase.

售價 or 售值 the price; the proceeds of sale.

隨價售值 to sell according to market prices.

售主 the purchaser.

消售 to get rid of by sales,—as of merchandise in bulk.

時售之器 marketable commodities.

售 10,020

售見 to realise on sale; to be the proceeds of a sale.

不售 not to come through a trial; to have no success in life (based on entry from Odes under 6250).

瘦 10,021
R. 宥
C. *shau*
H. *seu*
F. *saiu, seu*
W. *sau*, v. *za²*
N. *söü*
P. *shou*
M. *sou*
Y. *sêo*
Sz. *shou*
K. *su*
J. *shō, sho*
A. *sêu*
Sinking Upper.

Thin; lean, as opposed to 肥 3484 and 胖 8689. Poor; valueless. *See* 6287.

瘦小 or 瘦削 or 瘦損 or 瘦枯 thin; emaciated.

瘦子 a thin person.

馬瘦毛長 when the horse is thin, its hair is long.

瘦影 thin as a shadow.

骨瘦如柴 his bones are as fleshless as sticks,—he is a mere bag of bones.

花容瘦減 her beautiful face gradually got thinner.

瘦雪梅花 slender plum-blossoms covered with snow.

秋似美人無礙瘦 autumn is like a beautiful girl, in whom slimness is not an objection,—alluding to the emaciation of nature in the fall of the year.

瘦田 or 瘦地 barren land.

瘦貨 goods on which no profit is to be made.

挑肥揀瘦 hard to please; crotchety.

肉缺不嫌瘦 when meat is scarce one doesn't object to lean,—half a loaf, etc.

獸 10,022
R. 宥
C. *shau²*
H. *ch'u*
F. *seu³*
W. N. *siu³*
P. *shou*
M. *sou*
Y. *sêo*
Sz. *shou*
K. *su*
J. *shū, shu*
A. *t'u*
Sinking Irregular.

Wild animals; beasts; brutes.

獸類 brute beasts as a class.

禽獸 birds and beasts.

走獸 quadrupeds.

百獸 all kinds of brute beasts.

六獸 the elk, the deer, the bear, the muntjak, the wild boar, and the hare. [For purposes of divination, six fabulous creatures are used.]

獸中之王 the tiger.

人面獸心 the face of a man but the heart of a brute.

獸[4] 10,022

人有人言，獸有獸語 men have their language, brute beasts theirs, — a contemptuous phrase used to an adversary in a row.

獸部 the division "Beasts" in natural history.

獸頭 the figures of animals at the ends of a roof-ridge.

獸馬 wild horses.

猛獸 fierce beasts,—as tigers. *See* 7797.

獸醫 a veterinary surgeon.

蛟[1] 10,023 R. 尤 See 搜 Even Upper.

An old name for the 鐵龍 1736. *See* 2324.

SHU.

書[1] 10,024 R. 魚 C. *shü* H. *shu* F. *chü* W. *sü, hsü* N. *shū* P. *shu* M. *su, shü* Y. *su* Sz. *shu* K. *sê* or *sö* J. *sho* A. *t'ö* Even Upper.

To write (*see* 9281 *a*); writing; a written or printed document; a book, the emblem of wisdom; *the* book, *i.e.* the *Canon of History*; the official writings or State papers of an author. *See* 2566, 7276, 3483, 3386.

書寫 to write.

筆所以書也 a *pi* is that with which you write.

刻木爲人，書曰 he carved a man out of wood, and wrote as follows,.....

書明 to write legibly.

書此讀彼 written one way and pronounced another.

離書 or 休書 a deed of separation or divorce.

書契 written contracts, as opposed to pieces of wood with notches; later, written documents; memoranda.

書立契紙 to execute a deed.

書家不書 the writer won't write,—said of a famous calligraphist who refused to practise his art.

書[1] 10,024

行秘書 the walking note-book, —a name given by 唐太宗 to 虞世南.

說書 to tell stories,—in public.

書信 or 書札 or 書柬 or 書子 a letter. [The first is said to have come to mean a letter, from a passage in the writings of 王羲之 Wang Hsi-chih, *viz.* 往得其書信遂不取, the stop being wrongly placed after the fifth character instead of after the fourth.]

家書抵萬金 home letters are worth 10,000 oz. of gold.

書封 or 書套 an envelope.

文書 an official despatch. *See* 12,633.

立過文書不怕他不肯了 I have put it in writing, so there is no fear of his not being willing.

國書 credentials,—of an ambassador.

下書 to issue written orders,—of the Emperor, or of the high authorities.

書畫 scrolls and pictures.

書回 to write in reply.

書法 calligraphy.

善書 a calligraphist.

大書 a large book; large writing; in large characters.

書字 writing and characters,—books and writings.

天書 letters from God, — said to have been transmitted to earth on various occasions.

天書觀 a temple on Mt. T'ai (*see* 10,596), founded in commemoration of a letter which came down from heaven in A.D. 1008.

書名 the title of a book; names of characters, *q.d.* characters; to sign one's name.

書奉 to begin writing to.....

書啟 letters; notes; correspondence.

書啟先生 or 書稟師爺 the correspondence secretary in a *yamén*. *See* 9909.

書[1] 10,024

書役 clerks and runners.

書巡 clerks and police.

書班 or 書辦 or 書吏 or 書手 or 書人 clerks; copyists.

手書 written with one's own hand; handwriting. *See* 10,011.

手書旣成 when his handwriting was quite formed.

手書填之 written in by hand,—as opposed to a printed entry.

敬書 (add to 2144) respectfully written by.....

中書 clerks in the Grand Secretariat; *see* 2875.

中書省 the Grand Council.

中書令 President of the Council.

中書舍人 Secretary in the Council.

中書君 a pencil or pen.

草書 "grass character," or running hand.

楷書 the clerkly style of writing, —as seen in official letters, despatches, etc.

大小二篆生八分書 the two styles of the Greater and Lesser Seal character gave birth to the "eight-tenths style,"—a modified and simpler form.

八行 *hang*[2] 書 Chinese note-paper, — which is divided into eight columns.

書本 or 書墨 or 書册 or 書籍 books.

一本書 a book; a volume.

書套 or 書衣 a cover for several volumes in one.

一套書 a case of several volumes of the same book.

配一書套 to put a cover to a book.

一部書 a complete work.

書篇 or 書頁 the leaf of a book.

藏書 to store books. Also, books of value, to be kept as possessions rather than to be subjected to the wear and tear of daily use.

書目 index to a book.

書[1] 10,024

書櫃 a bookcase.
書房 or 書館 a library.
書架子 or 書隔子 book-shelves.
書舖 or 書林 a book-shop.
書社 a literary club.
書院 a library; a literary institution; a college.
上書 to set a lesson.
書底兒 an educational grounding; education.
書生 a student.
自以書生 he said he was a mere student,—not a statesman.
書生之見 a pedantic view.
書獃子 or 書迂兒 a book-worm.
書香之家 a literary family.
攻書 to attack books; to study.
書淫 mad on learning.
書聖 a first-class writer.
曹氏書倉 the book-cellar of the Ts'ao family,—built to preserve a valuable library during times of rebellion.
書價開單 price-list of books.
書爲引睡媒 books are the go-betweens of sleep.
書洗人心 books cleanse men's hearts.
信書之弊 the folly of believing a thing just because it is in a book.
不信書則不如無書 better have no books than disbelieve them.
盡信書不如無書 better have no books than believe all that is in them.
不可生無書，那得死無錢 one must have books when alive and money at death.
四書 the *Four Books*,—viz. 大學 the *Great Learning*, 中庸 the *Doctrine of the Mean*, 論語 the *Discourses* of Confucius (or *Confucian Analects*), and 孟子 the works of *Mencius*.
書經 the *Canon of History*,—commonly mentioned in books by the first character alone.
書云 the *Canon of History* states.....
腹有詩書氣自華 if a man has the *Odes* and the *Canon of History* inside him, he will become refined as a matter of course.

書[1] 10,024

梳[1] 10,025
R. 魚
C. *sho*
H. *so*
F. *su, sö*
W. *su, sz*
N. *su, sz*
P. *shu*
M. *sho, su*
Y. *sou*
Sz. *shu, sho*
K. *so*
J. *so*
A. *sö*
Even Upper.

A comb; to comb.
梳篦 large and small toothed combs.
一隻梳 a comb.
梳齒 the teeth of a comb.
梳頭 or 梳髮 to comb the hair; to dress the head.
梳洗 to comb and wash; to dress.
梳纂 to wear a woman's head-dress.
梳粧 the toilet of a lady.
梳粧盒 a dressing-case.
梳粧臺 complete set of toilet requisites, as given to a bride.
梳粧盤 the above in paper, to burn for the dead.
自梳弄之後 since the time of her defloration.

疏 10,026
See 10,321.

蔬 10,027
See 10,322.

毹[1] 10,028
R. 虞
W. *syü*
N. *shï*
P. *shu, syü*
M. *su, syü*
K. *su, yu*
J. *shu, so*
A. *ju*
Even Upper and Lower.

A mat for kneeling on, called 氍毹.

輸[1] 10,029
R. 虞遇
C. *shü*
H. *shu*
F. *sü, sio*
W. *sü*
N. *shï*

To report to a superior. To pay, as tribute, etc. To lose; to be beaten, as opposed to 贏 13,331. To be wanting. To overturn.
獄輸於上而君信之 when a case is reported, the sovereign will have confidence,—in the judgment.
輸交 or 輸納 to pay up,—as taxes.
輸稅 or 輸餉 to pay duty or taxes.
捐輸 to subscribe. Used of the purchase of official rank.
輸贏 to gamble.
賭個輸贏 to lay a wager.
輸了 I have lost.
打輸 to lose.
輸錢 to lose money.
輸錢只爲贏錢起 losing money comes from winning it,—which incites people to go on.
錢都輸淨了 he has lost every penny,—at play.
我輸給他 I am not so good as he is,—*e.g.* in chess.
稍輸風韻 he was rather wanting in rhythm,—of a painter.
男怕輸筆，女怕輸身 men fear to make a slip of the pen, women a slip of the body,—*sc.* a *faux pas*.
輸服 to confess, as a prisoner, without being bambooed; to submit to a decision.
輸誠 to turn State evidence.
論輸驪山 he was condemned to work at the Li Hill.
不輸爾載 you will not overturn your load,—if you constantly look after the driver.
輸於天苔 prone on the moss,—asleep.

輸[1] 10,029
P. *shu*
M. *su, shu*
Y. *su*
Sz. *shu*
K. *su*
J. *shu, so*
A. *t'êu, ju*
Even Upper.

鄃[1] 10,030
R. 魚
See 舒
Even Upper.

An old name for 夏津縣 in Shantung.

束[4c] 10,031
R. 沃
C. H. *ch'uk*
F. *souk*
W. *hsüo*
N. *shêh*

To bind together; to tie up in a bundle. To restrain; to keep in order. [To be distinguished from 束 12,410.]
束細 or 束縛 to tie up.

束 4c
10,031
P. *shu*², *ch'u*²
M. *su*, *ch'u*, *ch'ou*
Y. *suk*
Sz. *shu*, *ch'u*
K. *sok*
J. *soku*, *shoku*
A. *t'uk*
Entering Upper.

結束 to tie up in bundles; to pack baggage.
束帶 to tie on or wear a girdle.
河如束帶 the river looked like a girdle.
束住箭傷 to bind up an arrow-wound.
束裝 to pack up,—for a journey.
束於官守 engrossed by official duties.
按兵束甲而事之 to lay down one's arms and submit.
一束柴 a bundle of firewood; a faggot.
一束禾 a sheaf of corn.
爲全書收束 it is a *résumé* of the whole work.
束手 to fold the hands.
束手待斃 awaiting death with the hands tied,—as a criminal. Used in the sense of "helpless," "without resource."
束手無策 without resource.
束腕上 put it on her wrist.
束閣 or 束之高閣 to put away.
束脩 or 束儀 or 束金 the pay of a teacher,—originally strips of dried meat tied in a bundle.
束儀請倍於恩 I will give you twice the salary you got at Ên.
管束 or 約束 (*see* 13,349) or 拘束 to keep in order; to coerce.
嚴加約束 to increase restrictions, as upon the behaviour of subordinates; to enforce a stricter discipline.
不自檢束 not to put restrictions on one's conduct; to lead a dissolute life.
束芻 presents offered on the occasion of a death.

嗽 4c
10,032
R. 紙
See 嶉 崔
Rising Upper.

To suck in; to imbibe. To rinse. Also read *sou*⁴.
嗽氣 to suck in the breath.
孩子嗽奶 the child is at the breast.
嗽濕 to absorb moisture.

嗽 4c
10,032

酒醪傾共嗽 he poured out the generous wine for them all to drink.
嗽口 to rinse out the mouth.

Read *tsui*³. A bird's beak.

欶
10,033

Same as 10,032.

疎
10,034

Same as 10,321.

綀 1
10,035
R. 魚
See 疏
A. *sö*, *t'uk*
Even Upper.

A kind of sackcloth.

殊 1
10,036
R. 虞
C. *shü*
H. *shu*
F. *su*
W. *zü*
N. *jï*
P. *shu*
M. *su*
Y. *su*
Sz. *shu*
K. *su*
J. *shu*, *zo*
A. *t'u*
Even Lower.

To kill; to exterminate. To define; to distinguish between; different; unlike; *see* 4771. Very; extremely.
殊戰 to kill in battle.
殊死戰 to fight to the death.
傷不殊 scotched but not killed.
自刎不殊 cut their own throats but did not kill themselves.
左右救之不殊 his attendants prevented him from killing himself.
殊死刑 the extreme penalty of the law,—head and body separated.
殊厥井疆 to define the boundaries of hamlets.
殊方 various regions; foreign lands.
殊色 various colours.
萬殊一本 all things are different, but have a common origin. *See* 1352.
神仙不殊 just like a fairy.
殊異 very different.
言人人殊 the difference of the same story as told by different people.

殊 1
10,036

殊屬可憐 very pitiable.
殊屬不成事體 the arrangement is not at all a proper one.
殊堪詫異 very extraordinary.
殊不然 not at all so.
殊不得知 it was impossible to know....; who would have thought it?
年殊七十 over seventy years of age.
殊竟烏有 but he was nowhere to be found.
如此清才,殊早不知 talent like yours, how is it I never heard of it before?
殊爲 is greatly.
殊深 extremely.
殊形 is very; seems very.
殊有 is very.
殊不思 surely does not bear in mind.
殊別 or 迥殊 very different.

銖 1
10,037

See 2553.

銖 1
10,038
R. 虞
F. *ch'ü*
See 殊 (but usually read like 朱)
A. *ts'u*
Even Lower.

A weight equal to 100 grains of millet, or to the twenty-fourth part of a tael; used as a denomination in ancient coinage; *see* 6859, 12,376.
天明而起,銖銖爲利 the first thought in the morning is how to make money.
五銖錢 a coin first issued B.C. 118, previous to which coins of three and four *shu* had been in circulation. *See* 7010.
錙銖必較 to make a fuss over small amounts.
分銖 the very smallest quantity; the slightest (error etc.).
殊不可解 I really cannot understand,—what you mean by it.

叔[2*] 10,039
R. 屋
C. *shuk*
H. *shuk*
F. *söük, chöük*
W. *shu*
N. *soh*, v. *sung*
P. *≤shu*
M. *shu*
Y. *shuk, suk*
Sz. *shu*
K. *suk*
J. *shoku*
A. *t'uk*
Entering Upper.

To gather. The younger of brothers; a father's younger brother, as opposed to 伯 9340. Good. Pulse.

叔叔 or **亞叔** or **叔父** a father's younger brother; an uncle. The first is used in direct address.

小叔子 my husband's younger brother.

叔母 or **叔嬸** an aunt,–wife of the above.

家叔 my uncle.

二叔公處 my uncle's,—the pawnbroker's (*Canton*).

叔兄弟侄 uncles, elder brothers, younger brothers, and nephews,—*sc.* agnatic kinsfolk.

叔伯兄弟 cousins,—sons of father's elder and younger brothers.

叔弟＝叔伯兄弟 male cousin of the same surname.

吾少年叔 a young cousin of mine.

叔嫂 younger brother and wife of elder brother.

叔季之世 the times of **叔孫** Shu Sun and **季孫** Chi Sun,—the second and third of the three great families of the State of **魯** Lu. Used figuratively for a degenerate age. [Also explained by **季** the last of a series and **叔** later born.]

恐亦叔敖衣冠 I fear it is only the clothes and cap of Shu Ao,—not the man himself; *i.e.* a sham.

俶[4*] 10,040
R. 屋
C. *shuk*
H. *shuk*
F. *söük*
W. *shu*
N. *joh*
P. *≤shu*
M. *su*
Y. *suk*
Sz. *shu*
K. *suk*
J. *shoku, djoku*
A. *t'uk*
Entering Irregular.

To begin; a beginning.

俶載南畝 we begin (ploughing) on the southern acres.

令終有俶 that good end has now its beginning.

Read *t'i*[1]. Same as **倜** 10,987.

淑[2*] 10,041
R. 屋
C. *shuk*
H. *shuk*
F. *souk*
W. *shu, ziu*
N. *joh*
P. *≤shu*
M. *shu*
Y. *suk, shuk*
Sz. *shu*
K. *suk*
J. *shoku*
A. *t'uk*
Entering Irregular.

Clear; pure; virtuous; specially used of good wives and mothers.

淑氣 pure air; fine weather.

淑慝 the virtuous and the wicked.

淑女 a virtuous young lady.

淑人 the title of wives of officials of the 3rd grade.

淑德 female virtue.

淑秀 modest; virtuous.

孔淑 to become very good; to be transformed.

不淑 evil; the dead.

淑旗 a fine flag.

淑問 to be skilful at questioning.

菽[3*] 10,042
R. 屋
C. *shuk*
H. *shuk*
F. *söük*
W. *shu, ju*
N. *soh*
P. *'shu*
M. *su*
Y. *shuk*
Sz. *shu*
K. *suk*
J. *shoku*
A. *t'uk*
Entering Irregular.

Anciently, the soy bean (*Glycine hispida*, Max.). Also, leguminous plants and their seeds; pulse; in which sense only it is now used. *See* 10,039.

菽水承歡 rejoicing the hearts (of their parents) with beans and water. *See* 9685.

不辨菽麥 he doesn't know beans from wheat.

抒[1] 10,043
R. 語
See **紓**
A. *trï, t'i*
Rising Upper.

To scoop out; to pour out; to remove.

抒情素 or **衷曲抒** to unburden the mind; to state freely.

抒思 to express one's thoughts, —on paper.

抒挹 to remove; to transfer.

有此四德者，難[nan4]**必抒矣** as he possesses these four advantages, this difficulty is removed.

抒恨 to put aside hate.

每藝尚須抒字三百 each essay must consist of 300 words,—at the least.

紓[1] 10,044
R. 魚 語
F. *ch'ü*
See **舒**
Even Upper.

To be remiss in one's behaviour; slow. To loosen; to free from. Used with 10,045.

彼交匪紓 there is no remissness in their demeanour.

紓緩 to procrastinate.

紓革非心 to get rid of evil in one's heart.

以紓民困 to relieve the distress of the people.

紓難 to afford relief in time of distress.

舒[1] 10,045
R. 魚
C. *shü*
H. *shu*
F. *ch'ü*
See **輸**
K. *sê*
J. *shu, so*
A. *t'ï, t'ö*
Even Upper.

To stretch out; to expand; to unroll, as opposed to **捲** 3152 and **合** 3947. At ease; comfortable.

舒着頭往裏面張望 stretched out his head and looked in.

舒伸 to stretch,—as the body, etc.

卷[chüan3]**舒自如** rolling and unrolling as one pleases,—free to do as one likes.

迭卷舒 to have alternate risings and settings,—as the sun and moon.

晨舒昏合 opening in the morning, and closing at night, —of flowers.

舒展 to open; to spread out.

舒着翅髆 to spread the wings.

舒服 or **舒坦** in good health; comfortable; in easy circumstances.

覺着心裏不舒服 to feel a little unwell,—not necessarily in the heart.

舒服天 a genial day.

舒暢 cheery; in good spirits.

安舒 in a state of comfortable repose.

舒遲 quiet and refined,—as the countenance of the superior man.

舒舒徐徐 quietly and orderly.

不舒究之 he does not quietly examine into things,—and so discover the real truth.

舒[1] 10,045

舒鳧 a wild duck.
舒散 to dismiss; to get rid of,—as care.
舒懷 to put one's mind at ease.

墅[4] 10,046
R. 馬語
C. ᶜshü, ᶜsöü
H. ᶜye
F. ᶜya
W. ᶜi
N. *yü*
P. *shu²*
M. ᶜso
Y. *sü²*
Sz. *shu*
K. *sö*
J. *ya, shu, shi*
A. *tᶜu²*
Rising Lower.

A cottage; a villa.
別墅 or 圃墅 or 家墅 a cottage or villa, separate from the family mansion, to which one can retire for study or recreation.
澄墅關 *see* 4958.

殳[1] 10,047
R. 虞
M. *su, chᶜu*
See 殊 Even Lower.

A long pole projecting before a war-chariot; a halberd or spear; to kill. Radical 79.
殳書 name of a fancy style of writing.
攝殳 a flail for threshing grain.

梳 10,048

Same as 10,047.

孰[2*] 10,049

Who? which? what? why? Ripe; cooked; *see* 10,051.
孰主張是, 孰維綱是 who causes this? who directs this?
未知孰是 I know not who is right.
君視我孰如他 what do you think of me as compared with her?
孰從而聽之 which side is one to take?—in a controversy.
危孰甚焉 which is the more dangerous of the two?
孰輕孰重 which is the lighter?
功名與身命孰重 which is the more important, fame or life?
孰與鳥獸 how do they compare with birds and beasts?
孰與冒頓單于殺其父 how does it compare with the Khan Mao-tun slaying his own father?
孰不可忍也 what can he not bear to do?—if he can bear to "have eight rows of dancers," *sc.* usurp the dignity of his superiors.
孰爲來哉 why has he come?
問孰爲往來 asked him why he went roaming about.
孰在孰往 why are they there, and why do they move?—of stars.
孰若另籌一法 what better than to think of some other plan?
獨覽孰若使衆觀耶 is it not better to let the public see them than to look at them all alone?—said of pictures by 1st Emperor of Sung dynasty.
五穀時孰 the five grains ripen in due season,—when virtue prevails.

孰[2*] 10,049

塾[2*] 10,050
R. 屋
See 熟 Entering Lower.

An ante-room or vestibule. A school-room.
家塾 a family school,—for the children of the members of a large establishment.
塾師 a school-master.
逃塾 to play truant.
義塾 a free school.

熟[2*] 10,051
R. 屋
C. H. *shuk*
F. *sük*
W. *ju, zu, ziu*
N. *joh*
P. *ʂshu, ʂshou*
M. *su, sou*
Y. *suk*
Sz. *shu*
K. *suk*
J. *djiku*
A. *tᶜuk*
Entering Lower.

Ripe; cooked; mature. Well acquainted with; intimate, as opposed (in all the above) to 生 9865. Vulgarly read *shou²*. [To be distinguished from 熱 5649.] *See* 11,448.
熟分 (*fén*⁴) ripe, as fruit; well trained.
菓子還沒熟呢 the fruit is not yet ripe.
熟成 to ripen.
何愁不熟 why fear that it will not be ripe? [Any other meaning of the leading character might be substituted.]
一年一熟 every year one ripening,—*i.e.* one crop.
樹上熟 it ripened on the tree.
青熟 half ripe.
正熟 fully ripe.
飯熟了沒有 is the rice cooked enough?
熟菜 cooked or preserved vegetables.
熟肉 cooked or preserved meats.
爛熟 thoroughly cooked.
熟膏 prepared opium.
熟烟 prepared tobacco.
熟藥 prepared medicines.
熟鐵 wrought iron; manufactured iron.
熟牛皮 leather.
熟驢皮條 tanned asses' skin in strips.
熟習 or 熟識 or 熟悉 or 熟諳 or 熟練 conversant with; versed in; experienced.
熟識船隻之人 experts in nautical matters.
熟手 an old hand; an experienced man.
熟人 one who is familiar; an acquaintance.
相熟 intimately acquainted.
熟路歸來 I came back by a familiar route.
書早已讀熟 he has long since thoroughly mastered the books,—of the curriculum.
熟視無睹 I looked a long time, but could not see it.
睡熟 to sleep soundly.
熟思 to ponder well.
思之熟矣 think it carefully over.
一時思之不熟 I formed too hasty a conclusion.
熟計 a matured plan.
熟番 *see* 3383.

朮[2*5] 10,052
R. 質
C. H. *shut*
F. *suk*

Name of a plant. Originally 秫 10,056. Also read *chu²*; *see* 12,781.
蒼朮 a medicinal plant (*Atractylis ovata*, Thunb.) exported from north China and Hankow.

朮 2.45
10,052
W. *dju, djüe, djiai*
N. *jêh, djih*
P. ⸢*chu, ⸢*shu*
M. *hsü, su, tsu*
Y. *tswêh*
Sz. *chu, ch'u*
K. *sul, ch'ul*
J. *shutsz, djutsz*
A. *truêt*
Entering Lower.

白朮 a plant exported from Ningpo, not yet identified.

於朮 the best kind of the preceding, nominally from the District of 於潛 Yü-ch'ien in Chehkiang.

食松朮 to feed on berries, etc.

朮忽 the Jews; wrongly identified by Parker with the Magi, reading 木 for 朮. *See* 2526, 2544, 2549.

術 45
10,053
R. 質 實
C. *shut*
H. *shut*
F. *suk*
W. *jüe, züe*
N. *jêh*
P. ⸢*shu*
M. *shu*
Y. *swêh*
Sz. *shu*
K. *sul*
J. *shutsz, djutsz*
A. *t'wêt*
Entering Lower.

An art; a trick; a mystery; a precept. A collection of ten 里 villages.

藝術 the arts and sciences.

美術 the fine arts,—a modern term.

法術 or 妖術 or 神術 or 邪術 magical tricks; miracles.

那個神術可就不靈 that trick won't come off; *see* 7222.

數術 magical calculations, by which the future may be foretold. [*Cf. Nec Babylonios tentaris numeros.*]

術士 a magician.

詢諸術家 she enquired of a geomancer.

技術 sleight of hand.

劍術 sword manifestations,—a favourite phase of the black art in China.

同術 of the same craft; fellow-craftsmen.

不以術行 not to practise one's art.

行術 a biography; a memoir.

經濟學術 of ability and learning.

形相雖惡而心術善 though a man's appearance (from a physiognomical point of view) may be bad, yet if his principles are good,.....

壞了心術 to destroy one's principles,—as losing self-respect by dishonourable acts, etc.

邑術 the middle road through a country district.

術 45
10,053

四術 a name for the 詩書禮樂 (*yo*^{4*}) Canons of Poetry, History, Rites, and Music.

里十爲術 10 *li* make a *shu*. *See* 6870.

述 45
10,054
R. 質
See 術
Entering Lower.

To state; to narrate; to publish. *See* 輯 943.

述大禹之戒 they narrated the cautions of the Great Yü.

編新不如述舊 making up new combinations is not so good as making known old ones.

述而不作 he published but did not compose it,—a transmitter but not a maker (of Confucius).

述古詞 to tell old legends.

雖口言之筆述之 although uttered by the voice and written down by the pen,....

述人之言 or 追述前言 to speak in the words of another; to plagiarise.

著述 to make known; to publish.

據述其畧 this is the gist of what he said.

述陳 to set forth.

述職 the appearance at Court of the feudal princes once every six years.

述命 to declare the will,—of an oracle, or the result of divination, etc.

述說 to proclaim; to state.

修述 to publish a revised edition.

沭 45
10,055
R. 質
See 術
Entering Lower.

Name of a river in Shantung.

沭陽 name of a District in Kiangsu.

秫 45
10,056
R. 質
F. v. *sung*
See 朮 術
Entering Lower.

The glutinous variety of *Setaria italica*, Kth. Also applied to the glutinous variety of panicled millet. *See* 10,052.

秫稻 glutinous rice.

秫 45
10,056

丹秫 dark red millet.

秫稭 millet-stalks,–used for fuel.

玉秫子兒 a name for Indian corn,—in grain.

蜀 35
10,057
R. 沃
C. *shuk*
H. *chuk*
F. *sük*
W. *djüo*
N. *djüoh*
P. ⸢*shu*
M. *su*
Y. *suk*
Sz. *shu*
K. *sok, ch'ok*
J. *shoku, zoku*
A. *t'uk*
Entering Lower.

An insect found in trees; *see* 10,058. Name of an animal. Name of the region now known as 四川 Ssŭch'uan. *See* 6491, 7501, 10,070.

鹿蜀 an animal with the body of a horse and striped like a tiger,—a zebra.

蜀漢紀 the minor Han dynasty,—one of the "Three Kingdoms," established in modern Ssŭch'uan, A.D. 221.

巴蜀 or 西蜀 Ssŭch'uan.

蜀犬吠日 Ssŭch'uan dogs bark at the sun,—which is said to be rarely seen because of the height of the mountains. Used of limited experience.

蜀道 the road to Shu,—kept secret until discovered by a ruse. King 惠文 Hui Wên (4th cent. B.C.) caused 5 oxen to be carved and had their tails inlaid with gold, persuading the simple people of Shu that these were divine animals and passed gold (*see* 8346). When they were carried off, the tracks of the bearers were followed, and this led to the conquest of Shu by Chang I (*see* Biog. Dict.). The term is now used for the hardships of travel.

蜀道之難,難于上青天 it is more difficult to get to Shu than to mount up into the blue sky.

蜀羊泉 *Solanum Dulcamara*, L.

蠋 35
10,058
R. 沃
C. *shuk*
F. *sük*
W. *djüo*
P. *chu*^{3}
K. *suk, ch'uk*
J. *soku, shoku*
A. *hsuk*
Entering Lower.

An insect found in mulberry-trees. A large green caterpillar. Also read *chu*^{4*}.

蜎蜎者蠋 creeping about are the caterpillars.

襩 3* 10,059
R. 沃
See 蜀 Entering Lower.

A short skirt or tunic.

Read *tu*2*. To put up a bow in its case.

鸜 4* 10,060
R. 沃
See 蜀 Entering Lower.

A kind of jay with a red bill.

鸜鵒 a moorhen.

屬 3* 10,061
R. 沃 遇
C. *shuk*, H. *chuk*
F. *sük*, *chöük*
W. *djüo*, *jüo*, *chüo*
N. *joh*, *tsoh*
P. *ᶜshu*, *ᶜchu*
M. *su*, *tsu*
Y. *suk*, *tsuk*
Sz. *shu*, *chu*
K. *sok*, *chʻok*
J. *zoku*, *shoku*
A. *tʻwouk*, *chuk*
Entering Lower and Upper.

To be of or belonging to; connected with; pertaining to; depending on; subordinate to. Sort; kind; class.

自屬 it naturally is.....
實屬 or 洵屬 it really is.....
事屬兩難 the matter is of the "both difficult" or dilemma class,—as where either to advance or to retreat is equally attended with danger.
事屬當行者，皆屬于我 whatever has to be done, it is my business to do.
屬不着*chao*2 你 it is none of your business.
尙屬公允 it is right and just enough.
屬意 to fix one's regards or wishes upon.
從前日月屬官家 hitherto my time has belonged to the State,—as an official.
屬於獸 belonging to the animal kingdom.
十二屬相 (*hsiang*1) the twelve animals associated with the Twelve Branches (see *Tables Vd.*) and used to denote the year in which a person was born.
問其屬 asked what animal he was born under.
你屬甚麼的 what animal were you born under?—a fanciful way of asking a person's age.
我屬蛇 I was born under the snake,—*i.e.* (in 1911) I am 66 years old.

屬 3* 10,061

斷者不可復屬 that which is cut off cannot be joined on again,—of the mutilation of criminals.
請君屬之 pray, sir, write the antithetical verse,—to one given.
能屬文 he was skilful at composition.
屬下 subordinates; under the jurisdiction of.
屬員 or 屬吏 subordinate officials.
屬國 vassal or dependent States; colonies.
王請內屬 the King wished to be admitted to vassalage.
屬國于 resigned the kingdom to....
屬地 dependencies.
屬民 subjects; nationals.
歸縣所屬 within the jurisdiction of the Magistrate.
屬誰管 under whose jurisdiction?
本屬 or 親屬 or 族屬 or 家屬 blood relatives.
屬在相好 they are friends.
久屬騎射 long accustomed to riding and archery.
屬陰 of or belonging to the *Yin* principle; dark; female; facing the north, as the back of a well-built house.
彼與敵人同屬者 he is of the same class as our enemies.
三屬 three classes; third category.

Read *chu*4*. To be connected with; to be near to.

人民相屬甚多 the country was very thickly populated all along.
闕不相屬 with lacunae, and not connected, — as a corrupt text.
爲變者相屬 portents following one upon another.
降者屬路 those submitting filled the roads.
耳屬于垣 an ear applied to a wall,—used of eaves-droppers.
不屬于毛 have I not a connexion with the hairs?—of my father.
爾忱不屬 your sincerity does not respond to mine.

屬 3* 10,061

Read *chu*3 (= 2578). To bid; to order.

雅屬 your esteemed order,—to write a pair of scrolls, paint a fan, etc.
舉杯屬之曰 raised his cup and addressed him, saying,.....

贖 10,062

Same as 10,059.

贖 2* 10,063
R. 沃
C. H. *shuk*
F. *sük*
W. *jüo*
N. *joh*
P. *ᶜshu*
M. *su*
Y. *suk*
Sz. *shu*
K. *sok*
J. *shoku*
A. *tʻuk*
Entering Lower.

To redeem, as a pledge; to ransom; to atone for.

贖當 (*tang*4) to redeem a pawned article.
把你表贖出來 take your watch out of pawn.
贖回 or 贖取 or 收贖 to redeem.
贖身 to redeem one's person,—as a prostitute who buys herself out of a brothel.
贖死 to ransom one's life.
贖罪 to atone for a crime.
將功贖罪 to set off a person's merit against his errors.
死不可生，刑不可贖 a dead man cannot come back to life: punishment once inflicted cannot be taken back.
一朝失足，百身莫贖 one day make a false step, and a hundred lifetimes will not redeem it.
如可贖兮人百其身 to save *his* life any man would give his own a hundred times over.

所 10,064

See 10,211.

暑 3 10,065
R. 語
C. *shü*
H. *chʻu*
F. W. *sü*

The heat of summer, as opposed to 寒 3825.

寒來暑往 cold comes and heat goes.
天時熱暑 the weather is very hot.

暑[3]

10,065
N. *shï*
P. *shu*
M. *su*
Y. *tsʻu*
Sz. *shu*
K. *sö*
J. *shu, so*
A. *tʻï*[2]
Rising Upper.

暑伏 the hot season.
暑月 the hot moon,—the 6th moon.
暑氣 the rays of the sun; heat.
中 *chung*[4] 暑 or 受暑 to get sunstroke.
避暑 to avoid the heat,—as by going to some cool place in summer.
暑天無子 no man is a saint in the dog-days.
我心憚暑 my heart is terrified at the heat.

署[3]

10,066
R. 御
C. ⸗*shü*, ⸗*chʻü*
H. *shu*[3], v. *chu*[3]
F. ᶜ*sü*, ᶜ*sö*
W. ⸗*dzü*, ⸗*zü*, ⸗*djü*
N. *jï*
P. ᶜ*shu*
M. ᶜ*su*
Y. ᶜ*su*
Sz. *shu*
K. *sö*
J. *shu, zo*
A. *tʻï*[2]
Sinking Irregular.

A public office. To write; to engross. To sign; *see* 12,825.

公署 or 衙署 an office; a *yamén*.
英署 H.B.M. Consulate.
貴署 or 敝署 your office and my office, respectively.
署中 or 署內 in the office.
部署豪傑 to collect together valiant knights,—as was the custom of the feudal princes of old.
木天署 the wooden-sky office,—the Han-lin College, so called from the number of trees which surround it.
署函 an envelope; a cover.
署券 to draw up a deed.
便自署其姓字於上 forthwith put their own names to it.
不敢署勅 I cannot venture to countersign your Majesty's decree.

Read *shu*[4]. *See* 1630.

署理 to hold as an acting appointment. *See* 6879.
署任 an acting appointment.
署領事官 an acting Consul.

曙[3]

10,067
R. 御
H. *chu*[3]
See 署
Sinking Irregular.

The light of the rising sun; bright; luminous.

曙日 at dawn.

薯[3]

10,068
R. 御魚
C. ⸗*shü*
H. ⸗*shu*
F. ⸗*sü*
W. ⸗*zi*
N. *jï*
P. ᶜ*shu*
M. ᶜ*shü*
Y. ᶜ*su*
K. *sê*
J. *sho, so*
A. *tʻï*[2]
Sinking Lower Irregular.

Bulbs; tubers, especially of the potato family. *See* 6769.

甘薯 or 紅薯 or 白薯 or 番薯 the sweet potato (*Ipomœa fastigiata*, Sweet).
荷蘭薯 or 薯仔 the common potato (*Solanum tuberosum*, L.).
薯蕷 or 大薯 or 坭洞薯 the yam (*Dioscorea japonica*, Thbg. and *D. Batatas*, Dcne.).
薯莨 "false gambier,"—a tuberous root brought from Annam and used for dyeing a dark brown.

藷

10,069

Same as 10,068.

黍[3]

10,070
R. 語
H. *shu*[3], ⸗*shu*
F. *sü, sö*[3]
W. *sü, sü*[3]
Y. ᶜ*tsʻu*
See 暑
Rising Upper.

The glutinous variety of *Panicum miliaceum*, L. Radical 202. *See* 904, 10,056. The unit of weight, length (3506), and dry measure (13,358).

黍子 glutinous millet.
蜀黍 *Sorghum vulgare*, Pers., commonly known as 高粱 *kao liang*.
玉蜀黍 Indian corn (*Zea mays*, L.).
作黍 to get food ready.
鷄黍 *see* 810.
角黍 three-cornered dumplings thrown into rivers on the 5th of the 5th moon; *see* 7479.
皆短一黍 were all one millet grain too short.
稱之所起起於黍 the unit of weight is a grain of millet.
一黍之廣爲分 the length of a millet-seed = $\frac{1}{10}$ inch.
黍尺 the millet foot,—based on the above.

蟓[3]

10,071
R. 語
See 暑
Rising Upper.

The sow-bug or wood-louse. *See* 12,562.

鼠[3]

10,072
R. 語
C. *shü*
H. *chʻu*
F. *chʻü*
W. *tsʻi*
N. *chʻï, tsʻz*
P. *shu*
M. *su, shu*
Y. *chʻu*
Sz. *shu*
K. *sê*
J. *shu, so*
A. *tʻï*
Rising Upper.

A generic name for a variety of small mammals, such as the rat, mouse, skunk, squirrel, mole, marmot, jerboa, etc. Radical 208. *See* 10,449, 5155, 3483, 7015 (*liang*[4]).

老鼠 a rat.
老鼠芳 *see* 6813.
過街老鼠齊叫打 when a rat crosses the street, everyone calls out to hit him. Give a dog a bad name, etc.
飯甑裏跑出老鼠來 rats run out of his cooking-pot,—there is nothing else in it, he is so poor.
屋鼠不熏 don't smoke rats out of a house,—for fear of burning it down.
投鼠忌器 to throw at a rat and beware of a vase,—lest you break it. Used of cautious and half-hearted efforts.
鼠竊狗偷 pilfering, like rats and dogs.
鼠首兩端 like a rat's head, two ways,—as when peeping out of its hole, uncertain whether to go back or come out; *sc.* undecided.
鼠思泣血 painful are my inmost thoughts, and I weep blood. Used for 10,073.
莫不鼠伏 not one but hid himself like a rat,—acknowledging superiority.
賊眉鼠眼的 in a furtive suspicious manner.
以鼠捕鼠 set a thief to catch a thief.
活鼠勝死王 a live rat is better than a dead king.
鼠肚鷄腸 rat-bellied and fowl-entrailed,—paltry; narrow; parochial.
鼠牙雀角之爭 litigation. *See* 1387.
鼠輩 of the rat class,—thieves.
鼠詭 cunning as a rat.
渠鼠 a water-rat.
竹鼠 the bamboo rat (*Rhizomys sinensis*).
石鼠 a field-mouse.

鼠[3] 10,072

鼢鼠 a squirrel; (?also) a shrew-mouse.

鼠婦 ghost insects.

騷鼠 a polecat (*Martes foina*, L.), also called 掃雪.

飛鼠 (*see* 3483) or 仙鼠 or 長生鼠 a bat.

銀鼠 an ermine (*Putorius herminia*, Less.).

田鼠 a mole.

黃鼠狼 a kind of yellow marmot (*Spermolegus mongolicus*, A. M.-Edw. and also the *Mustela sibirica*, Pall.). *See* 12,826.

拱鼠 or 禮鼠 fancy names given to the above from its peculiar bowing movements.

甘口鼠 a name for the 鼹 4072.

鼠尾草 a species of *Salvia*.

癙[3] 10,073
R. 語
See 鼠
Rising Upper.

Hidden; secret, like a rat in its hole.

癙憂以痒 my hidden sorrow makes me ill.

嘍 10,074

See 7337.

數[上] 10,075
R. 週 爨 覺
C. *shou*
H. *sz*
F. *sou*[3], *su*
W. *so*[3], *ᶜsü*
N. *su*, v. *shï*
P. *shu*
M. Y. Sz. *shu, su*
K. *su*
J. *su, dju*
A. *sou*
Rising and Sinking Upper.

A number (odd are male, even are female); some; several; an account. Fate; destiny. An art. *See* 2924, 6949.

數者一十百千萬也 numbers are units, tens, hundreds, thousands, and tens of thousands.

數目 number; numerals; amounts; an account; "numerical categories."

不可勝數 innumerable.

理不勝數 right cannot vanquish might. *Cf.* God is on the side of the biggest battalions.

無數 innumerable; countless, as expressed by 1 followed by seventeen cyphers. Sanskrit: *asamkyéa*.

有數 the finite; *see* 2362. Used colloquially in the sense of "not many," "a limited number."

數[上] 10,075

有數有目 there are very few.

此爲有數之文 this is a rare good style,—of writing.

此千古有數文字 all antiquity provides few such specimens of composition.

有點兒數 I have an idea of it,—meaning that one does not know all about it.

沒數兒 innumerable; a very great many. Also used in the sense of "it is not certain," *e.g.* whether I shall come or not.

有數幾個 there are several, or a good many.

十數個 ten and more.

數十 several tens of.

數日 several days.

數次 several times.

不數年 not many years.

充數兒 to make up the number required. Used also of a person who is a mere stop-gap.

小弟不在其數 I am not among the number,—I won't join you; count me out.

我已盡數相讓了 I have already made all the concessions possible.

都數 a total.

短數 short amount; shortage.

對數 to balance accounts. Also, logarithms.

清數 to settle up an account.

數尾 the balance of an account.

記數 or 上 *shang*[3] 數 to enter the amount of. Also, to put down to one's account, as when buying on credit.

計數 or 打數 or 算數 to calculate.

逆數而上 counting backwards,—it was 40 years ago.

爲數稱者 spoken of by numbers; numerical categories,—as the Seven Sages, etc.

曆數 calendaric computations; the appointments of destiny.

奇 *chi*[1] 數 odd numbers.

數奇 (*chi*[1]) fortune unfavourable.

天數 or 氣數 fate; destiny.

數[上] 10,075

命者窮達之數也 *ming* (7962) is the fore-ordination of failure and success.

有定數 there is a fixed number,—of persons or things. Also, it is fated; it is predestined.

從省領册皆有定數 the forms brought from the provincial capital are all so many and no more,—none can be dispensed with.

兒孫有定數 sons and grandsons are a matter of destiny,—whether you have any or not.

在數難逃 it is fate, and cannot be avoided.

大數有終 or 數盡 my days are numbered.

夜夢爲僕, 苦逸之復數之常也 that you (a Prince) dream at night that you are a slave, is but the usual balancing of ease and misery in the destiny of man.

弈之爲數, 小數也 *wei-ch'i* as an art, is but a small art,—yet only by concentration can one succeed in it.

言多窮數 by many words wit is exhausted. "Multa fidem promissa levant."

Read *shu*[3]. To count; to calculate. To reprimand. To discriminate.

數一數 count them.

你數錯了 you have counted them wrong.

難數 difficult to count.

歷歷可數 easy to be counted,—as of things which lend themselves to enumeration.

我數不過來 I can't count them,—there are too many.

數不着 *chao*[2] 你 you are not in it,—*e.g.* in the list of successful candidates.

數着那個小的人物好 of them all, the youngest is the best looking.

還數着他呢 he is *the man*.

數不清 not to be reckoned or counted.

數 4
10,075

數出數 *shu*[1] 兒 to count the number; to count out.
數一數二的 one of the very best.
數錢 to count *cash* or coin.
數米而炊 to count grains in cooking,—stingy.
數落 or 數罵 to scold; to rate.
數而責之 censured him.
使吏數之 ordered the clerk to reprimand him.
往來行言,心焉數之 the words of wayfarers that come and go, can be distinguished by the mind,—as good or evil.
數過 to enumerate faults; to read a lecture to.

Read *shuo*[4*] or *so*[4*]. Frequently. To worry; to annoy.

自是數來 after this he often came.
數數見 frequently seen.
余視之數矣 I often saw it.
煩數 or 頻數 worrying; bothering.

Read *ts'u*[4*]. Close-meshed, as a net.

謏
10,076

Same as 7337.

恕 4
10,077
R. 御
See 庶
Sinking Upper.

To forgive; to show mercy; to be humane. [To be distinguished from 怒 8393.]

恕字終身可行 "forgiveness" may be considered as the rule of life. But see the following.
恕者仁之術也 *shu* is the art of *jên* (5627).
恕罪 or 恕過 to forgive a fault; forgive me!
寬恕 or 容恕 to be lenient with; to pardon.
這還可恕 this is pardonable.
恕己恕人 as you pardon yourself, so pardon others.
恕己責人 to be lenient to oneself and severe on others.
責人之心,恕己之心 deal with the faults of others as gently as with your own.
恕報不周 pray excuse us if we have omitted to notify any one,—of a death. A phrase placarded at the front door of a house where a death has occurred.
恕我不陪 excuse me for leaving you,—to a visitor.
恕怪 pray don't think me rude.
恕速 excuse haste!—a formal phrase at the end of invitations.
祈恕祈恕 I beg your pardon.

庶 4
10,078
R. 御
C. *shü*
H. *shu*
F. *söü*
W. *sü*
N. *shï*
P. *shu*
M. } *su*
Y. }
Sz. *shu*
K. *sö*
J. *shu, so*
A. *t'ï*
Sinking Upper.

All; numerous; a multitude; in abundance. A concubine, as opposed to 嫡 10,920. It may be; peradventure; so that; with a view to; about; nearly. *See* 9992. [To be distinguished from 度 12,089.] *See* 899.

庶士 the various gentlemen.
庶類 or 庶物 all creatures.
庶務 all sorts of affairs.
庶民 or 黎庶 or 衆庶 the people; the masses.
庶人 ordinary people; commoners.
當斬贖爲庶人 instead of being beheaded he was reduced to the status of a plebeian.
庶多 very many.
庶徵 remarkable phenomena.
庶室 a concubine.
庶子 the son of a concubine; also, a tutor to the Heir Apparent.
我是正出,他是庶出 I am the issue of the wife, he is that of the concubine.
庶幾 or 庶乎 so that to some extent; nearly.
則其交也庶幾哉 and consequently their friendship is pretty much on these lines.
庶屬允當 so as to be in accordance with justice and right.
庶不致於轇轕 so as to avoid confusion.
庶保 in order to ensure...
庶免 in order to prevent.
庶可 so that.....; so as to enable...
庶吉士 a Han-lin bachelor.

豎 4
10,079
R. 臾
C. *shü*[2]
H. *shu*[2]
F. *söü*[2]
W. *ʿzü*
N. *jï*
P. } *shu*[3]
M. }
Y. *su*[3]
Sz. *shu*[3]
K. *su*
J. *shu, dz*
A. *t'u*[3]
Rising Lower Irregular.

Vertical, as opposed to 橫 3915; perpendicular; upright; to set up; to establish. A servant. [To be distinguished from 緊 2067.]

豎直 perpendicular; upright.
豎線相間 (*chien*[4]) having vertical stripes.
豎立 or 豎起 to set up; to establish.
火食而豎立者 those who eat cooked food and stand erect,—mankind.
豎碑 to put up a tablet.
豎幅 an upright hanging inscription.
玩個豎葱 to play at being a vertical onion,—to stand on one's head.
橫豎是這樣 it is, anyhow, this way. *See* 3915.
豎婢 slave-boys and slave-girls.
牧豎 a herd-boy.
豎子 a stupid fellow; a catamite.
以成豎子名也 and so acquire the name of a fool.
內豎 a page.
豎儒 a mean worthless scholar.
近爲二豎所侵 hopelessly ill. *See* 3363.
賈豎 the ignoble merchant.

豎
10,080

Same as 10,079.

縮
10,081

See 10,189.

蹜
10,082

See 10,190.

戍 4
10,083
R. 戈
See 庶
K. *su*
A. *t'u*
Sinking Upper.

To guard the frontier. [To be distinguished from 戍 4735, 戎 5746, 戊 12,792 and 戉 13,788.]

戍卒 soldiers on guard at the frontier.
我戍未定 our term of service on the frontier is not yet finished.
遣戍 to be exiled to the frontier.
戍所 place of exile.
邊戍 frontier posts.
出一丁戍北邊 to provide one soldier for service at the northern frontier.
將兵戍之 to take troops to escort a person.
戍神 a foreign god,—as Buddha.

茂 4c
10,084
R. 質
See 朮術
A. *twêt*
Entering Lower.

Name of a medicinal plant, known as 蓬莪茂, found in Chehkiang and Kuangtung.

倏 4c
10,085
R. 屋
C. *shuk*
H. *shap, chap*
F. *söük*
W. *shu, hsüo*
N. *hsüoh*
P. *'shwa, shwa'*
M. *so*
Y. *suk*
K. *suk*
J. *shoku*
A. *t'uk*
Entering Upper.

Hastily; hurriedly. [To be distinguished from 倏 11,095.]

倏忽 suddenly.
至今倏忽幾年 since then several years have slipped away.
倏爾不見 it suddenly vanished.
倏起倏滅 now rising, now sinking,—as a flame. Used of style in composition.

倏 4c
10,086

Same as 10,085.

儵 4c
10,087
R. 屋
See 倏
Entering Upper.

Having blue spots; mottled.

倕 4
10,088
R. 尤 遇
See 兜 樹
Even and Sinking Upper and Lower.

To stand erect.

Read *tou*[1]. Tired; exhausted.

傻倕下垂 overwhelmed with fatigue.
佔倕之行 mean, worthless actions.

裯 4
10,089
R. 糞
See 豎
Rising Lower.

Coarse clothes of camel's hair, etc.

裯褐不完 their clothes of hair and serge were not whole.

樹 4
10,090
R. 遇 糞
C. *shü*
H. *shu*
F. *söü, ch'eu*[2], *ch'iu*
W. *zü*
N. *jï*
P. *shu*
M. *shu, shü*
Y. *su*
Sz. *shu*
K. *su*
J. *shu, dz*
A. *t'o, t'u*
Sinking Lower.

A tree; a flagstand (*see* 492). To set up; to erect; to sow.

樹木 a tree; trees.
一株樹 or 一柯樹 a tree.
一行 *hang*[2] 樹 a row of trees.
樹皮 or 樹膚 bark.
樹枝 or 樹梃 branches; boughs.
樹葉 leaves of trees.
樹稍 topmost twigs; *see* 9758.
樹根 or 樹本 the root.
樹杈 or 樹掛 a "fork;" a bifurcation.
樹汁 sap.
樹膠 or 樹脂 gum; resin.
樹心兒 pith.
樹林 a wood; a forest.
樹陰 the shade of a tree.
樹頭 or 樹樁 a stump; a bole.
枯樹 decayed trees.
接樹 or 駁樹 to graft.
樹倒鳥飛 when the tree falls, the birds fly away,—of ties that cease when the attraction is gone.
樹大招風 tall trees invite the wind,—saepius ingens agitatur pinus.
大樹之下必有枯枝 there are always rotten boughs under every big tree,—black sheep in every great family.
樹子 the Heir-Apparent of a feudal prince.
錢樹子 a harlot.
樹立 to erect. Also, ability; administrative talent.
建樹 to establish; to do good service.
樹之風聲 to make one's reputation,—for good or evil.
樹德 to establish one's virtue.
樹德於 to be of great service to.
樹其樹以蔭行人 he planted these trees in order to give shade to wayfarers.
樹屏 to put up a screen.
各自樹黨 each has his own party.
樹怨於諸侯 to sow enmity (against oneself) among the nobles.
樹串兒 a kind of wren (*Reguloides pro regulus*).
樹鷄 *Tetrastes bonasia*. Also, a fungus on trees, used for making chessmen.

樹 4
10,090

攄 1
10,091
R. 魚
C. *shü*
N. *ch'ï*
P. *ch'u*, v. *'lü*
Y. *su*
K. *ch'ê*, v. *t'ê*
J. *chu*
A. [illegible]
Even Upper.

To stretch out; to expand; to unroll; to scatter. To prance, as a horse. Also read *lü*[3]. [To be distinguished from 摅 7285.]

攄意乎宇宙之外 to let one's thoughts roam beyond the bounds of the universe.

樞 1
10,092
R. 虞
C. *shü, k'öü*
H. *k'i*
F. *k'ü*
W. *c'ü*
N. *c'ü*
P. *ch'u, shu*
M. *ch'ü*
Y. *su*
K. *ch'u*
J. *shu, zo*
A. *hsu*
Even Upper.

A pivot; an axis; the central point; cardinal; fundamental. Name of a thorny tree.

樞紐 or 樞要 a pivot; an axis; a focus.
是非之樞紐 the converging point of positive and negative,—at which they become identical.
天樞 the pivot on which the sky turns,—the pole of the Chinese planisphere; Bradley 1730, Camelop.
相與樞車十數里 they travelled together in the cart for ten or a dozen *li*.

樞[1] 10,092

天下樞 the tablet at door of a Confucian temple.
金樞 the moon.
善保金樞 take great care of yourself.
樞機 the central or controlling power; the moving spirit; the guiding mind. *See* 13,626.
中樞 military officials.
樞密 the Government; the Privy Council of the Sung dynasty.
樞臣 high metropolitan officials.
現在樞務繁殷 Government business is very pressing just now.
樞軸 the control of affairs.
繩樞 a door hung on rope,—poverty.

貙[1] 10,093
R. 虍
K. *ch'u*
J. *chu*
A. *îu, ju*
Even Upper.

A lynx.

貙目蜂腰 bright eyes and slender waist.

摴[1] 10,094
R. 魚
C. *shü*
H. *k'i*
F. *ɕyü, k'ü*
W. *ɕyü*
N. *c'ü*
P. *ch'u*
Y. *ɕsy*
K. *chö*
J. *chu*
A. *sï (shï)*
Even Upper.

To stretch out; to expand. Also read *ch'u*[1].

摴蒱 dice,—said to be of Indian origin. [First mentioned by Ma Jung, 2nd cent. A.D.]
道德既備，好 *hao*[4] 此摴蒱 though their virtue is complete, they love this gambling with dice.
二老翁相對摴蒱 two old gentlemen playing with dice,—as seen by the Chinese Rip van Winkle.

璶[1] 10,095
R. 魚
See 攄摴
Even Upper.

A kind of jasper.

璡[1] 10,096
R. 魚
See 書
Even Upper.

A gem; the ivory 笏 tablet (4926) used at audiences by the feudal princes.

滁 10,097

See 2639.

嘲 [10,098

Same as 10,032.

SHUA.

刷[1*] 10,099
R. 黠 屑
C. *shat*
H. *sot*
F. *sauk*
W. *sö*
N. *shêh*
P. *shwa*
M. *swa*
Y. *swaah*
Sz. *shwa*
K. *swal*
J. *satsz, setsz*
A. *swat*
Entering Upper.

A brush; to brush; to cleanse.

一把刷子 a brush.
篦刷 a scrubbing-brush.
刷洗 to brush and wash; to clean.
刷衣裳 to brush clothes.
刷靴子 to brush boots.
刷鞋磚 pieces of tile used for whiting shoe-soles.
刷布 to size or starch cloth.
刷白 to whitewash. *See* 8556.
刷馬 to groom a horse.
刷刨 a curry-comb.
刷恥 to wipe off disgrace.
冲刷 to swill with water; to sweep away, as a torrent.
河漫成口，刷開三丈 the river was full and burst its banks, about 30 feet being swept away.
刷招帖 to post bills.
小弟且刷去 I will "clear out."
刷印 or 刋刷 to print,—*shua* referring to the brushing of ink over the wooden blocks.
剔刷弊端 to get rid of corrupt practices.
刷刷的寫 to write at full speed.

唰[1*] 10,100
R. 屑 黠
See 刷
Entering Upper.

To preen. *See* 7679.

鳥唰翎 birds preen their feathers.

敠 10,101

Same as 10,099.

霎 10,102

See 9649.

耍[3] 10,103
R. 馬
C. *sha*
H. *sa*
F. *swa*, v. *sa*[3]
W. *soa*
N. *so*, v. *shêh*
P. *shwa*
M. } *swa*
Y. }
Sz. *shwa*
K. *swa*
J. *sa, dja*
A. *sai*[3]
Rising Upper.

To sport; to play; *see* 6495. To perform; to practise. [To be distinguished from 要 12,889.]

耍戲 or 耍鬧 to play; to romp.
耍笑 to joke; to chaff.
我是取笑作耍 I was only joking.
不是耍處 it's no joke!
害人性命不是耍的 to take a man's life is no joke.
耍猴兒的 to play the monkey,—to play tricks; to lark.
耍錢 to gamble.
耍脾氣 to show temper.
耍酒脾氣 to quarrel over one's cups.
耍刀 to do sword-exercise.
耍棒 or 耍棍 to play at quarter-staff.
耍拳脚 to do gymnastics.
耍玩意兒的 a juggler.
耍嘴皮子 to have a slanging or chaffing match.
耍長矛 pike-exercise.
耍獅子 to play at lions,—to dance, posture, etc.
耍馬前刀 or 耍花着 *chao*[1] 兒 to do eye-service; to make a show before one's face of doing work, but to leave off when out of sight.
耍手藝 to practise a craft.
耍虛子 to be a rowdy fellow.
好耍子 good gracious! what have you done!

SHUAI.

衰[1] 10,104
R. 支 灰
C. *söü, shöü, ts'öü*
H. *soi*
F. *soui*
W. *sai, ts'ai*
N. *se*
P. *shwai, shwei, ts'wei*
M. *swai, swei, ts'ei*

Decaying, as opposed to 盛 9889 and 興 4611 (*q.v.*); fading; declining; failing. [Originally *so*, a rain-coat; *see* 10,200].

甚矣吾衰也 extreme is my decay!—said Confucius, after passing some time without dreaming of the wise and virtuous 周公 Chou Kung.

衰[1]
10,104
Y. *swae, ts'wei*
Sz. *shwai, ts'wei*
K. *swe, ch'we*
J. *shi, sai*
A. *sui, t'oui*
Even Upper.

血氣既衰 when the physical powers are decaying.
何德之衰 how is your virtue degenerated!
衰敗 (or 憊) or 衰落 or 衰殘 or 衰頹 or 衰邁 or 衰老 or 衰朽 or 衰弱 or 衰暮 wanting in vigour; debilitated; worn out, as with old age, etc.
衰世 an age of decay.
衰草寒烟 the decaying plants and chill mists,–of autumn.
衰喪 (*sang*[1]) failing; dying out.

Read *ts'ui*[1]. Mourning-clothes. *See* 縗 11,936.

齊 *tzŭ*[1] (or 錫) 衰 mourning-garments with unhemmed but even-cut edges.
斬衰 mourning-garments with frayed edges,–indicating a closer relationship and a deeper sorrow.
方衰經未除 before the days of mourning are over.
已衰經而生子 to beget a child whilst in mourning for a parent,—a criminal offence.

Read *ch'ui*[1]. Order; series.

皆有等衰 all in order of precedence.

率[4]
10,105
R. 實質
C. H. *sut*
F. *sauk, soh*
W. *sai*
N. *sah*
P. *shwai*[3]
M. *shu, swai*[3]
Y. *swêk*
Sz. *shwai*[3]
K. *su, sul, sol*
J. *shutsz, sui*
A. *swêt*
Sinking and Entering Upper.

To lead. To follow; to obey. Universally; in everything. Used with 10,107. *See* 9114, 13,463.

率兵 or 率師 or 率部 to lead troops.
率領 to lead; to take with one.
率衆 to lead a mob.
率先 to go on before; to take the lead.
率作 to take the initiative.
率規矩 to observe usages or regulations.
率由舊章 to follow the old rules.
率由典常 follow and observe the proper statutes.
罔不率俾 there are none but follow and agree with me.

率[4]
10,105

率從 to follow,—as a leader.
表率 a leader; an example to follow.
相率 leading one another; in a body.
率同 taking with him; accompanied by.
以此爲率 make this the standard.
三口爲率 an average of three persons.
率踰三丈 averaging over 30 feet,—in height.
大率如此 they are mostly like this.
將來果能創率信行 if this can by and by be started on the said lines.
率錢 to collect money,—for an entertainment.
草率 or 輕率 carelessly; superficially. The first is also coarse in manner.
不率教 not to be amenable to reason.
率禮之人 one who observes propriety.
率性 to follow one's own disposition; arbitrary.
弗率 disobedient; dissatisfied.
野率 rude; boorish.
直率 frank; straightforward.
率分 fellowship,—in arithmetic.
率爾 or 率然 suddenly; hastily. [The second is the name of a serpent, used figuratively of military manœuvres.]
率常 in general; generally.
率以爲常 such was his common custom.
率多 in large quantities.
帝命率育 God appointed (wheat and barley) for the nourishment of all.

Read *lü*[4*]. A term in a series.

彀率 the limit to which a bow should be drawn.

Read *lei*[4]. To calculate.

率更 the officer in charge of the clepsydra or water-clock.

摔[1]
10,106
R. 質
F. *sauk, saök*
P. *shwai, shwai*
M. *swai, su*
J. *shutsz*
A. *swêt*
Entering Upper.

To fall down; to throw down; to dash down.

摔筋斗 (*kén*[1] *t'ou*[2]) to fall head over heels.
他是騎着馬摔下來的 he fell off his horse.
摔東西 to let a thing fall.
他安心把鏡子摔了 he threw down the looking-glass on purpose.
摔死了 dashed to death.
風摔破了門 the wind has broken the door,—by slamming it.
摔跤 to wrestle; to have a fall.
走道一滑摔了個跤 going along the road I slipped and fell head over heels.
摔折 (*shé*[2]) to snap; to break.
摔打 to hurl away something in anger.

Read *shuai*[3].

摔打 to strut; to swagger.
摔着髒子逛 to swagger about.
摔鷄蛋 to throw an egg down and break it; to break eggs into a basin for cooking.
抓泥摔他身上 took a handful of dirt and threw it over him.
摔手 to flick the arm or hand, *i.e.* move it sharply backwards; to swing one's arms.
一摔袖子就走了 he gave a flick of his sleeve and went off,—in a rage.
摔東西 to flip a thing away.
摔子 to spawn (of fishes).

帥[4]
10,107
R. 實質
C. *shöü*
H. *soi*
F. *saui*
W. *sa*
N. *se*
P. *shwai*
M. *swai*
Y. *swae*
Sz. *shwai*
K. *su*
J. *sui*

A leader; a commander; a title sometimes applied to a Governor General, in which case it is suffixed to the first syllable of his "style." A "king" in Chinese chess. [To be distinguished from 師 9909.]

君帥 a title, adopted in 1909, for use by the Emperor when

帥[4]
10,107
A. *sui, swai, swêt (sh)*
Sinking Upper.

referring to himself, instead of the old term 朕 634.

元帥 or 將帥 or 帥領 commander-in-chief; generalissimo.

大帥 or 大元帥 a term of address formerly used to Viceroys and Governors, but now (since 1909) reserved for the Emperor.

大清帝國統領陸海全大元帥 the great leader and generalissimo of the land and sea forces of the Ta Ch'ing empire,—inscription on the new Great Seal of China.

皇上爲海陸軍大元帥 the Emperor is the Commander-in-Chief of the sea and land forces.

大元帥服制之未定 the Emperor's uniform has not been decided upon.

掛帥 to be appointed generalissimo.

帥旗 the flag of a commander-in-chief or admiral.

制帥 a Viceroy or Governor General.

端午帥 Governor-General Tuan-wu.

帥台 the stage for the inspecting officer at reviews, and signal flag-staff stand.

Read *shu*[4*]. To lead on.

子帥以正, 孰敢不正 if you, sir, lead (the people) with correctness, who will dare not to be correct?

堯舜帥天下以仁 Yao and Shun led the empire by charity.

帥師征伐 to lead an army to battle.

何以帥先諸弟 how can you be a guide to your younger brothers?

摔[1]
10,108
R. 灰賄
See 拽
J. *se, sai*
A. *swai*
Even and Sinking Lower.

To throw down. *See* 10,106.

拴[1]
10,109
R. 先
See 全
P. *ch'shwan*
M. *ch'swan*
Y. *ch'swaa*
Sz. *ch'shwan*
A. *t'üen*
Even Irregular.

SHUAN.

To fasten; to tie up.

拴繫 to fasten.

拴捆 to tie up; to bind.

拴馬 to tie up a horse.

拴馬樁 a post for tying horses to.

拴于箭上 to tie on to an arrow.

拴住了 tied up; made fast.

拴不住心 his mind is not fixed; he is wanting in purpose.

拴扣兒 to tie a knot.

拴娃娃 to tie a string round the neck of a clay baby at the temple of the Chinese Lucina, in the hope of getting offspring.

拴着 tied up; standing in the stable, as a horse.

拴車 to keep a cart or a carriage.

栓[1]
10,110
R. 先
See 拴
Even Upper.

A peg; a wooden pin. A small bowl.

氍[1]
10,111

Same as 10,115.

氍[2]
10,112

Same as 10,115.

涮[4]
10,113
R. 諫 屑
P. *shwan, shwa*
M. *shwa*
J. *san, setsz*
A. *san*
Sinking and Entering Upper.

To wash; to scour.

涮洗 to rinse; to wash.

拏水涮一涮 bring some water and wash it out.

涮金作 to wash with gold; to gild.

Read *shua*[1*].

雨涮空堦 the rain has scoured the steps.

涮涮大雨 a heavy rain.

孿
10,114

See 7452.

閂[1]
10,115
R. 刪
C. *shan*
H. *ts'on*
F. *ch'swang, ch'aung², v. ʃkoung*
W. *sö*
N. *shöñ*
P. *shwan*
M. *swan*
Y. *swaa*
Sz. *shwan*
K. } *san*
J. }
A. *swan*
Even Upper.

The beam used to bar doors.

閂門 to bar a door.

閂栅 to bar the gates which shut off streets in large towns.

竪閂 the upright post against which the two halves of a large gate shut.

背面插閂 to secretly slip the bolt,—put a spoke in a person's wheel.

簅[4]
10,116
R. 霰
See 拴
SinkingUpper.

To repair the axles, etc., of carriages.

灤[4]
10,117
R. 諫
See 涮
SinkingUpper.

To wash; to scour. Used with 10,113.

SHUANG.

雙[1]
10,118
R. 江
C. *shöng*
H. *sung*
F. *söng*
W. *shüoa*
N. *soñg*
P. } *shwang* and v. *shwang²*
Sz. }
M. } *swang*
Y. }
K. *sang*, v. *ssang*
J. *sō*
A. *song*
Even Upper.

A pair; a couple; two; both; double; even, as opposed to 奇 *chi*[1] 991 and 單 10,600; *see* 3889, 13,754.

雙刀 or 雙劍 a pair of swords in one sheath.

雙生 or 雙胞 or 雙胎 twins.

從前產過二次皆係雙生 she had given birth twice before, in both cases to twins.

雙棒子 a pair of drumsticks; twins.

雙身子 pregnant.

雙雙 both. *See* 5374.

雙雙携手 hand in hand by twos and twos.

雙親 both parents.

雙首白髮 an old hoary-headed couple.

雙手 both hands.

雙[1] 10,118

雙陸 (or 六) *see* 7276.
雙眼 both eyes.
雙眼花翎 a double-eyed peacock-feather.
雙失目 blind of both eyes.
雙層兒的 doubled; folded.
雙層花 a double-blossomed flower.
雙名 a personal name composed of two characters.
名利雙全 having both fame and fortune complete.
雙喜 a pair of joys; two happy events; a duplicated form of the character 喜, seen on pottery, etc.
成雙作對 to make a pair,—as when a second is obtained, of things of which one already has the first.
好事成雙 good things should be in pairs.
雙數 an even number.
雙月 the even moons, as the 2nd, 4th, etc. Used as a prefix to expectant titles = eligible for selection in the even moons.
不論雙單月 eligible for selection in any moon.
寡二少雙 rarely to be matched.
請得而雙之 begged him to try and get it, in order to make a pair,—with a bracelet he had already.
雙眉春柳 eyebrows like a willow (leaf) in spring.
雙邊柳 an equestrian feat in which the rider sits with both arms extended, holding in each hand an arrow.
雙鉤 double-hooked, *i.e.* drawings in ink, giving only the outlines.
雙鉤字 outline characters. *See* 6595.
雙宿 to sleep two in a bed.
雙棲 or 雙棲共宿 to roost together; to sleep in the same place. Used of marriage.
雙亡 both dead,—as parents.
雙管齊下 to set forth two meanings of a given theme.

雙[1] 10,118

雙回門 to visit a husband's parents together,—as a newly-married couple.

Read *ts'ung*[1] or *ch'uang*[1] or *ch'ung*[1]. A match for; a peer = 偶 8501.

無雙 without a peer.
蓋世無雙 the world does not contain his peer.
天下無雙江夏黃童 the empire holds not the peer of Master Yellow (黃香) of Chiang-hsia.

艭[1] 10,119
R. 江
See 雙 Even Upper.

A boat.

霜[1] 10,120
R. 陽
C. *söng*
H. *song*
F. *soung*
W. *hsüoa*
N. *soñg*
P. } *shwang*
Sz. }
M. } *swang*
Y. }
K. *sang*
J. *sō*
A. *söng*
Even Upper.

Hoar-frost; cold; frigid; grave. Crystallised; candied, as fruits. *See* 10,122.

白露爲霜 the white dew is changed into hoar-frost.
霜降 one of the twenty-four solar terms, beginning about 23rd October.
陛下之壽三千霜 may your Majesty live three thousand years.
霜雪 frost and snow.
冰霜 ice.
冰霜之操 holding with a grip like ice,—of firm rule.
一層霜 a layer of hoar-frost.
已十霜 already ten years.
落霜 it is frosty.
履霜之懼 the timidity of walking on hoar-frost,—to beware of small beginnings.
草上霜 frost on plants,—a name for "unborn" lambskin; *see* 2549.
鬢邊霜 hoary temples,—growing old.
霜威 dreaded as frost,—by plants; used of a stern ruler.
隕霜殺菽 a fall of frost killed the beans.

霜[1] 10,120

如何不吊遇此繁霜 how not lament that he met this excessive frost?—and died.
令肅秋霜 commands as severe as autumn frosts.
銛利如霜 as sharp as hoar-frost,—of a sword.
經霜 to go through frost,—as plants.
芙蓉獨拒霜 the hibiscus alone stands the frost.
傲霜 to defy frost.
地霜 the frost-like appearance of large tracts of land in the north, caused by the presence of impure potash.
柿霜 a crystallised persimmon. *See* 9906.
粉霜 acetate of lead.
霜臺 the Censorate (T'ang dyn.).

孀[1] 10,121
R. 陽
See 霜 Even Upper.

A widow.

孀婦 a widow.
孤孀 a lone widow.
守孀 or 居孀 to live as a widow.

礵[1] 10,122
R. 陽
W. v. *ch'üoa*
See 霜 Even Upper.

Arsenic. *See* 9052, 10,120.

騻[1] 10,123
R. 陽
See 霜 Even Upper.

Name of a famous horse. *See* 10,346.

鶴[1] 10,124
R. 陽
See 霜 Even Upper.

The turquoise kingfisher (*Halcyon smyrnensis*), the feathers of which are used in fancy work.

爽[3] 10,125
R. 爽
C. H. shong
F. soung
W. soa, hsüoa
N. soñg
P. shwang
M. Y. swang
Sz. shwang
K. sang
J. sō, shō
A. sang
Rising Upper.

Lively; cheerful; in good health; agreeable. To miss; to fail; to make a mistake. *See* 7222.

爽快 in good health; happy; comfortable.

覺得爽快 felt much relieved,—as after an operation.

臉上清爽 bright and cheerful-looking.

爽神 in good health or spirits.

精神不爽 out of sorts; seedy.

爽邁 vigorous; energetic.

爽利 or 爽當 brisk; smart; ready.

爽撇 quick; prompt.

爽豁 clear; lucid; intelligible.

光爽 bright; shining.

爽心 grateful to the heart.

爽目悅心 it pleases the eye and gladdens the heart.

爽甜 nice and sweet.

秋爽 bright autumnal weather.

五味令人口爽 the five flavours blunt the palate.

極爲爽口 very scrumptious,—as nice food.

爽德 distinguished virtue.

乾爽 dry,—as weather.

爽手的事 an easy matter.

爽然若失 it flashed upon him that he had made a mistake.

爽信 or 爽言 to fail in one's promise.

爽約 to fail to keep an engagement.

一些不爽 perfectly right.

毫髮不爽 not wrong in a single particular; faultless.

分文無爽 not a fraction wrong,—in the amount.

爽旦 on the following morning.

爽昧 at daylight. *See* 7733.

綾[3] 10,126
R. 養
See 爽
Rising Upper.

The strap across the instep which fastens a shoe.

鷞 10,127

Same as 10,124.

SHUI.

水[3] 10,128
R. 紙
C. shöü
H. shui
F. chwi
W. sü
N. sei, shï
P. shwei
M. sui, swei
Y. swei
Sz. shui
K. su
J. sui
A. t'ui
Rising Upper.

Water, one of the five elements; liquid; unstable. Used in history for "river." Discount. Radical 85. *See* 2662, 7025, 9892, 10,502, 11,791, 13,421.

一滴水 or 一點水 a drop of water.

水波 waves.

水痕 or 水波紋 ripples on water.

水泡 or 水漚 bubbles.

水沫子 foam; froth.

開水 or 滾水 boiling water. *See* 13,224.

如冷水澆背 like cold water poured down one's back,—startling.

水池 or 水坑 or 水塘 a pond; a pool; a tank.

死水 stagnant water.

水溝 a ditch; a drain.

水源 a spring.

水缸 a large jar for holding water.

水壺 a kettle; a pitcher.

水注 a small pot for watering the ink-stone.

水烟袋 a water-pipe; a hubble-bubble.

水卮 a syphon.

水銀 quicksilver.

水靛 liquid indigo.

水晶 (or 精) or 水玉 crystal.

苦水 water containing alkaline salts.

水[3] 10,128

水利 *see* 6885.

水瀉 diarrhœa.

水苔 duckweed.

水車 a water-wheel,—for irrigation.

水道 a water-way; the fairway for ships.

水路 water journey,—by water, as opposed to land.

水陸 by land and water.

水闊之處 a place where there is plenty of room,—*e.g.* for ships to pass without collision.

水草夫 hewers of wood and drawers of water.

逐水草遷徙 they move from place to place in pursuit of water and vegetation,—of the Hsiung-nu.

水脚 or 水力 freight; fares.

水脚役 trackers; towers of boats.

水膠 liquid glue.

水音 the acquired accent of some dialect other than one's own.

水色 a phrase used of the complexion of women, which is thought to depend upon the water of a place.

水紅 pink; light red.

水腫 dropsy.

水磨 a water-mill.

水賊 pirates.

水手 a sailor.

水軍 marines.

水災 floods; inundations.

順水 with the stream.

逆水 against the stream.

水禮 presents of food,—as opposed to money.

水甕 a large water-ewer.

水團 a contingent raised from the sea-going population.

水涸 dried up,—of rivers, etc.

絕水 to cross rivers.

水亮 clear; bright; shining.

水菓 fresh fruit.

水[3] 10,128

水鈴鐺 water-bells.
水拉拉的 sopping wet.
水界 territorial waters; the water line of a ship.
水涌 a canal.
水清 the water is clear.
水清石自見 when the water is clear, the stones appear.
水甑 boilers of engines.
水旱 flood and drought.
水頭 depth of water.
水龍 fire-engines.
水巡捕 river or marine police.
水木兩作 both plasterer and carpenter.
划水 a fish's fins.
水母 jelly-fish.
遭風失水 to come to grief in a storm at sea.
水潑下地，難收得起 or 覆水難收 spilt water cannot be gathered up.
水滴石穿 dropping water wears through a stone. *See* 2998.
水深流去慢 still waters run deep.
下水 *see* 4230.
推人下水 to push a man into the water. Also, to sell a girl into a brothel.
一路都是下水 all the journey was down stream.
水程 specification of land or houses to be sold, giving boundaries, measurements, etc.
開具水程 to draw up the above.
投水 to throw into the water; to jump into the water.
山水 scenery. *See* 9663.
山水貨件 imported goods of all kinds.
水土 water and earth,—climate.
水土我服 *fu*[2] 不過來 I can't stand the climate.
不亦有不水死者衆乎 are there not also many people who die otherwise than by water?

水[3] 10,128

井裏打水河裏倒 to draw water from a well and pour it into a river,—to squander.
浚井改水 to clean out the wells and get a fresh supply of water,—as customary at the summer solstice. *See* 10,406.
牛不喝水，强 *ch'iang*[3] 按頭 to force down the head of a cow that won't drink,—you can take a horse to the water, etc.
喫水 to eat water,—to have no means of livelihood. Also, to drink water; the draught of a ship.
又在黑水洋中 besides it was in mid-ocean, where the water is black, *sc.* deep.
水性人 a person of pliant disposition.
知 *chih*[4] 者樂 *yao*[4] 水 the wise find pleasure in water. *See* 9663.
水長 *chang*[3] 船高 when the water rises, the boat rises too,—the price of this has gone up, so I am obliged to charge a higher rate.
河水不洗船呢 just the thing! comes in very handy, etc.,—as river-water is handy for washing boats.
水火無情 fire and water don't agree.
水火相敵者 a pet aversion.
遠水救不了近火 distant water can't put out a fire at hand.
水乳交融 water and milk mixing,—a state of harmony.
水乳 sympathetic.
水至柔，寒極則冰而堅 water is extremely soft, but under the influence of great cold it hardens into ice.
頭水 and 二水 first-class and second-class in goods.
扣水 discount. *See* 9463.
一水兒 all of the same quality.
落花有意隨流水，流水無情戀落花 the falling petals seek the stream that carries them away: the stream itself has no hankering after

水[3] 10,128

falling flowers,—of the unrequited love of a woman.
水運渾天 the water-clock of 元宗 Hsüan Tsung of the 唐 T'ang dynasty.
水鴨子 the mallard (*Anas boschas*).
水老鴉 the cormorant (*Phalacrocorax carbo*).
水嘴 the rock-thrush (*Petroncincla manilla*).
水燕兒 the sand-martin (*Cotyle riparia*).
水鷄 waterfowl in general; the lapwing (*Vanellus cristatus*).
水鷄子 the little bittern (*Ardetta cinnamomea*).
水鷄兒 or 水鷸 snipe (*Gallinago scolopacina*).
大水鷸 woodcock (*Scolopax moticola*).
水駱駝 the bittern (*Botaurus stellaris*).
水狗 the kingfisher (*Alcedo bengalensis*).
水蠟樹 *Ligustrum lucidum*, Ait.
水粉花 *Mirabilis jalapa*, L.
水私梨 *Lycopsis sinensis*, Oliv.

胙[2] 10,129
R. 支
See 誰 Even Lower.

The buttocks. Name of a hill in Shansi, on which was a temple to 后土 Mother Earth, as the patroness of agriculture.

誰[2] 10,130
R. 支
C. *shöü*
H. *shui*
F. *sui*
W. *zü*, *jï*
N. *zü*, *zei*, *jü*, *ji*
P. *shui*
M. *sui*, *shui*
Y. *swei*
Sz. *shui*, *sui*
K. *su*
J. *sui*
A. *t'ui*
Even Lower.

Who? who; any one. The one..... the other. An initial particle.

誰人 or 誰也 who?
是誰 who is he?
不知是誰 I don't know who he is.
誰家 of what family? whose?
誰阿 who's there?
葉上題詩寄阿誰 but who is the verse on the leaf to be given to?
爲 *wei*[4] 誰 on whose account? for whom?

誰[2] 10,130

安此誰爲哉 for whom do you do this?

門者怒曰爲 *wei*[2] **誰** the gate-keeper shouted angrily "Who's there?"

誰敢 who would dare? *See* 6174.

誰也不敢 no one dares to.

誰個拏與他喫 which of them would give him anything to eat?—not one.

奈得誰何 who cares a rap? *See* 11,702.

誰不知 who doesn't know that.....?

舍 *shé*[3] **我其誰** except me, who is there?

意氣今誰見 in whom, now, do we find spirit (like his)?

誰想 who'd have thought that.....?

王誰怒 who is the king angry with?

誰要誰喫 let those who want to, eat.

二人同術誰昭誰冥 if two men join in contriving something, one becomes famous and the other remains obscure.

二虎同穴誰死誰生 if two tigers inhabit the same cave, one will die and the other will live.

誰昔然矣 long time has it been thus with him.

雖 10,131

See 10,387.

衰 10,132

See 10,104.

帨[4] 10,133

R. 帶
C. *shöü*
H. *shoi*
F. *swoui*
W. *sü*
N. *sei*
P. *shwei*
M. } *swei*
Y. }
Sz. *shwei*
K. *se*
J. *sei*
A. *t'we*
Sinking Upper.

A handkerchief.

無感我帨兮 don't touch my handkerchief,—worn at the girdle. Hands off, young man!

生女則設帨于門右 when a girl was born, a handkerchief was hung at the right of the door.

尊堂設帨之辰 your mother's birthday.

捧帨 a waiting-maid.

涗[4] 10,133*a*

To soak in water. To clarify.

醆酒涗于清 to clarify muddy wine.

Read *hsüeh*[3]. To pour out wine with a ladle.

稅[4] 10,134

R. 禾
C. *shöü*
H. *shoi*
F. *swoui*
W. *sü*
N. *sei*
P. *shwei*
M. } *swei*
Y. }
Sz. *shwei*
K. *se*
J. *sei*
A. *t'we*
Sinking Upper.

Duty on merchandise.

正 *chéng*[3] **稅** the full duty,—import or export.

正 *chéng*[3] **稅單** (export) full duty certificate.

正 *chéng*[3] **稅憑單** (export) duty proof.

正 *chéng*[3] **半兩稅** export and coast trade (or transit) duty.

正 *chéng*[3] **半稅單** export and coast trade duty certificate.

稅單 a duty-paid certificate. Also, a Transit-pass for imports.

收稅 to collect duties.

收稅單 (export) duty-paid certificate.

進口稅號收 import duty receipt.

進口土產半稅號收 coast trade duty receipt.

常稅 duty collected at native Customs' stations.

洋稅 duty collected at the Maritime (or foreign-managed) Customs.

稅則 the Tariff.

稅局 or **稅館** a revenue office; a Customs' station.

稅餉 or **稅課** or **稅欵** or **稅項** or **稅銀** duties; revenue.

稅課司大使 an examiner in the native Customs.

稅務處 the Revenue Council,—which controls the Maritime Customs.

稅務司 Commissioner of Customs.

副稅務司 Deputy Commissioner.

總稅務司 Inspector General.

稅捐 duties (as per Tariff) and other taxes.

稅[4] 10,134

稅額 the fixed amount of revenue to be collected.

納稅 to pay duty.

漏稅 to evade duty; to smuggle.

稅地 land assessed for taxation.

減輕動產稅 to reduce the duty on personalty. [To increase = **加重**.]

稅印 to procure the official seal on payment of the regular fee.

稅費 fees in general.

稅糧 popular name for the **田賦** land-tax proper.

稅釐 regular taxes and *likin*.

稅課銀 a fee paid on the stamping of deeds, etc., to the authorities for office petty expenses.

Read *tui*[4]. To change one's dress to mourning. Used for **脫**; *see* 3386.

Read *chuan*[4]. Black, as clothes.

說 10,135

See 10,164.

瑞 10,136

See 5726.

睡[4] 10,137

R. 目
C. *shöü*
H. *shoi*
F. *soui*[2], v. *söü*[2]
W. *zai*
N. *zei*
P. *shwei*
M. } *swei*
Y. }
Sz. *shwei*
K. *su*
J. *sui, zui*
A. *t'ui*
Sinking Lower.

To sleep. *See* 6113.

睡覺 (*chiao*[4]) to sleep. *See below.*

睡不着 (*chao*[2]) or **睡不着覺** unable to sleep.

睡覺如小死 or **睡着了死一樣** he sleeps as heavily as if he were dead.

已睡去了 had already gone off to sleep.

有睡的睡，有講的講 some were asleep and some talking.

深睡 or **熟睡** to sleep soundly.

睡倒 to go sound asleep.

正酣睡之際 just as I was sleeping soundly.

睡的狠香甜 to sleep quietly,—without dreams, etc.

睡[4] 10,137

喘噓噓的睡 to be asleep and breathing heavily.
傻睡 a doltish or heavy sleep, —as of a sick person.
在睡鄉 he is in the land of Nod.
引睡 to bring on sleep,—as a dull book.
說睡語 to talk in one's sleep.
睡夢中 in one's dreams.
睡晌覺 (*chiao*[4]) to take a siesta.
睡不寧 not to be rested though lying down.
半睡半醒 half asleep; dozing.
睡不合眼 to sleep with one's eyes open.
就和衣而睡 or 連衣睡下 just lay down to sleep dressed as he was.
睡懶漢覺 or 睡早覺 to sleep late.
哄睡語 a lullaby.
先睡後醒 the Sleep and the Awakening, — title of the Marquis Tsêng's famous essay.
睡菜 the bog-bean or buck-bean (*Menyanthes trifoliata*, L.), as identified in Japan.

SHUN.

淳[2] 10,139

The altered form of 10,139, which formed part of 載淳 the personal name of the Emperor 同治 T'ung Chih, 1862–1875.

淳[2] 10,139
R. 眞
M. *sun*, *hsün*
See 醇 Even Lower.

Pure; unmixed; genuine. Salt. A pair of war-chariots. Used with 10,149. Also read *ch'un*[2].

淳清 pure; limpid.
風淳俗美 pure and excellent usages.
秉性貞淳 pure and chaste in heart.
淳樸之鄉 a pure and honest neighbourhood.
淳沃 rich; fertile.

淳[2] 10,139

禍福淳淳 misfortune and happiness alternate.
淳州 an old name for 南寧府 in Kuangsi.

焞[2] 10,140
R. 元 眞
See 燉 醇 Even Upper and Lower.

Bright; blazing; fiery.

Read *t'un*[1]. To scorch a tortoise-shell for divination. Obscure.

天策焞焞 the stars in Argo shine dimly.
焞焞 in grand array,—as war-chariots.

Read *t'ui*[1]. A succession of; abundant.

醇[2] 10,141
R. 眞
C. H. *shun*
F. *sung*
W. *jung*
N. *jïng*
P. *ch'un*
M. *shun*, *chün*
K. *sun*
J. *shun*
A. *t'wên*
Even Lower.

Generous, as wine; rich; good; pure; unmixed. Interchanged with 10,139 and 10,149. Also read *ch'un*[2].

醇酒 good wine.
精醇 excellent; pure; unadulterated.
醇厚 pure-minded and honest.
惟厥攸居,政事惟醇 let your mind rest in its proper objects and the affairs of your government will be pure.
醇謹 careful; attentive.

鶉[2] 10,142
R. 眞
C. *shun*, v. *ch'un*
H. *t'un*, *shun*, *ch'un*
F. *sung*, v. *chüng*
W. *jung*
N. *jïng*
P. *ch'un*
K. *sun*
J. *shun*
A. *t'wên*
Even Lower.

A quail. *See* 52.

懸鶉 tattered as a quail's tail.
鶉衣百結 quail clothes with a hundred patches, — clothes, ragged like a quail's tail, and patched all over.
鶉之奔奔 how the quail rushes to fight for,—possession of its hen!
不如鶉鵲 to have connexion with an inferior.
鶉陰縣 a District in Kansuh under the Western Han dynasty.

順[4] 10,143
R. 震
C. H. *shun*
F. *soung*

In accordance with; obedient to, as opposed to 逆 8227; to follow. [Originally = 理: *see* 6879.]

順從 to comply with.

順[4] 10,143
W. *jung*
N. *jïng*
P. M. Y. Sz. *shun*
K. *sun*
J. *djun*
A. *t'wên*
Sinking Lower.

順水 or 順流 or 順潮 with the stream; with the tide. [The second, read *shun*[4] *liu*, means "with the nap," "the right way," as of furs, etc.]
順水推舟 to row with the stream,—to do as others do.
順風 with the wind; a fair wind.
掛順風旗 to hang up a flag to get a fair wind.
順情 agreeable to the feelings.
順輿情 to keep in accordance with the wishes of the people,—as a wise official.
不順於理 not in accordance with eternal principles.
順情順理 well arranged; systematic; methodical.
明知情理不順 he well knew that everything was not quite satisfactory, or that everybody was not quite in harmony on the matter.
文理不順 the arrangement of the text is not smooth-flowing, —*i.e.* it is not grammatical, and does not readily yield sense.
同乎大順 in accordance with the eternal fitness of things.
犯順 to commit a breach of the peace.
歸順 to return to obedience,—as rebels.
順事 a satisfactory matter.
順其自然 in accordance with its natural tendencies,—*e.g.* of water, which finds its own level.
順手 *see* 10,011.
順口說 to say out what comes uppermost; to speak glibly.
順嘴子 one who agrees with everything said.
順筆寫 to write off-hand,—without premeditation.
順路 by the way; taking it on the road, — as when passing through one place on the way to another, etc.
路不順 the road is not available.
順看 to look at, the right way up. *See* 10,793, *tao*[4].
順便 at one's convenience; when convenient.
順利 manageable; easy, as an

順[4] 10,143

affair; straight and smooth, as a polished stick.

順適 or 順當 in accordance with what is proper. [The latter is specially applied to correct use of language.]

十分順當 without any hitch; very satisfactory.

順候 or 順頌 or 順請 conventional phrases used at the end of letters, equivalent to "I avail myself of this opportunity to present my respects, etc."

順姦 criminal connection, in which the woman is a consenting party.

順毛 straight hair (of animals), as opposed to 卷 *chüan*[3] 3146.

順辰 or 順時 timely.

順袋 a handy pocket, for notes, etc., attached to a girdle.

將順 to imitate; to accommodate oneself to.

不肯少有將順 very unwilling to join in, or be sociable.

順遜 agreeable; affable.

順境 prosperous.

有順有不順 some things turn out well, others do not; some have luck, others do not.

順道走 to follow the road.

順着房子的邊 keeping along, or skirting, the side of the house.

順領兒 in their proper order; in rotation.

順緒 the right way; smoothly; as it should be.

順寂 the death of a priest.

順天府 the Imperial Prefecture in which the city of Peking stands.

唇 10,144

See 2870.

脤[4] 10,145
R. 肉
See 辰 Rising Lower.

Raw flesh offered in sacrifice to 社 (9803) the god of the soil; portions of this flesh were presented by the sovereign to vassal lords of the same surname. [For the cooked flesh offered in ancestral worship, *see* 3391.]

脤 10,146

Same as 10,145.

漘[2] 10,147
R. 辰
See 醇
K. *sun*
J. *shin*, *djin*
A. *t'ên*
Even Lower.

The bank of a stream; a shore; a beach. [Correctly read *ch'un*[2].]

蓴[2] 10,148
R. 辰
F. *sung*
N. *jïng*
P. *shun*
See 純 Even Lower.

An edible water-plant, called 蓴菜 (? *Brasenia peltata*, Pursh.), found in Kiangnan. [Can only be eaten at the place where it is produced.] *See* 7420.

蓴菜性冷 the nature of the *shun ts'ai* is cold.

中年行筆似蓴菜 in middle life he used a brush like a *shun ts'ai*,—*i.e.* big. Of Wu Tao-yüan.

純[2] 10,149
R. 糸 元 先 軫
C. H. *shun*
F. *sung*
N. *jïng*
P. *shun*, *ch'un*
M. *hsün*, *sun*
K. *sun*
J. *shun*, *djun*
A. *t'wên*
Even Lower.

Of one colour; unmixed; pure; simple; sincere. To be decided; determinate. To enlarge; great; used with 10,139 and 10,141.

純色 of one colour.

馬色不純曰駁 when a horse is not all one colour, it is called skewbald.

土性純沙 the soil was pure sand.

純淨 gentle; tractable.

純孝 truly filial.

純品人 a man of high moral character.

純全 pure; spotless.

純純素 or 純白 pure white.

純樸 honest; guileless.

純一 sincere.

純一不二 unmixed; unadulterated.

純一不雜 all of one colour; uniform; singleness of purpose.

純良 open; good.

純是 is simply and solely.....

純[2] 10,149

純是意見 it is purely a matter of opinion, or point of view.

純厚 sincere; sound.

學問深純 deep and sound learning.

純銅 pure or solid copper.

純忠 thoroughly loyal.

天惟純佑命 God thus determinately continued to favour,—the empire.

純其藝黍稷 largely cultivating your millet.

純大 great.

純麗 or 純粹 pure; good; beautiful.

文王之德之純 the singleness of the virtue of Wên Wang.

Read *chun*[3]. A border, as of a mat.

玄紛純 a dark mixed border.

Read *t'un*[1]. To tie.

純束 to tie up; to tie together.

莼 10,150

Same as 10,148.

醇 10,151

Same as 10,141.

盾 10,152

See 12,223.

揗 10,153

See 4863.

楯[3] 10,154
R. 辰 軫 震
F. *toung*, *t'oung*
See 遁 輴 揗
K. *sun*
A. *t'wên*
Even, Rising and Sinking Upper and Lower.

The horizontal bar of a railing; a parapet. A light shield. To draw forth; to excite.

欄楯 a barrier; a railing.

鉤楯 an Imperial gardener.

甲楯 cuirass and shield.

楯梯 scaling-ladders.

舜[4] 10,155
R. 舛
C. *shun*[2], *sun*[2]
H. *shun*
F. *soung*
W. *shung*
N. *shïng*
P. M. Y. Sz. *shun*
K. *sun*
J. *shun*
A. *t'wên*
Sinking Upper.

Name of a legendary monarch who ruled China from B.C. 2255 to B.C. 2205. Wise; benevolent. *Hibiscus syriacus*, L.; *see* 10,156, 10,158.

虞舜 Yü Shun,—the Emperor Shun.

堯天舜日 in the days of Yao and Shun,—the Golden Age.

舜發於畎畝之中 Shun sprang from the furrowed fields,—where he worked as a husbandman.

舜之治天下,使民心競 the administration of Shun brought a spirit of rivalry among the people.

顏如舜華 with a face like a *Hibiscus*,—of a beautiful girl.

蕣[4] 10,156
R. 舛
See 瞬
SinkingUpper.

Hibiscus syriacus, L., known as 蕣英; used as a type of transitory things.

瞬[4] 10,157
R. 目
C. *ch'sun*
H. *shun*
F. *ch'sung*
W. *shung*
N. *shïng*
P. *shun*
M. Y. *ch'sun*
Sz. *shun*
K. *sun*
J. *shun*
A. *t'wên*
Sinking Upper.

To blink; to glance.

瞬息之間 or 一瞬眼 or 一瞬之間 or 轉瞬工夫 in the twinkling of an eye.

瞬屆冬令 in a short time the winter season will be here.

目瞬如電 eyes flashing like lightning.

爾先學不瞬而後可言射矣 first learn not to blink, and then we can proceed to speak of archery.

讀之目不能瞬 in reading it, the eye cannot blink,—for fear of missing any of its beauties, or, from excitement.

橓 10,158

Same as 10,156.

眴[4] 10,159
R. 目
See 瞬
SinkingUpper.

Same as 10,157. Also read *hsüan*[2]. Dizzy; blurred vision.

瞚 10,160

See 5733.

瞚 10,161

Same as 10,157.

隼[3] 10,162
R. 隹
C. *chun*
H. *sun*
F. *chung*
W. *ciung*
N. *chïng*, *shïng*
P. *hsün*, *chün*
M. Y. *tsun*
Sz. *sun*, *chun*
K. *sun*, *chun*
J. *shun*
A. *chwên*
Rising Upper.

A hawk.

鷻彼飛隼 rapid is the flight of the hawk.

隼發必中 (*chung*[4]) when the hawk swoops, it is sure to hit,—the quarry.

片片化爲鷹隼 each piece changed into a hawk.

鶽 10,163

Same as 10,162.

SHUO.

說[1c] 10,164
R. 言
C. *shüt*, *yüt*, *shöü*
H. *shot*, *yet*, *shoi*
F. *siok*, *yok*, *swoui*
W. *süe*, *yüe*, *sü*
N. *shêh*, *yüeh*, *sei*
P. *shwo*, *yüe*[2], *shui*
M. *swê*, *yüe*, *shui*
Y. *swoh*, *yüeh*, *sui*
Sz. *swe*, *yüeh*, *shui*
K. *söl*, *yöl*, *se*
J. *setsz*, *etsz*, *sei*
A. *t'üet*, *jüet*, *t'we*
Entering Upper and Lower. Sinking Upper.

To speak (*see* 5017); to talk; to tell; to say; to explain; a disquisition or treatise; to scold. *See* 11,149, 13,743.

說道 to speak; to say. *See below.*

不說 not to speak of; not to mention..... I beg your pardon for having.....

說話 to talk; to converse.

他說甚麼話 what does he say? what language does he speak?

他說甚麼話來着 what did he say?

你說話,爲*wei*[4]甚麼說不透 why don't you say out what you mean?—instead of beating about the bush.

說不上來 he cannot pronounce it,—from a defect, as a too thick tongue.

這個話我說不上 it is not my place to say this.

開說 to begin to speak.

說[1c] 10,164

說開 to explain; to have it out with.

說開價錢 to agree upon a price.

這倆人可說開了話咯 these two seem to have plenty to say.

你先去把話說下 you go first and let him know.

給他說了一說 said a word on his behalf; interceded for him.

人情說不下去 it was no use trying to appeal to his feelings. *See* 2187.

却是說過的話,不好翻悔 but as he had said so (*i.e.* promised), he could not well back out.

何曾見說個姓孫的 what did we ever hear said about there being a Sun?

說笑話 to jest; to joke.

說說笑笑 laughing and talking.

淺說 to speak in simple language.

說亮話 to speak plainly.

沒得說 or 沒有說了 or 沒有甚麼說的 there is nothing to say.

說不得 not to be mentioned or described,—as being improper.

無可說得 had nothing to say,—as when called upon to speak. Also, couldn't explain it away.

說得一尺不如行得一寸 a foot of talk is not so good as an inch of deed.

說得過去 will be the thing to say; will meet the case.

說得大話便坐頭一位 he who could make the biggest boast was to sit in the chief seat.

我說得哪 I said so! I told you so! I thought so!

看不得他說得好 you must not pay any attention to his plausible talk.

說得,作不得 good in theory, but not to be put in practice.

說[1a] 10,164

說得響亮 to speak in a clear voice.
說不來 it is no use talking, *i.e.* it must be done. Also, cannot get on together; I don't know.
那兩個人說話說不來 those two men can't agree.
總說不去 but none (of the commentaries) can make any sense out of,—the passage.
說不了 it is too long to tell; it is no use my saying anything; the thing can't be settled; before he had finished speaking.
說不過 not to be able to talk one down.
說不出 not to be mentioned,—as something unreasonable or out of taste. Also as below.
說出來 to say out; to express.
話老說不出來 unable to speak,—from astonishment, etc.
你說出價兒來 say how much you want for it.
說出個青紅皂白來 to express a definite opinion.
說不出者罰一巨觥 those unable to quote (any passage from a given book with certain conditions) to be made to drink a large goblet of wine.
油字再說不出口 he could not get out the word "oil,"—of a stammerer.
說不清楚 unable to explain; to speak indistinctly.
有一件說一件,有一句說一句 every incident is a real incident and every speech a real speech,–of a novel.
說來說去,你是說我哪 so you have been meaning me all the time you have been talking!
他說起我沒有 did he allude to me?
不要說起 don't talk about it,—a painful topic.
說起來 as a matter of fact; to tell the truth,–aninitial phrase.
這麼說起來 according to this statement; this being the case; then.
他說得起是財主 he may fairly be called a wealthy man.

說[1b] 10,164

對人說 to say to people.
不肯說破 was unwilling to speak out the truth. *See below.*
說來,吾丈未必解也 if I tell you, sir, you won't understand.
說時遲,那時快 there was no time then to say anything.
好說 easy to arrange about (of things); easy to arrange with (of persons); will listen to reason; (vituperatively) you're another!
好說,好說 very kind of you to say so.
那還好說 that's all well and good, or easily managed.
難說,難說 who can tell?
說完 when he had done speaking.
說明 to explain; to come to an understanding.
合用二說 to blend for use two different accounts,—of one event.
說長道短 to criticise failings; when all is said and done.
說事道錢 to arrange a matter for a consideration.
說冒失 to make a slip of the tongue.
說成了 or 說定了 agreed upon; engaged to be married.
俗語兒說的 the proverb has it.
誰說你甚麼來 who is saying anything against you?
誰這麼說的 who says so?
說方便 to say a good word for.
說白了 to explain a matter; to mispronounce.
這是怎麼說 what is the meaning of this?
說住了 to say positively.
你還說呢 do you still talk about it?—that's stale news!
說是那麼說 that's all very well, but.....
說東談西 talking first of one thing and then of another.
你說的都是甚麼話 what on earth are you talking about?—what nonsense!

說[1c] 10,164

你說的是甚麼話呢 what are you talking about?—I couldn't think (*e.g.*) of your giving way to me.
說歪 to mispronounce.
說法 an idiom; a phrase. *See* 3366.
說畧 a summary.
說頭 something to talk or boast of. *See* 11,441.
說到 to mention.
說合 to fix the wedding arrangements; to arrange a dispute.
給人家說合 to make peace between people; to make a match for people. *See* 3945.
明天再說 we'll talk again to-morrow,–used at taking leave.
說睡語 or 說夢話 or 說譫語 to talk in one's sleep.
說糊語 to talk as when delirious.
談天說地 to talk on all kinds of subjects.
說神說鬼 to talk wildly.
他是指著別人說我了 he was talking "at" me.
不敢妄爲臆說 I do not venture to give a rash opinion.
不容 (or 由) 分說 would not hear what he had to say in explanation.
以自說 to excuse oneself.
有說則可,無說則死 if you have an excuse, all right: if not, you die.
我們已有成說 we have already come to an understanding.
與子成說 to our wives we pledged our word.
說曹操,曹操就到 talk of Ts'ao Ts'ao, and he's sure to appear. Alluding to the famous and dreaded general of the wars of the Three Kingdoms.
解說 to explain.
說知 to inform.
不必說 or 不消說了 or 你 (or 那) 還說呢 it goes without saying.

說[1*] 10,164

說反了 or 說倒了 to say the opposite of what is the fact.

說聲 to mention; to say a word to.

說相 *hsiang*[4] 聲 to mimic.

說書的 story-tellers, — who make a living by telling stories, historical and otherwise, to crowds in the streets.

說嘴 to boast.

說慣了嘴 to have learnt to speak.

說破嘴不聽 I have talked till my mouth is sore, but he won't attend to me.

會說的不如會聽的 talkers are not so good as listeners.

能說不如能作 talkers are not so good as doers.

小說 novels; stories.

陶說 treatise on pottery.

玉說 treatise on jade.

邪說 heterodox; heretical.

兩存其說 each one adheres to his own explanation.

時說以月喻貌 according to the popular explanation, the moon is used figuratively for her face.

說項 to speak favourably of Hsiang, — as 楊敬之 Yang Ching-chih did of 項斯 Hsiang Ssŭ and his verses before the latter took his degree. Hence, to mention favourably; to sing the praises of.

說項生兒 a public story-teller. *See above.*

說人 to scold people.

我要說他一頓 I'll give him a scolding.

叫我說了他一句 I had to give him a scolding.

說文 *Shuo Wén* (= explanation of characters), — the famous dictionary in the Lesser Seal character, compiled A.D. 100 by 許愼 Hsü Shên, and containing about 10,000 characters, analysed with a view to prove the "hieroglyphic" origin of the Chinese language.

說[1*] 10,164

Read *yüeh*[4*]. To take pleasure in. Used with 悅 13,776.

不亦說乎 is not that a source of pleasure?

Read *shui*[4]. To stop; to halt. To counsel.

召伯所說 under this (pear-tree) the chief of Shao rested. *See* 10,757.

說于桑田 he would stop among the mulberry-orchards.

日中而說 to halt at mid-day.

遊說列國 he went about counselling the various States,— to join.

故就湯而說之 he therefore went to T'ang and urged him.....

說客 a term applied to certain glib-tongued persons at the time of the 列國 Separate States, who used to go round setting the various feudal princes by the ears and causing wars and bloodshed.

Read *t'o*[1*]. To take off. Used with 脫 11,375.

See 9767.

勻 10,165

妁[4*] 10,166

R. 藥
C. *chök*
H. *yok, chok*
F. *ch'iok*
W. *cia*
N. *tsiah*
P. *tsho, tcho, tshau, shwo*[3]
M. *so*
Y. *shak*
K. *chak*
J. *shaku*
A. *chök*
Entering Upper.

A marriage go-between; a match-maker. *See* 媒 7723.

豹[4*] 10,167

R. 藥覺
See 勺雹
A. *t'ök*
Entering Upper and Lower.

A plank for crossing a stream. [Distinguished from 杓 2690.]

畧豹橫秋水 a plank thrown across does for a bridge in autumn.

橋豹往來 backwards and forwards over the bridges.

杓 10,168

See 9768.

灼 10,169

See 9769.

芍 10,170

See 9770.

酌 10,171

See 2414.

着 10,172

See 2394.

所 10,173

See 10,211.

爍[4*] 10,174

R. 藥
C. *ch'ök*
F. *ch'iok*
W. *sha, hsia*
N. *siah*
P. *shwo*[3]
M. *so*
Y. *sak*
Sz. *sho*
K. *sak*
J. *saku, shaku*
A. *t'ök*
Entering Upper.

Bright; brilliant; luminous. Used with 10,175.

爍閃 to reflect light.

閃爍 flashing like lightning; glittering; bright. Also, baffling; bewildering.

灼爍 bright; luminous.

霜木葉暴爍 the leaves glitter with hoar-frost.

鑠[4*] 10,175

R. 藥
C. *ch'ök*
F. *ch'iok*
W. *sha, hsia*
N. *siah*
P. *shwo*[3]
M. *so*
Y. *sak*
Sz. *sho*
K. *sak*
J. *saku, shaku*
A. *t'ök*
Entering Upper.

To melt. To polish; bright; shining. [*See* 2901 for first half of first entry.]

衆口鑠金 public opinion will fuse metal,—so fierce is it.

非由外鑠 it is not from the outside that the refining process must begin,—of the mind.

鑠目 bright eyes.

矍鑠 hale; fine-looking,—of old men.

朔[4*] 10,176

R. 覺
C. *shok*
H. *sok*
F. *sauk*
W. *hsüo*
N. *soh*

The first day of the moon. Northern. Also read *so*[4*].

朔日 the 1st day of the moon.

正朔 the 1st day of the 1st moon.

不稟中國正朔 they do not have New Year's Day fixed

朔[4c] 10,176
P. *shwo*[3]
M. *so*
Y. *swak*
Sz. *sho*
K. *sak*
J. *saku*, *soku*
A. *sok*
Entering Upper.

for them by China,—but arrange their calendar themselves.
朔望 the 1st and 15th of the moon.
賀朔 to congratulate on the 1st of the moon.
告 *ku*[4*] or *ku*[3*] 朔 to announce the 1st of the moon,—to one's ancestors by sacrifice. [Cf. καλεῖν; hence the Kalends.]
彼朔方 that northern region.
朔風凜凜 chill blows the northern blast.
朔月 the 10th moon.
河朔 north of the river.

嗍 10,177
Same as 10,032.

搠[4c] 10,178
R. 覺
See 朔
Entering Upper.
To daub; to thrust.
提鎗便搠 he seized his spear and thrust right and left.

槊[4c] 10,179
R. 覺
C. *sok*$_o$
See 朔矟
A. *sau*[3], *sok*
Entering Upper.
A lance eighteen feet in length. A chess-board or *wei-ch'i* board.
手使長槊 holding in his hand a long spear.
善槊者 skilled spearmen.
嬰兒貫于槊上 babes impaled on spears.
握槊 to play at *wei-ch'i* or chess; some say, with dice.
酒食罷無事,暮槊以自娛 when we have nothing to do after dinner, we will amuse ourselves with a game of chess.

溯 10,180
See 10,366.

欶 10,181
Same as 10,032.

數 10,182
See 10,075.

索[3c] 10,183
R. 藥
C. H. } *sok*$_o$
F. *sauk*
W. *so*, *sa*
N. *soh*
P. *c'so*
M. *so*
Y. *sak*
Sz. *so*
K. *sak*
J. *saku*
A. *sak*, *tak*
Entering Upper.

SO.

Twisted fibres; rope; cord; string; to bind; to fasten; to marry a wife. To demand; to exact; to force to pay. To search; to enquire into. *See* 7985.

索子 rope; string.
一根索 a bit of cord.
索結 or 索連 connected; bound together.
索力 the strength of a cord; tension.
若朽索之馭六馬 as though driving six horses with rotten reins,—anxious.
骨索 said to be the old name for a swing; *see* 2307.
軟索 the slack-rope.
履索 to walk the tight- or slack-rope.
題起線索 to touch a chord,—which will set another's heart vibrating.
索性 to act contrary to one's nature or inclination, or as compelled by circumstances; simply; just; and yet; nevertheless; in spite of. [Colloq. *so.*[2]]
索性把房子賣了 he determined to sell the house.
索性不管 make up your mind not to interfere.
何不索性認他爲女 why not make up your mind to recognise her as your daughter?
索性作完了再歇罷 let us make a point of finishing it, and then we can rest.
索性連一個大錢也沒有賺 in spite of which he did not make a single *cash*.
索命 to demand one's life, as the angel of death does. Also, to demand under plea of loss of life having occurred.
索擾 to ill-treat.
索取 or 逼索 or 索討 or 索詐 or 强索 or 勒索 to demand from; to extort, as money by threats or violence.
索錢一百文 to extort 100 *cash*.

索[3c] 10,183
索捐 to demand a subscription; to exact payment of *likin*.
恨索 angry at being dunned.
索費 to "squeeze."
索償 to claim indemnity.
索欠 or 索賬 to demand payment of a debt.
索賠 to demand compensation for. *See* 13,080.
索看 to call for the production of.
大索天下 to seek for all over the empire.
共索之 they all looked for him.
是眞急索解人不得者矣 truly a case in which at the moment one looks round in vain for an interpreter.
殊難爲文明人索解也 it is very difficult for civilised people to find an explanation,—of such conduct.
索然無味 it has no flavour; it is insipid.
齋廚索然 insipid was my lenten fare.
再繹之而意致便索然矣 but on reading it carefully over again, it seemed flat and pointless.
牝鷄之晨惟家之索 the crowing of a hen at dawn indicates the subversion of the family.
人家消索 the family has gone to decay.
索寞 lonely and desolate. *See* 4324.
索索 appearance of disquietude. Also, a rustling sound.
八索 the explanations of the Eight Diagrams; hence, research.
索句 to think of a good idea.
索隱 to explore obscurities; title of a famous commentary.
玄 (or 延) 胡索 the tubers of *Corydalis ambigua*, Cham. & Schl., used to promote menstruation.

索 10,184
Same as 10,183.

摉 3.4 10,185
R. 藥
P. *so*
See 索 Entering Upper.

To feel with the hand. To choose. To infer. Used for 10,183.

摸摉 to finger.

摉隱行怪 to explore obscurities and practise wonders.

縤 10,186

Same as 10,183.

鎍 3 10,187
R. 藥
See 索 Entering Upper.

Wire; chains.

鐵鎍 iron wire.

鎍子 chains; the mainspring of a watch.

跪鎍子 to kneel on chains.

一根鎍子 a chain.

扛架帶鎍 wearing a *cangue* and in chains.

素 10,188

See 10,348.

縮 15 10,189
R. 屋
C. *shuk*
H. *suk*
F. *sauk*, *t'öük*
W. *hsüo*
N. *soh*
P. *so*
M. *so*, *su*
Y. *suk*
Sz. *su*
K. *suk*, *ch'uk*
J. *shoku*
A. *suk* (*shuk*), *tuk*
Entering Upper.

To draw back, as opposed to 伸 9817; to recoil (*see* 10,629); to shorten. The straight seams of a cap; upright. To bind tight. To strain, as wine.

退縮 to draw back; to retreat.

縮手 to draw back the hand.

縮不進去 he couldn't draw it in,—of a tongue put out too far.

得縮頭時但縮頭 if you get a chance of drawing back, draw back.

縮頭縮腦 a doodle; a muff.

縮短 to shrink up; to shorten.

縮短年限 to shorten the number of years,—previously allowed.

縮住 relaxed; stopped.

縮成一團 cuddled up in a heap.

漸漸縮 *so*3 少了 gradually became reduced in quantity.

費長房有縮 *so*3 地之方 Fei Chang-fang knew a trick by which he could contract the ground,—and so pass rapidly from one spot to another, though at a great distance apart.

嘗縮 *so*3 地以論心 I would shorten the distance between us (as above) in order to express my feelings.

縮 *so*3 印的書 books printed on a reduced scale,—by photolithography.

縮本 a reduced copy,—as of a huge inscription.

寒縮 modest; bashful; shy.

尖嘴縮腮 an angular mouth and shrunken cheeks.

縮屋 to keep to one's room.

局縮 confined; in straits.

自反而縮，雖千萬人，吾往矣 if, on self-examination, I find that I am upright, I will go forward against any number.

縮版以載 they bound the boards to hold,—the earth, as when building a mud wall.

縮砂蜜 *Amomum villosum*, Lour.

蹜 43 10,190
R. 屋
C. *shuk*
F. *sauk*
W. *hsüo*
N. *soh*, *shoh*
P. *su*3, *shu*3, *so*
M. *su*, *ts'u*
K. *suk*, *ch'uk*
J. *shoku*
A. *tuk*
Entering Upper.

To walk carefully.

足蹜蹜如有循 he dragged his feet along as if they were held by something to the ground,—said of Confucius when carrying the sceptre of his prince, in allusion to the Sage's sense of responsibility.

挲 1 10,191
R. 歌
P. *so*, v. *sa*
See 梭 Even Upper.

To finger; to feel. *See* 5715.

抄 10,192

Same as 10,191.

杪 1 10,193
R. 歌
P. } *so*
M. }
K. *sa*
A. *twa*
Even Upper.

The name of a tree.

杪欏 a transcription of the Buddhist *sála*, which in India is the name of the *Shorea robusta*, Gaertn. Applied to the Chinese horse-chestnut (*Æsculus chinensis*, Bge.).

莎 1 10,194
R. 歌
See 梭 Even Upper.

A species of sedge, known as 莎草 or 侯莎. Used for 10,191. Anciently, a *Cyperacea* used for making rain-coats.

莎木麪 (?) *Arenga saccharifera*, Labill., which yields a kind of sago.

莎草 *Cyperus rotundus*, L.

挼莎上下幾徧 he fingered it over several times. *See* 8374.

莎 *sha*1 鷄 a locust; a cricket.

娑 1 10,195
R. 歌 哿
See 梭 Even Upper.

To frisk; to saunter.

婆娑其下 dancing under them,—the trees.

婆娑世界 an idle, careless world.

娑婆 the world of suffering. Sanskrit: *saha*.

娑訶 a kind of "Amen!" used by Buddhists at the end of prayers. Sanskrit: *svâha*.

娑羅 an immense timber tree (*Shorea robusta*, Gaertn., under which Buddha was born and died. Sanskrit: *sâla*. *See* 10,193.

娑羅王 most victorious,—over vice and passion. A title given to all Buddhas. Sanskrit: *sálarája*.

蓑 1 10,196
R. 歌
See 梭 Even Upper.

Abundant vegetation.

唆 1 10,197
R. 歌
C. } *so*
H. }
F. *soa*

To make mischief.

唆來唆去 carrying tales backwards and forwards, to make mischief.

唆訟 to incite to litigation.

唆[1] 10,197
W. *so*
N. *sou*
P. M. *so*
Y. *sou*
Sz. *so*
K. J. *sa*
A. *twa, twan, t'wan*
Even Upper.

勿唆人爭訟 don't incite people to litigation.
唆哄 or 唆聳 to incite by false representations.
調唆 or 挑唆 or 唆事 to make mischief; to sow discord.
使唆 to egg on; to incite.

婈[1] 10,198
R. 歌
See 梭
Even Upper.

Virtuous; maidenly.

梭[1] 10,199
R. 歌
C. H. *so*
F. *soa*
W. *so*
N. *sou*
P. M. *so*
Y. *sou*
Sz. *so*
K. J. *sa*
A. *twa, t'wan*
Even Upper.

A weaver's shuttle.
日月如梭 days and months fly past like a shuttle.
拋梭 or 穿梭 to throw the shuttle.
拋梭引線 to act as middleman.
鷹穿梭 the kite flies backwards and forwards.
魚梭 the darting backwards and forwards of fishes.
投梭 to throw down the shuttle,—as the mother of Mencius did when he would not study.
被鄰女之投梭 had been repulsed in love by a young lady-neighbour.
梭巡 to patrol.
梭織飛報 to keep up constant and rapid communication with.
龍梭 a long narrow boat.

蓑[1] 10,200
R. 歌
C. H. *so*
F. *soui, sai*
W. *so*
N. *sou*
P. M. *so*
Y. *sou*
Sz. *so*
K. J. *sa*
A. *swa, sa*
Even Upper.

A rain-coat of grass, leaves, coir, etc. *See* 10,104.
蓑衣 rain-clothes.
披蓑頂笠 or 荷蓑荷笠 his rain-coat on his back and his large round hat on his head.
蓑衣虫 a name for the spider millipede.
蓑衣鶴 a crane with long neck-feathers.

蓑[1] 10,200
負蓑救火 to don one's rain-coat to help to put out a fire.

些 10,201
Read *sui*[2]. Pendent, as flowers.

瑣[3] 10,202
R. 弩
See 鎖
Rising Upper.

See 4363.

稍[4*] 10,203
R. 覺
See 槊
A. *sok*
Entering Upper.

Fragments; small; trifling; contemptible; vexatious.
瑣瑣 small; contemptible.
瑣屑 or 瑣碎 petty; trifling; annoying.
瑣事 a trifling affair.
瑣聞 rumour; gossip.
繁瑣 vexatious.
瑣尾流離 ruined and a refugee.
瑣里 the "Soli" of MARCO POLO, *i.e.* Sola or Chola, a region roughly equivalent to Tanjore.
青瑣 name of an ornamental gate in the palace.

鎖[3] 10,204
R. 弩
See 梭
K. *swa*
Rising Upper.

A long spear.
筆者刀稍 pens are the swords and spears,—on the battle-field of paper.

鎖[3] 10,204

A lock; to lock. Fetters; chains. [To be distinguished from 銷 4304.]
鎖頭 or 一把鎖 a lock.
鎖簧 or 鎖髮 the wards of a Chinese padlock.
扭鎖 or 擰鎖 to turn the key in a lock.
鎖起來 or 鎖上 to lock.
鎖上門 lock the door.
鎖匙 or 鎖鑰 the key of a lock.
鎖鑰之勳 the merit of being the lock and key,—of one's country, and of preventing people from entering without authority. Used of a great general.
鎖不住 unable to keep under restraint.
鐵鎖開 the iron locks to be opened,—referring to an Imperial command to the 金吾 guardians of the city gates under the Han dynasty that people should be allowed to pass in and out after dark on the 15th of the 1st moon.
寒烟鎖柳 cold mist envelops the willows.
雲鎖陽臺 clouds shutting in the Yang terrace.
鎖眉頭 to contract the brow; to frown.
兩眉愁鎖 with knitted brows.
鎖鍊 chains; fetters.
鎖拏 or 鎖禁 or 鎖押 to put or confine in chains.
跪鎖 to kneel on chains,—as a punishment.
身去繮鎖累 free from the restraint of bridle and curb.
鎖子甲 chain armour.
鎖子錦 chain embroidery,—a pattern used for edging.
鎖子骨 bones that rattle like chains, said of a very thin person, or one who can produce crepitation of the joints. Also (*so*[1] *tzŭ ku*[3]), the collar-bone.
鎖吶 a conical wooden pipe with brass mouth-piece to which copper disc is attached, and with movable bell. It has seven finger-holes on upper side and one on lower, and is used at funerals. The Persian *zourna*.
鎖陽 (?) a species of *Balanophora* = *Cynomorium coccineum*, L.

鎖[3*] 10,205
R. 月
See 索
Entering Upper.

Coarsely-ground flour.

鞲 10,206

See 4310.

㪷 10,207

See 10,105.

啐[4*] 10,208
R. 屑
See 蟀
J. *setsz*
A. *swêt*
Entering Upper.

To sip.

榟[4*] 10,209
R. 質
See 蟀
Entering Upper.

Read *lii*[4*]. The song of birds.

蟀[4*] 10,210
R. 質
C. *tsut*, v. *tsuk-tsyt*。
H. *sut*, v. *ᶜtsʻau-tsʻit*
W. *sai*, v. *süe-süe*
N. *sah*, v. *ting-sz-tsz*
M. *hsi*, *su*
Y. v. *chʻwik-chʻwik*
See 率
Entering Upper.

Name of a tree.

A cricket; *see* 4139. Also read *hsi*[2] and *shuai*[4].

蟋蟀在堂 the cricket is in the hall,—in the ninth moon.

所[3] 10,211
R. 語
C. *sho*
H. *so*
F. *su*, *sö*
W. } *so*
N. }
P. }
M. *sho*
Y. *sou*
Sz. } *so*
K. }
J. *so*, *sho*
A. *sö*
Rising Upper.

A place; the place where. What; whatsoever; that which. Whereby. Used emphatically in Peking colloquial; *see* also 13,029. A land measure of 180 畝 *mou*. Numerative of blows and places. Used in the sense of interval, or duration of time. *See* 6870, 8301.

處所 or **所在** or **方所** a place.

所在蝸窄 my house is (no bigger than) a snail's shell.

所在多有 there have in all places been many,—of the class in question.

蛇失所在 the snake vanished. *See* 9951.

皆何所在乎 where are they all?

所[3] 10,211

得其所哉 got into its element,—of a fish getting back into water.

各得其所 each one got his proper place.

汝死無所矣 dying, you will have no place,—of burial. Used in the sense of "you are undone!"

公所 the place where the Duke is; before the Duke. Also, a public office.

天子之所 the place for the Son of Heaven,—to hunt in.

爰得我所 there shall we find our place.

無所不在 there is no place where it is not,—omnipresent.

無所不能 there is nothing which he cannot do,—omnipotent.

無所不知 there is nothing which he does not know,—omniscient.

無所不至 there is no place to which it does not extend.

在所不能 it is in the category of the impossible.

在所不免 it cannot but be; impossible to be avoided.

你有所不知 there is something of which you are not aware.

何所不顧 what is there which he does not attend to?

房所 or **屋所** houses.

一所房子 a house.

有幾所 how many (houses) are there?

所有 whatever there is; the.

凡其所有 all that he has.

所有章程列後 the regulations are as follows:.....

所有現約五條 the five articles of the present Treaty.

妾身遂爲君之所有 then I, your handmaiden, shall become, Sir, your own property.

人人所愛 what all men like.

亦固其所 indeed it is so.

必有所思 there is sure to be something to think about.

所以 (*so i*[3]) wherefore; whereby; (*so*[3] *i*) why, of course,—used alone, conclusively.

所[3] 10,211

事有所以然 there is a reason why things should be as they are.

所以不來也 and for this reason he has not come.

此所以死也 it was on account of this that he died.

所以說 or **所以了** or **所以呢** of course! just so!

問其所以 asked him what was the matter.

爲 *wei*[4] **民卽所以爲** *wei*[4] **己** to act on behalf of the people is to act on behalf of yourselves.

得所以爲之際 got a good opportunity for doing it.

除害卽所以興利也 to eradicate evils is the way to give rise to profits.

視其所以，觀其所由 see what a man does, and mark his motives.

條約所載 what the Treaty says.

所自 or **所從** the source; the cause.

話有所自 talk has its whence,—some point from which it begins or something which gives rise to it.

是我所當辦的 it is my business to do it.

所爲 *wei*[4] **此故** it was for this reason.

所爲 *wei*[4] **何來** what has [illegible]col- come for?

斷非我輩所爲 it was not done by us.

早爲之所 to take early measures.

無所不爲 there is nothing he does not do,—in a bad sense.

其所欲 that which he desires.

所事無庸再議 which incident may be considered as closed.

所屬 all one's subordinates.

嚴飭所屬 to give strict orders to one's subordinates.

皆爲以陰德所致 all brought about by his good deeds done in secret.

所[3] 10,211

為婦人所感 influenced by his wife.
穀米為民食所關 grain is an article connected with the nourishment of the people.
知何員所查 to know who has been the examining officer.
所謂不孝者 those who are called unfilial.
所須 necessaries.
所由來 the causes.
所之 a tendency.
所部 under the command, or control of.
所長 the merits; the strong points.
所是黃的 all yellow; quite yellow.
所得 what one gets or attains; used emphatically in the sense of "must."
所得無幾 (*chi*[3]) I have not obtained many.
所得於心 that which one is clear about,—as a principle.
所死 certain to die.
中左所 Amoy.
掠考千所 gave him one thousand blows.
年所 a series of years; *see* 8301.
歷有年所 it has extended over many years; for many years past.
這些年所發了財了 the money that has been made the last few years!

朔 10,212 — *See* 10,176.

搠 10,213 — *See* 10,178.

槊 10,214 — *See* 10,179.

鎙 10,215 — Same as 10,179.

嗽[4] 10,216
R. 有宥
C. *ʿsau*, v. *tsʿuk*
N. *tsʿöü*, v. *hsüo*
P. *sou*, *tsʿou*
Y. *sau*[2], *tsʿuk*
K. *su*, *chu*
J. *sō*, *shū*
A. *têu*
Rising and Sinking Upper.

To urge on; to excite. Also read *sou*[3].

嗽狗 to set a dog on.
何至如狗之隨嗽者 how comes he to be like a dog that obeys the *sss*?—of his master.

數 10,217 — *See* 10,075.

濈[4*] 10,218
R. 覺
See 浞
Entering Lower.

The murmuring of water; the plash of waves.

傞[1] 10,219
R. 歌
C. *tsʿo*
F. *chʿoa*
N. *tsʿou*, *sou*
P. M. *so*
Y. *tsʿou*
K. J. A. *sa*
Even Upper.

To jump about; to reel.

屢舞傞傞 they keep dancing and will not stop.

心心[3] 10,220
R. 帶紙
See 鎖藍
Rising Upper and Lower.

Suspicious; doubtful.

Read *jui*[3]. Used for 5723.

揀[3*] 10,221
R. 腫沃
See 悚棟速
A. *tung*, *hsuk*
Rising Upper.

To pick out; to choose.
Read *sung*[4]. To respect.
Read *shu*[1*]. To bind.

璷 10,222 — *See* 11,627.

SOU.

叟[3] 10,223
R. 有尤
C. *sau*
H. F. *seu*
W. *sau*
N. *söü*
P. M. Sz. *sou*
Y. *sêo*
K. *su*
J. *sō*, *shū*
A. *têu*
Rising Upper.

An old man.

老叟 an old man; venerable sir.
田叟 an old rustic.
黃童白叟 young boys and white-headed old men. *See* 5124.
叟叟 the noise of grain being washed.

傁 10,224 — Same as 10,223.

嗖[1] 10,225
R. 屋宥
See 縮瘦搜
Entering and Sinking Upper.

The sound uttered when driving away birds, etc.

廋[1] 10,226
R. 尤
See 搜
A. *sïu*
Even Upper.

To be concealed. To examine into; to search.

人焉 *yen*[1] 廋哉 how can a man conceal his character?—which may be read in his looks and actions.
廋辭 speech for concealment,—a euphemism.
廋求 to investigate.
間 *chien*[4] 廋緣由 to search out some of the causes.
廋人 a superintendent of education under the Chou dynasty.

搜[1] 10,227
R. 尤
C. *ʿsau*
H. *ɕseu*
F. *ɕseu*
W. *ɕsau*
N. *söïi*
P. *ɕsou*
M. *ɕsou*
Y. *sêo*
Sz. *sou*
K. *su*
J. *sō*, *shū*
A. *sïu*
Even Upper.

To search; to enquire; to investigate. The whizzing sound of an arrow. *See* 抉 3221.

搜查 to search and investigate.
搜驗 to examine,—as at the Customs.
搜拏 or 搜緝 or 搜捕 or 搜獲 to search out and arrest.
搜尋 to seek for,—as specimens.

搜[1] 10,227

搜出來 to search out; to discover; to recover, as stolen goods from a thief.
搜身 to search the person.
搜檢 to search the person,—*e.g.* of a candidate.
任憑老爺搜 I am quite willing that your worship should search me.
窮搜 to make an exhaustive search.
搜剔 to search in a vexatious or minute way.
搜票 a search warrant.
鷄搜毛 a cock searching among its feathers,—for vermin.
未及旁搜 not to investigate the attendant circumstances.
搜羅 to make researches.
苦無搜索 could find absolutely nothing to say,–in a poem.
束矢其搜 how their arrows whiz forth!
搜然 quickly.

溲[1] 10,228
R. 有尤
See 搜
A. *sïu*
Rising and Even Upper.

To soak meal in water.
溲酒 to make spirits.

Read *shou*[1]. To urinate.
牛溲 cow's urine,—used as a medicine.

瘦 10,229

See 10,021.

瞍[3] 10,230
R. 有
See 叟
Rising Upper.

Blind; having no pupil to the eye.

艘 10,231

See 9584.

謏[4] 10,232
R. 宥 篠
See 搜 篠
A. *têu, tieu*
Rising Upper.

To scold; to censure.

Read *hsiao*[1]. To lead people towards virtue.

鄋[1] 10,233
R. 尤 豪
See 搜 嫂
Even Upper.

The name of a northern tribe, known as **鄋瞞**.

鎪[1] 10,234
R. 尤
See 瘦 搜
Even Upper.

To engrave on metal or wood.
彫鎪 to enchase.

颼[1] 10,235
R. 尤 有
See 搜
Even and Rising Upper.

To blow chilly, as the wind. A whistling or whirring sound.
風颼得慌 the wind blows cold.
颼瑟 the soughing of the wind.
颼颼 the whizzing of an arrow.
颼的一聲射去 let fly the arrow with a whiz.

餿[1] 10,236
R. 尤
See 搜
A. *sïu*
Even Upper.

Spoilt, as food by being kept; stale, as (oft-repeated) stories.
飯餿了 the rice is sour,—from being kept.
汗餿 the smell of sweat.
餿味 a frowsy smell.
這個話餿了 that's stale!

蒐[1] 10,237
R. 尤
C. *ᶜsau*
H. *ᶜseu*
See 搜
A. *sïu*
Even Upper.

Rubia cordifolia, L. To hunt; to search out. To screen; to hide. To prepare troops. [Distinguished from **鼪** 12,571.]
春蒐 the spring hunt.
蒐擇取不孕 *sou* means not to hunt pregnant animals.
服讒蒐慝 he readily listened to calumnies and sought out men's iniquities.
蒐羅 to search out; to hunt up.
蒐練 to drill.
蒐軍實 to inspect military preparations.

叟 10,238

Same as 10,223.

擻 10,239

Same as 10,227.

瞍 10,240

Same as 10,230.

颼 10,241

Same as 10,235.

擻[3] 10,242
R. 有
See 叟
Rising Upper.

To shake. *See* 11,428.
擻下來 to shake out or sift,—as cinders.

籔[3] 10,243
R. 爨 覺 有
See 數
A. *sou, têu*
Rising and Entering Upper.

A basket. An old measure of 16 斗 pecks.

藪[3] 10,244
R. 有
H. *teu*
A. *ᶜtêu*
See 叟
Rising Upper.

A marshy preserve for game and fish. *See* 9465.
叔在藪 Shu is in the marsh.
郊藪 a wilderness; a swamp.
盜藪 a retreat for robbers.
蜂藪 a wasps'-nest; bees swarming.
利藪 a place where profit collects,—as a great commercial centre.

嗾 10,245

See 10,216.

嗽[4] 10,246
R. 宥
C. *sau*
H. *seu*
F. *saiu, sau*
W. *sau*
N. *söü*
P. *sou*
M. *sou*
Y. *sêo*
Sz. *sou*
K. *su*
J. *sō, shu*
A. *sêu, tˈêu*
SinkingUpper.

To cough. Used with 10,247. [Commonly written as below.]
咳嗽 or **嗽喘** to cough.
乾嗽 a dry cough.
痰嗽 to cough up phlegm.
嗽口 to rinse the mouth.

漱[4] 10,247
R. 宥
C. *sau*
H. *seu*
F. *saiu*
W. v. *hu*, N. *söü*
P. M. Y. Sz. *shu*
K. *su*
J. *sō*, *shu*
A. *t'êu*
Sinking Upper.

To rinse out; to scour. Read *shu*[4] in colloquial.

漱口 to rinse out the mouth.
漱盂 a kind of hand-spittoon; a *rince-bouche*.
漱石枕流 to rinse one's mouth with (the beauty of) rocks and pillow one's head on (the murmur of) streams,—of scholars living in seclusion.
漱浣 to wash and purify oneself.

瘶 10,248

Same as 10,246.

膆[1] 10,249
R. 嘯尤
See 嘯瘦
Sinking and Even Upper.

To slice up; to mince; to mix minced-meat with rice-flour and steam it.

SSŬ.

司[1] 10,250
R. 支寘
C. *sz*
H. *sz*
F. *sü*, *si*, v. *sa*
W. N. P. M. Y. Sz.
K. *sz̆*
J. *shi*
A. *ti*, *tï*
Even Upper.

To control; to manage; to preside over. A subdivision of a District. *See* 12,099.

司理 to manage; to attend to; a judge.
司理筆札 writers; clerks.
司事 a manager.
所司何事 what department does he superintend?
各有所司 each has his own department.
有司 the civil authorities.
百司 the various officials.
初告有司 when he first complained to the authorities, ...
令有司訪問 bade the officials enquire. .
打官司 to go to law.
哭了官司 he has got into a lawsuit,—as defendant.
司馬 the Minister of War under the Chou dynasty; the epistolary designation of a 同知 sub-Prefect and of a 知州 Department Magistrate. Now a double surname.
司馬烟 Ishmael. *See* 9502.
司徒 the Minister of Instruction, as above.
司空 the Minister of Works, as above.
司寇 the Minister of Crime, as above.
大司馬 President of the Board of War.
大司徒 President of the Board of Revenue; under the Han dynasty, superintended matters relating to Civil Office.
大司空 President of the Board of Works. [The above three were known under the Han dynasty as 三公.)
大司寇 President of the Board of Punishments.
司官 or 司員 secretaries to the Six Boards, the (old) Tsung-li *yamén*, etc. Also, the police magistrates in Peking.
司書 a clerk; a writer.
司儀長 (*chang*[3]) major-domo in the palace of the Princes of Imperial lineage.
司獄 gaoler at the Board of Punishments.
司匠 overseer to the Board of Works.
司工匠 overseer of works to a Manchu garrison.
司教 epistolary designation of a 教諭 District Director of Studies.
司訓 epistolary designation of a 訓導 sub-Director of Studies.
司務 stewards of the Six Boards. Also (=師傅) a master workman, either carpenter, blacksmith, or mason.
司務廳 a sub-department of the Six Boards, for the management of *employés* and current business.
司樂 *yo*[4]* 郎 band-masters of the Imperial Board of Music.
司業 a tutor in the Imperial Academy of Learning.
司經局洗 *hsien*[3] 馬 Groom of the Library to the Imperial Supervisorate of Instruction.
三法司 three of the Six Boards.
三司 the three high provincial officials whose titles end with *ssŭ*, viz. 布政使司 the Provincial Treasurer, 按察使司 Provincial Judge, and 鹽運使司 the Salt Commissioner.
兩司 the first two of the above three.
司道 the 三司 as above, and the 糧道 Grain Commissioner.
司道廳 the waiting-room in the *yamén* of a high provincial official.
司簿 a book-keeper.
公司 a public company,—first applied to the East India Company, and now specially used for the P. and O.
耳司聽 the ear is the arbiter of sound.
司命 the arbiter of our destinies,—God.
司命神 the god of the stove or kitchen.
司林 an imitation of "shilling."

伺 10,251

See 12,399.

眴[1] 10,252
R. 支
See 司
Even Upper.

To peep at.

祠 10,253

See 12,400.

笥[4] 10,254
R. 寘
C. *tsz*[2]
H. *sz*, *tsz*
F. *söü*[2]
W. N. *sz*[2]
P. M. *sz*[2]
Y. Sz. *sz*[2]

A trunk; a box.

箱笥 boxes; trunks.
笥匱囊空 trunk bare and purse empty,—very poor.
腹笥 or 五經笥 learned; well-read,—said of 邊孝先 Pien Hsiao-hsien.

笥 4 10,254
K. *sǎ* J. *shi* A. *ʿti* Sinking Lower Irregular.

起取於笥 he took it out of a box.
偶閱書笥而得此 happening to be looking through a book-box, I found this.

覗 10,255

Same as 10,252.

詞 10,256

See 12,401.

飼 4 10,257
R. 寘
H. *ʿsz, ʿsts'z*
N. *zz²*
See 俟
A. *ti²*
Sinking Lower.

Provisions; to feed; to nourish.
酒飼 wine and food.
牛羊人所飼 oxen and sheep are fed by man.
飼虎傷身 to feed a tiger to one's own injury,—to nourish a viper in one's bosom.
寄飼 to live on other people.

嗣 4 10,258
R. 寘
C. *tsz*
H. *ʿsts'z*
F. *söü*
W. *ʿszz*
N. *ʿdz, dz²*
P. M. Y. Sz. *sz*
K. *sǎ*
J. *shi, dji*
A. *ti*
Sinking Lower Irregular.

To connect; to follow; to inherit; heirs; posterity. Subsequently; afterwards.
繼嗣 to continue; to carry on.
嗣歲 the succeeding year.
嗣王 the new king.
嗣位 to succeed to the throne.
嗣侯 a "marquis," by inheritance.
嗣徽音 to inherit a good reputation.
嗣因別故 following from other causes.
子寧不嗣音 why do you not continue your communications with me?
豪傑千秋成嗣音 a hero who for a thousand coming autumns has accomplished the continuation of the sound,—of his fame.
後嗣 or 嗣續 posterity; descendants.
無子嗣 without an heir.
嗣子 an adopted son.
尊夫人同令嗣 your wife together with your son.
絕嗣 posterity cut off; to be without heirs; the male line of a family come to an end.
無嗣壇 an altar for the worship of spirits who have no descendants.
嗣後 subsequently; afterwards.

絲 1 10,259
R. 支
C. H. *sz*
F. *si*
W. N. P. M. Y. Sz. *sz*
K. *sǎ*
J. *shi*
A. *ti, ti*
Even Upper.

Raw silk; silk in general. Fibres; hair; threads; wire; strings of musical instruments. The hundred thousandth part of a 兩 tael; small; minute. *See* 12,124.
絲緞 silk and satin. [*Satin* has been derived from this combination by some, others preferring the *Zaitun* of MARCO POLO.]
蠶吐絲 the silkworm spins silk.
他的話竟吐絲繞毫 he does nothing but spin yarns,—of a mischievous liar.
湖絲 lake silk,—raw silk from Chehkiang.
土絲 native silk,—at Canton.
抽絲 or 紡絲 to reel silk from cocoons.
絲經 thrown silk.
絲線 silk thread; sewing silk.
絲線帽頂 cap buttons of twisted silk thread.
絲帶 silk sashes; silk ribbons.
絲帛 silk tassels; silk wadding.
絲綿雜貨 silk and cotton mixtures.
絲羅 silk crape; gauze.
青絲 women's tresses.
絲滿頭 my head is covered with gray hairs.
命若懸絲 or 一絲兩氣的 hanging by a thread,—in a dangerous illness.
獨 (or 單) 絲不成線 one silk fibre won't make a twist.
絲斤 silk catties,—silk in bulk, as cargo, etc.
絲衣 silk clothes,—the gentry.
銅絲 copper wire.
料絲 glass threads; spun glass.
肉絲 shreds of meat.
粉絲 vermicelli.
微絲細雨 a fine drizzling rain.
游絲 or 飛絲 gossamer webs.
絲瓜 *see* 6281.
絲音 stringed musical instruments.
絲竹 string and wind instruments.
絲管 stringed instruments and pipes. *See* 6348.
絲桐 a lute. *See* 12,274, 12,707.
絲忽之間 between the hundred thousandth and ten hundred thousandth,—the minutest possible fraction.
絲毫不錯 not the slightest mistake.
絲來毫去 just a trifle; the least bit.
順絲順縚 systematic; methodical; well arranged.
掛絲 to put forth catkins,—as willows.
絲茅草 *Imperata arundinacea*, Cyr.
垂絲柳 *Tamarix chinensis*, Lour.
絲禽 the egret (*Egretta modesta*).

蒐 1 10,260
R. 支
See 絲
Even Upper.

Dodder (*Cuscuta chinensis*, Lam. and *C. japonica*, Chois.), known as 菟蒐. *See* 12,124.

鷥 1 10,261
R. 支
C. H. *ʿsz*
F. *ʿsi* v. *ʿsli*
W. N. *ʿszz*
P. M. Y. Sz. *ʿsz*
K. *sǎ*
J. *shi*
A. *ʿti*
Even Irregular.

The egret. *See* 鷺 7370.

斯[1] 10,262
R. 支
See 思
A. *ïi, ti, te*
Even Upper.

This; these; any; such. A final particle; a strengthening particle, used as 其 1026; a copula. To lop. [To be distinguished from 期 1030.]

斯時 at this time.
斯事 this affair.
大約如斯 it is for the most part thus; such is the general tenor.
斯人 this man.
世豈復有斯人乎 when will the world ever have such another? (Quando ullum inveniet parem?)
靡愛斯牲 I have not grudged my victims,—in sacrifice.
亦有斯容 such was their appearance.
其斯爲 this is what....
斯文 refined; polished; gentlemanly.
天之未喪 *sang*[4] 斯文也 as long as God does not let the cause of truth perish,—what harm can happen to me? (said Confucius).
演其斯文模樣 practising the demeanour of a gentleman.
先說些斯文中套話 began with a few conventional phrases of refinement.
斯文掃地 to disgrace oneself.
斯斯文文走入門內 passed gently through the door.
斯須之間 in a twinkling.
斯須 shortly afterwards.
湛湛露斯 heavy lies the dew.
哀我人斯 his compassion for us people.
螽斯羽 ye locusts, winged tribes!
有兔斯首 there is but a single rabbit.
爾何人斯乃衣 *i*[4] 其衣 who are you, that you should wear such clothes as these?
弓矢斯張 the bows and arrows are made ready for the shooting.

斯[1] 10,262
王赫斯 *tz'ŭ*[4] 怒 the king rose majestic in his wrath.
斯怡斯敬 with great courtesy; with distinction.
斧以斯之 take an axe and cut them away.
斯陀含 a Buddha who has to pass through one more life before attaining perfection. Sanskrit: *sakridágámin.*

僝 10,263
Same as 10,265.

澌[1] 10,264
R. 支齊
See 澌
Even Upper.
To thaw; to melt.

廝[1] 10,265
R. 支
See 思
K. *sïi*
J. *shi*
A. *tï, te*
Even Upper.
A menial; a servant. To forage; to split; a woodcutter.
廝徒 or 廝僕 or 廝隸 or 廝養之兒 servants; menials.
廝役 official servants.
小廝 a servant; my son.
女廝 a maid-servant.
廝養卒 woodcutters and cooks.
廝殺 to slay.
廝混 or 廝鬬 to romp; to play.
廝守 to wait for; to wait on.
廝會 to meet; to be with.
廝身 together; in company.
那廝 that scoundrel.

廝 10,266
Same as 10,265.

撕[1] 10,267
R. 齊
C. *sz, sai*
H. *sz*
F. *sü, sai*
W. N. P. M. Y. Sz. *sz*
To rend; to tear.
把那塊布撕開 tear that piece of calico.
把那個破紙撕下來 tear down that torn paper.
撕破 or 撕爛 to tear up; to spoil by tearing.
撕破臉 to scratch the skin off the face.

撕[1] 10,267
K. *sïi*
J. *shi, sei*
A. *te*
Even Upper.
風撕 torn by the wind.
撕撕拉拉 griping,—as colic.
撕衣裳 take care of your clothes!—a Peking porter's cry.
撕口 to wrangle.
撕擺 to pull tangled threads apart; to reduce to order.
撕擺不開 not to be able to get away from,—some business.
提撕 to manage; to attend to.
又不自提撕 and I don't have to attend to the matters myself.
宵來非偃蹇, 早至任提撕 night comes but brings no respite, morning arrives and with it business occupations.

殲[4] 10,268
R. 纖
See 四
Sinking Upper.
To die; to perish.

澌[1] 10,269
R. 支齊纖
F. *sü, sai*
See 思撕
K. *sïi*
J. *sei, shi*
A. *tï, te*
Even Upper.
To exhaust; to run dry.
澌盡無餘 to run dry and leave nothing,—of the death of a man who has lived a useful life.
澌滅 to extinguish, as a fire.
Read *hsi*[1]. Noise of crashing or breaking.
澌澌 softly,—as the fall of drizzling rain.

燬[1] 10,270
R. 支
See 思撕
Even Upper.
The smell of burning; burnt, as food in cooking.

思[1] 10,271
R. 支纖
C. H. *sz*
F. *sü, söü*
W. N. P. M. Y. Sz. *sz*
To think; to reflect; to consider. A particle. [To be distinguished from 恩 3330.] Used for 9547. *See* 1832, 2801, 4562, 5464.
思想 or 思念 or 思維 or 思慮 or 思量 to think; to ponder on; to consider.

思[1] 10,271
K. *sĕ*
J. *shi*
A. *tï, ti*
Even and Sinking Upper.

思維再四 to think twice and four times, *i.e.* carefully.
再三思想 to think twice and three times.
千思萬想 planning and devising.
思之不得 he could not think, —how it was so.
深思之士 a deep thinker.
其沉思如此 so profoundly was he wrapped in thought.
淹思 to think deeply.
皆略不淹思 all without any thought; impromptu.
性長於巧思 he was of an inventive turn of mind.
其亦不思而已矣 what thoughtless words are these!
思索 to excogitate; to think out.
思前 to think of former times.
思家 to think of home.
思家的病 home-sickness.
相思 or 思愛 to think on tenderly; to love. *See* 4249.
相思豆 *see* 10,273.
異地相思 to think of each other when far apart.
思戀 or 思慕 to long for,—an absent friend.
思君令人老 thinking of thee ages me.
思婦 the thinking wife,—the Penelope whose Ulysses is at the wars. *See* 6906.
豈不爾思, 室是遠而 do I not think of you? but your house is distant.
思不忘 to think of without forgetting; to remember.
思服 to cherish in the heart.
思欲 to wish to; to will to.
思患 to be anxious for.
不可求思 it is in vain to solicit them.
旨酒思柔 good and soft is the wine.
思皇多士 admirable are the many officers.
心思 *see* 4562.

思[1] 10,271

意思 thoughts; ideas; meaning. *See* 5367.
不可思議 unthinkable.
皆思成之 all figments of the imagination.
興思 to conceive an idea.
思惟樹 the Tree of Meditation, —the Bô tree; *see* 9511.
其聲哀思 (=悲) mournful was its sound.
思敬之業 the calling of Ssŭ-ching,—fortune-telling. [This is probably a mistake, 柳莊 whose 字 was Ssŭ-ching, being put for 哀珙 the physiognomist whose 字 was 柳莊.]

Read *ssŭ*[4].

秋思 autumn (*i.e.* melancholy) thoughts.
詩思 thoughts for poetical compositions.
即今西望猶堪思 even now, looking westwards, melancholy thoughts arise.

Read *sai*[1]. The jowl. *See* 9547.

于思 on the jowl,—a beard.
于思于思, 棄甲復來 back from the field, he has brought his beard but not his shield,—a doggerel in ridicule of the return of 華元 Hua Yüan of 宋 Sung, who had fallen into the hands of the army of 鄭 Chêng.
自捋頷下則于思者如故矣 he felt his chin and found that his beard was still there.

偲[1] 10,272
R. 支
See 思
A. *tï*
Even Upper.

Urgent. To be able; talented. Also explained as "bearded," and read *sai*[1]; *see* 10,271.

切切偲偲 earnest and urgent,–as a man should be among his friends.

緦[1] 10,273
R. 支
C. *sz*
See 思
A. *tï*
Even Upper.

Name of a tree.

相緦萱 (or 子) the red-and-black seeds of the jequirity (*Abrus precatorius*, L.).

緦[1] 10,274
R. 支
C. } *sz*
H. }
F. *sü*
W. }
N. }
P. } *sz*
M. }
Y. }
Sz. }
K. *sïi*
J. *shi*
A. *tï, ti*
Even Upper.

Coarse cotton cloth, used for mourning.

緦麻服 mourning worn for three months. [Now worn for five months.]
四世而緦服之窮也 with the fourth generation (including the deceased) the three-months' mourning ends.

罳[1] 10,275
R. 支灰
C. *sz*
See 思鰓
K. *sïi, se*
J. *shi, sai*
A. *tï*
Even Upper.

A movable screen.

颸[1] 10,276
R. 支
C. } *sz*
P. }
See 思
K. *sïi*
A. *si* (*shī*), *tï*
Even Upper.

The first cool breeze of autumn; a south-west wind.

曾颸 a high wind.
微颸 a zephyr.

辞 10,277

Same as 12,402.

辞 10,278

Same as 12,402.

辭 10,279

See 12,402.

死[3] 10,280

R. 紙
C. H. *sz*
F. *sii, si*
W. *sz*
N. *sz, si*
P. M. Y. Sz. *sz*
K. *sǎ*
J. *shi*
A. *tï*
Rising Upper.

To die, as opposed to 生 9865; dead, as opposed to 活 5324 (used in games, as of a fallen shuttlecock); death; to die for; to become unconscious; to swoon. To kill; to lose by death. Used to impart a sense of finality or inaction; also as an intensive; *see* 4230. *See* 1787, 3915 *hêng*[4], 12,502.

死生 death and life; dead or alive.

生死在於老天 life and death are in the hands of God.

長生不死 long life without death,—immortal.

死裏逃生 to escape "by the skin of one's teeth."

九死一生 nine chances of death to one of life.

不死何也 what is left to me but death?

善死 a peaceful end.

老死 to die of old age.

病死 to die of disease. *See* 9300.

馬病肥死 the horse died from being too fat.

旱死 to die from want of water,—as plants.

死於非命 to die contrary to one's fate,—prematurely.

以身死國 to die for one's country.

死節臣 an officer who dies at the call of duty.

冒死 to brave death.

忘死之士 one who is regardless of death; a hero.

陰養死士 to secretly maintain a band of devoted followers.

豈不送死去麽 is not this rushing upon certain death?

起死人 to raise the dead.

死而有知 if there is consciousness after death,.....

死而後已 death and nothing afterwards; annihilation.

以速其死 in order to hasten his death.

死[3] 10,280

强梁者不得其死 violent people come to an untimely end.

死事 (=死於王事) to lay down one's life for the sovereign.

死事予侯 at his death his son was made a marquis.

死在眉毛尖上來了 death is on the tips of his eyebrows,—he is at the point of death.

人死如燈滅 the death of a man is like the extinguishing of a lamp,—there is an end of him.

死或重於泰山或輕於鴻毛 death may be as weighty as Mt. T'ai or as immaterial as a feather,—according to circumstances of injustice, patriotism, etc. etc.

死者人之終 death is the end of man.

死有餘辜 death still leaves some of his guilt,—unexpiated.

要死要活 between life and death; in a critical state.

半死不活 half dead.

死去活來 to come to life again; to faint and to come round again,—as in hysterical fits of grief, etc.

我是死去過來的 I have been dead and come to life again.

我今天死了個朋友 a friend of mine has died to-day.

我把馬死了 my horse is dead.

你幾歲死過丈夫的 how old were you when your husband died?

女死還一半,男死全哭過 if the girl dies, half the betrothal presents are returned, if the man, all are kept.

死不明 cause of death not clear,—as when there are suspicions of foul play.

尋死覓活 *see* 4885.

不知死 regardless of life or death,—of consequences; reckless.

知死莫如生 for realising death there is nothing like life. *See* 13,391.

死[3] 10,280

買鹹魚放生,不知死活 like buying salted fishes to let them go: not to know live from dead,—used of a fool. *See* 5324.

不知死活的東西 you fool!

得減論死 succeeded in getting his sentence of death commuted.

死守 to defend to the death, as a besieged place; to remain unmarried, as a widow.

死地 a desperate situation.

死也不去 nothing shall make me go.

死白 deadly white.

死胎 still-born.

死罪 or 死刑 the punishment of death.

死罪死罪 I deserve to die.

死罪有之 I may have to die,—for what I am going to say, but.....

死灰 dead ashes.

死法 machinations.

小死 unconsciousness, as when fainting. *See* 10,137.

嚇死 to frighten to death.

打死 or 殺死 to kill.

打了個半死 half beaten to death.

快來受死 come quickly to be killed!

作死 to run the risk of being killed.

作死的 a reckless fellow.

我不能死之 I can't kill it; I cannot die for him.

爲之致死 ready to die for him.

死命殺條路 to throw away one's life and cut a path through,—as a "forlorn hope."

氣死人 to provoke to extreme anger; to drive to desperation.

厭惡 *wu*[4] 死我了 he disgusted me excessively.

心死 to give up hope; to think no more about (*e.g.*) a plan which one cannot carry out.

死[3] 10,280

不肯心死 he was unwilling to give up,—the search.
你死了心罷，沒指望 give up thinking about it, you have no chance, or there is no hope.
死心踏地 to give up all thought of.
死心眼兒 wanting in intelligence; obstinate.
死命要這銀子何用 what does he so obstinately want this silver for?
死性不改 of an unchangeable disposition.
死力 with all one's might.
牽者死挽之而力不能制 the man who was leading (the horse) tried with all his might to hold it back but was unable to do so.
死也不肯 to utterly refuse to.
死扭着 obstinately bent on.
死樣 of a stereotyped pattern; without energy; inanimate; stupid; boorish; brusque.
死口話 that which is said definitively, for certain. *See* 5324.
死排架子 dressed to death; a "howling swell."
死水 stagnant water.
死物 inanimate objects.
死鬼 a dead person.
死尸 a corpse.
死肉 dead flesh; a dull fellow; a bore.
死記兒 a retentive memory; an iron memory.
死黨 sworn confederates.
死巷 a blind alley; a *cul-de-sac*.
死路 a dangerous road.
死工夫 continuous work,—without intervals of any kind.
死喫死嚼 to consume without producing; to live on one's capital.
死結 or 死疙瘩兒 a tight knot, as opposed to a slip-knot.
釘死的 nailed down tight.
好死了不過如此 the best is not better than this.

死[3] 10,280

快活死 very comfortable; very jolly.
沒法子，只可死挨 I must grin and bear it.
許死人，想死人 what you promise faithfully, remember to execute faithfully.
死不老 *Lactuca* sp.

俟[4] 10,281
R. 紙
C. *tsz²*
H. *sz²*
F. *söü*
W. } *ˢzz*
N. }
P. }
M. } *sz⁵*
Y. }
Sz. }
K. *sǎ*
J. *shi*
A. *ˢsi (shi)*
Rising Lower.

To wait for or until; to await; as soon as; when.
俟候 or 等俟 to wait.
立俟回音 to wait for an answer.
僉整衣冠以俟 all arranged their coats and hats and waited,—for his arrival.
俟下月 wait until next moon.
不俟駕行矣 he did not wait for his carriage but went at once,—of Confucius, when summoned by his prince.
俟船造畢 as soon as the vessel is built.
俟至于後 by and by.
俟審明後 as soon as the case has been investigated.
俟十年再行更改 to be revised at the end of the ten years.
俟……卽 (or 方 or 始)…… when……then……
儻儻俟俟 some rushing about, some waiting in groups,—of startled animals.

涘[4] 10,282
R. 紙
See 俟
Rising Lower.

The banks of a river.
河涘 the banks of *the* river,—the Yellow River.

竢 10,283

Same as 10,281.

巳[4] 10,284
R. 紙
C. *tsz²*
H. *sz²*
F. *söü²*
W. *ˢzz*
P. *sz²*
M. *tsz²*
Y. *sz²*

One of the 地支 Twelve Branches, see *Tables Vd;* the period from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m. [To be distinguished from 己 921 and 已 5464.]
巳月 the 4th moon.

巳[4] 10,284
Sz. *sz²*, *tsz²*
K. *sǎ*
J. *shi*
A. *ti²*
Irregular Lower.

上巳辰 the 3rd of the 3rd moon.
巳牌時 the breakfast hour.

汜[4] 10,285
R. 紙
C. *ᶜkei*, *ˢtsʻz*
H. } *ᶜki*
F. }
N. *ˢzz*
P. } *sz²*
M. }
K. *sǎ*
J. *shi*
A. *ti²*
Rising Irregular.

A stream which leaves the main branch and afterwards flows into it.
汜水 name of a river and District in Honan.
濛汜 the place where the sun sets.

祀[4] 10,286
R. 紙
W. } *ˢzz*
N. }
(elsewhere Sinking.)
See 俟
A. *ti*
Rising Lower.

To sacrifice; sacrifices to the dead; *see* 11,239, 13,244. A year.
祭祀 to sacrifice.
祀神 to sacrifice to the gods.
靡神不祀 there was not a god to whom he did not sacrifice.
祠祀九神 to worship the Nine Spirits.
祀上帝 to sacrifice to God.
祀先人 or 祀祖 to sacrifice to one's ancestors.
五祀 the five sacrifices,—in family worship, *viz.* to the gods of the soil, stove, well, front-door, and inner doors.
春秋享祀 in spring and autumn (Confucius) enjoys the sacrifices,—made to his manes.
無祀孤魂 a friendless spirit to whom nobody sacrifices.
望祀 sacrifices to hills and streams,—because made from a distance.
祀典 religious rites or observances.
各自裁 (or 財) 以祀 each to pay for his own sacrifice.
十有三祀 the thirteenth year.
元祀 to have the first place in the sacrifices (as a reward of merit); the first year of a reign.

耜
10,287
R. 紙
C. *tsz²*
H. *ts'z²*
F. *söü²*
W. *ʟzz*
N. *zz*
P. M. Y. Sz. *sz²*
K. *să*
J. *shi, dji*
A. *ʟti, ʟtri*
Rising Lower Irregular.

A plough-share; a plough. See 耒 6847.

以我覃 *yen¹* 耜 we take our sharp plough-shares.

三之日于耜 in the days of the 3rd moon they take their ploughs in hand.

神農作耜 Shên Nung invented ploughs.

蜤
10,288

See 9913.

似
10,289
R. 紙
C. *ʟts'z*
H. *sz²*, *ts'i²*
F. *söü²*
W. N. *ʟzz*
P. *shï²*, *sz²*
M. Y. Sz. *sz²*
K. *să*
J. *shi, dji*
A. *ti²*, *tö²*
Rising Irregular.

Like; similar to; resembling; to seem. To continue by inheritance. Vulgarly read *shih⁴*. *See* 4617, 9819.

相似 alike; resembling.

似形 resembling in form.

似非 apparently not.

似是而非 appearing to be, but not really so; apparently right, but really wrong.

似癡非癡 in a half crazy way.

似露 *lou⁴* 非露 (*lou⁴*) ambiguously; vaguely.

似無 there would probably not [illegible]

無似 incomparable.

似此 like this; thus.

似覺合宜 or **似乎有理** it seems right or reasonable enough.

似可照議辦理 it seems that action may be taken as agreed upon.

清似水 clear as water.

似不能走 he appears unable to walk.

有勝似我的 there are others who excel me.

似這等看來 judging by these.

反似多了 on the contrary, it seemed too much.

似
10,289

似可 might; it might be as well to.....

似宜 perhaps it might be as well.....

似有 there seemed to be.....

似奇似巧 strange and curious.

似漆如膠 like varnish and similar to glue,—mutual fondness or attraction.

似續妣祖 having entered into the inheritance of his ancestors.

似續不承 not to carry on the line of descent.

姒
10,290
R. 紙
C. *ʟts'z*
H. *sz²*
F. *söü²*
W. N. *ʟzz*
P. M. Y. Sz. *sz²*
K. *să*
J. *shi, dji*
A. *ti, ti*
Rising Irregular.

An elder brother's wife; also used by the wives of brothers in addressing one another. An elder sister.

姒娣 wives of elder and younger brothers.

太姒 the wife of **文王** Wên Wang, and mother of **武王** Wu Wang.

褒姒 the favourite consort of **幽王** Yu Wang of the Chou dynasty.

四
10,291
R. 寘
C. *sz*
H. *si*
F. *söü, sü, sei si*
W. N. P. M. Y. Sz. *sz*
K. *să*
J. *shi*
A. *ti*
Sinking Upper.

Four.

四個 four.

四四 four times four.

第四 the fourth.

初四 the 4th day of the moon.

四季 or **四時** or **四令** the four seasons.

四季菜 *Artemisia lactiflora*, Wall.

四庫 the four divisions of the Imperial Library under the T'ang dynasty, *viz.* **經, 史, 子, 集**.

四書 the Four Books. *See* 10,024.

四聲 the four tones. *See* 9883.

四寶 the four jewels. *See* 8720.

四海 the Four Seas,—formerly supposed to enclose the Middle Kingdom. *See* 3767.

四周圍 on all sides; in all directions.

四
10,291

四下 or **四處** or **四邊** the four quarters; on all sides.

四方 the four quarters; all around; everywhere; square. *See* 3435.

四路無門 on all sides without entrance,—no opening; no resource.

四起 to rise on all sides.

背文四出 the reverse (of a coin) is divided by lines into 4 equal parts. *See* 2620.

四角 four-cornered; rectangular.

四直 square.

四面 the four sides of anything; on all sides.

四面八方 or **四遠** on all sides.

四通八達 communicating in all directions,—as a point where many roads meet. Also used figuratively.

四臣八宰 officers of the Court.

四平八穩 firm; substantial; on a satisfactory basis.

不三不四的人 a person of no consequence.

四六 a form of composition, the sentences in which consist of 4 and 6 characters, alternately.

四六尤難作 it is very difficult to compose in *ssŭ liu*.

司馬光以不能四六辭翰林 Ssŭ-ma Kuang, because he could not compose in *ssŭ liu*, resigned the Han-lin.

四不像 the Chinese elaphure (*Elaphurus davidianus*). The term has been explained as (1) unlike the four other kinds of deer, and (2) unlike in four particulars, *viz.* tail, feet, colour, and ears.

四至 the four boundaries, N.E. S. and W. Also, well made, as things which fit well.

四眼人 a person with four eyes,—a pregnant woman. *See* 13,129.

四天王 *see* 12,493.

他是望四之人, 沒有老婆 he is getting on for forty and a bachelor.

四[4] 10,291

四川 the province of Ssŭch'uan.
四柱 the four columns,—of the 八字, *viz.* the four sets of two characters each, for year, moon, day, and hour. *See* 12,324.
四相 the four Grand Secretaries; the four points of the compass.
四釐 the breasts of a woman.
四工大衣 *see* 6553.
四仙棹 a small square table.
四堵 the four walls.
四部洲 the four great continents,—of Buddhism.
四席 *see* 師爺 9909.
四合 the four quarters.
四葉菜 *Marsilea quadrifolia*, L.

泗[4] 10,292 R. 賓 See 四 Sinking Upper.

Mucus. Name of a river in Shantung.

泗涕橫流 streams of snivel ran down his face,—from weeping. *See* 10,991.
泗州 a Department in Anhui; a fancy name for the domain of Buddha.
泗水縣 a District in Shantung.
泗明 old name for Ningpo.

駟[4] 10,293 R. 賓 See 四 Sinking Upper.

A team of four horses.

駟不及舌 four horses cannot overtake the tongue,—as below.
一言既出,駟馬難追 when a word has once been spoken, a team of four horses cannot recall it.
結駟連騎 a large mounted retinue.
天駟 the stars β δ π ρ in Scorpio.

食 10,294

See 9971.

寺[4] 10,295 R. 寘 C. *tsz* H. *sz* F. *sei*

A hall; a public office; a court. A Buddhist monastery; *see* 770 (*shêng*[4]). A eunuch.

五寺 *see* 12,698.

寺[4] 10,295 W. *zz* N. *zz* P. M. Y. Sz. *sz* K. *sǎ, si* J. *dji* A. *tï* Sinking Lower.

寺丞 secretaries in the above. Also, a secretary in the various other "Courts."
府寺 a public office.
白馬寺 the public office, then known as 鴻臚寺, allotted as a residence to Kashiapmadanga, circa A.D. 67, after which the word *ssŭ* was commonly applied to Buddhist monasteries. The name was changed in honour of the white horse on which the sacred books had been carried from India to China. *See Biog. Dict.* 971.
寺門 or 和尙寺 a Buddhist monastery. The first also = Buddhism.
入寺 to become a Buddhist priest or nun.
禮拜寺 a mosque.
遊寺 to visit temples.
走和尙走不了寺 the priest may run away but not the temple,—there is ample security (*e.g.* for the debt).
寺人 or 宦寺 eunuchs.
婦寺 women and eunuchs,—can teach us nothing good.

厠[4] 10,296 R. 寘職 C. *sz, ts'z* H. *ᶜsa, ts'a², ts'i²* F. *chöü* W. *ts'z* N. *ts'z* P. *tsê², ts'ê², sz², ch'i²* M. *ts'ê, ts'z* Y. *sz* Sz. *sz* K. *ch'i, ch'ïk* J. *shi, shiki, shoku* A. *hsi* Sinking Upper.

A privy; a night-stool. A narrow channel for a mountain torrent. Order; series; to put in a row; to insert.

茅厠 or 中厠 or 厠坑 or 厠所 or 東厠 a privy.
倒厠 to clean out a privy.
上厠 or 如厠 to go to stool.
踞厠視之 to loll on the bedside and receive,—as an Emperor of the Han dynasty did to one 衛青 Wei Ch'ing.

廁 10,297

Same as 10,296.

兕[4] 10,298 R. 紙 H. *ᶜsi, ᶜsi* W. *ᶜzz* N. *ᶜzz*

A bovine animal, figured as a buffalo with one horn, known as the 兕牛. Another name for the 犀 4128; *see* 8346 for its confusion with the rhinoceros.

兕[4] 10,298 See 飼 K. *si, sǎ* A. *ᶜshui* Rising Lower.

善攝生者,陸行不遇兕虎 he who knows how to take care of his life, when travelling by road never meets buffaloes or tigers.
兕無所投其角 (consequently,) the buffalo has nowhere to insert its horn.
兕觥 a cup of buffalo horn.

肆[4] 10,299 R. 寘 See 易 Sinking Lower.

To dig a grave. Also read *i*[4].

三日而肆,三月而葬 on the 3rd day dig the grave, and bury in the 3rd moon.

肆[4] 10,300 R. 寘 See 四 Sinking Upper.

An introductory particle; thus; therefore; and so; thereon. To let go. To be at ease; to take heart. To be reckless. To set forth; to display. Greatly. Used in accounts, etc. for 四 10,291. [To be distinguished from 肆 5540.] *See* 12,085, 13,052.

肆予以爾衆士 therefore I have assembled you soldiers.
肆赦 to let off punishment; to pardon.
肆哉 take heart!
肆虐 reckless and oppressive.
肆陳 to set forth; to arrange.
相 *hsiang*[4] 予肆祀 they assist me in setting forth the sacrifice.
肆筵設席 to prepare a banquet.
肆德 to display virtue.
肆念 to deeply reflect upon.
肆伐大商 he smote the great Shang "hip and thigh."
肆伸 to stretch out.
放肆 or 恣肆 or 縱肆 to behave in a disorderly way.
肆意 recklessly; unscrupulously.
肆行無忌 to outrage all propriety; to fear neither God nor man.
肆口大罵 to abuse in outrageous language.

肆[4] 10,300

無一字肆筆 not one carelessly-written character in it.
肆劫 or 肆掠 to rob; to plunder.
肆諸市朝 (*ch'ao*²) to expose a corpse in the market-place and in the Court,—as a degradation.
市肆 a market-place.
酒肆 a wine-shop.
閉肆下簾 to shut up shop and let down the blind,—as 嚴君平 Yen Chün-p'ing, the seer, did when he had made enough for his daily wants.
凶肆 a gaol.

肄 10,301

Same as 10,299.

肄 10,302

Same as 10,300.

賜 10,303

See 12,416.

粞[1] 10,304
R. 齊
See 西
A. *te*
Even Upper.

Broken rice which remains in the mortar after the husking. Also read *hsi*[1].

虒[1] 10,305
R. 支
See 司
A. *ti*
Even Upper.

An amphibious beast, called 委虒, resembling a tiger and having one horn.
綿虒 an old name for 汶川縣 the District of Min-ch'uan in Ssŭch'uan.

Read *chai*[4]. Uneven; rugged.

Read *i*[2].

盧 *lu*² 虒 a District in Shansi, under the Han dynasty.

榹[1] 10,306
R. 支
See 司
A. *ti, tï*
Even Upper.

The wild peach (*Prunus Davidiana*, Franchet).

厶[1] 10,307
R. 支有
See 私 and 某
Even and Rising Upper and Lower.

Private; selfish; used with 10,308. Used for 某 8031; also as the sign of a blank to be filled up. Radical 28.

私[1] 10,308
R. 支
C. *sz*
H. *si*
F. *sü*, v. *sai*
W. N. P. M. Y. Sz. *sz*
K. *sä*
J. *shi*
A. *ti, ti*
Even Upper.

Private; personal; selfish; partial; unfair; as opposed to 官 6341 and 公 6568. Clandestine; secret; underhand; illicit; especially used of bribery and smuggling. A sister's husband, used by another sister. *See* 3366.

先 *hsien*[1] 公後私 public business first and private affairs afterwards.
家私 private property.
我枉有家私，無個後人 it is of no avail that I have property, having no heir.
私宅 the private residence of an official.
私事 private affairs.
私書 private correspondence.
私訪 to make private enquiries.
私債 private debts.
私衷 my private opinion; my humble opinion.
非一人之私言 it is not the mere opinion of an individual.
私欲存心，作事不成 with a purely selfish aim you will never accomplish anything.
私心 selfish; partial.
難道沒有個私心 of course he has some private interest to serve.
日月無私照 the sun and moon do not shine privately,—on any favoured individual.
天道本無私 the Tao of God is the same for all men.
以私干人，生平所不爲也 I do not avail myself of my friendship with people to get their assistance.

私[1] 10,308

耳並私謀 to put heads together and plot.
有生之初，人各自私也 in early life, all persons are selfish.
私自 privately; clandestinely.
私自藏匿 to fraudulently conceal.
私自過卡 to pass a barrier clandestinely.
私地 or 私下 (*see below*) or 私下裏 in secret; in private.
私相 privately; between themselves.
時常在外面私行 often went about outside (the palace) incognito. *See below.*
私通 or 私奔 illicit intercourse of the sexes.
私通別國 in treacherous collusion with another State.
私情 private feelings, as opposed to those based upon public considerations only. Also, illicit love.
私同 in collusion.
私合 illicit intercourse of the sexes. Also, to make up a quarrel privately, out of court.
私孩 an illegitimate child.
私話 private or secret talk.
私爐 a secret mint.
私鑄 to secretly coin *cash*. *See* 1736.
私銷 to dispose of without a license.
私悃 or 私忱 inmost or sincere feelings.
今得光降，大慰仰慕之私 your visit of to-day has greatly soothed my feelings of longing.
私衙 the private rooms in a *yamén*.
私徵稅餉 to levy unauthorised taxes.
私受 to secretly receive.
私帶 to carry clandestinely; to smuggle.
走私 or 私販 to smuggle.

私[2] 10,308

你爲何私走下方 what do you mean by going down to earth without leave?

私鹽越禁越好賣 the stricter the prohibition against smuggling salt, the better the article sells.

私運進口 to smuggle into a port.

緝私 to catch smugglers; *see* 1091, 13,529.

私行 privately; illicitly. *See above.*

私行下貨 or 私下 (*see above*) to ship goods without a permit.

私行起動 or 私起 to land goods without a permit.

私行互撥 to tranship without authority.

私赴別口 to proceed secretly to another port.

私逃 to abscond.

私弊 bribery and corruption.

無私也有弊 if there is not one kind of corruption, there is another.

袖金以私之 took money in his sleeve, to bribe with.

夫子之賤私 I am the humble official servant of a minister.

譚公維私 the ruler of T'an was her brother-in-law.

枱[1] 10,309 R. 支灰 See 貽苔 A. *t'ai* Even Irregular.

The handle of a sickle. The share of a plough.

Read *t'ai*[2]. Used for 10,581.

鉇 10,310

Same as 10,309.

飥 10,311

Same as 10,257.

儸[4] 10,312 R. 寘 See 笥試 A. *tai* SinkingUpper.

Small; minute. Wanting in sincerity.

救儸莫若以忠 against insincerity there is no better safeguard than loyalty.

俗[2] 10,313 R. 沃 C. *tsuk* H. *siuk* F. *sük* W. *züo, jüo, yüo* N. *dzoh, djoh* P. *ʦsu, ʧhsü* M. *su, sou* Y. *suk* Sz. *su, siu* K. *suk* J. *zoku, shoku* A. *tuk* Entering Lower.

SU.

Common; vulgar; plebeian; unrefined; commonplace; of or belonging to the world; lay; popular, as opp. to 雅 classical. *See* 924, 11,375.

俗話 common talk; the vulgar tongue; colloquial, as opposed to 文話 the book language.

俗語 a common saying; a proverb.

俗傳 vulgar tradition.

俗謂 there is a common saying....

俗人 or 俗子 a human being; a common or vulgar person; a layman.

俗事 commonplace affairs; worldly matters.

不慣於俗物 not accustomed to the business of every-day life.

俗物不娛目 unrefined things do not please the eye.

俗字眼 vulgar or unauthorised words,—*i.e.* not classical.

俗冤字 it (*i.e.* 寃) is the vulgar form of 冤.

箇俗作個 *ko* (with 竹) is commonly written *ko* (with 人).

俗套 conventional. *See* 10,839.

雅俗*su*[1]共賞 for the amusement both of refined and ordinary persons.

不俗 not commonplace,—of a person's talk or facial appearance.

主意太俗了 the idea is too commonplace.

違俗 unconventional.

俗氣 commonplace; conventional; annoyance; nuisance.

多駭流俗 always shocking public prejudices.

有負俗之累 to suffer from offending popular prejudices.

以紿流俗 in order to make a joke of conventionalities.

俗[2] 10,313

少脫俗格 somewhat free from conventionality in his style.

未能免俗,聊復爾耳 unable to escape from the conventional, he complied with it to some extent.

士俗不可醫 if a man is commonplace, he cannot be cured,—there is no hope for him.

俗陋 or 鄙俗 plebeian; vulgar.

風俗 or 土俗 customs; usages. *See* 3554, 9733.

世俗 the manners of the times.

習俗移人 customs change people.

政俗 methods of government.

塵俗 the world; worldly,—from the Buddhist point of view.

脫離塵俗 original, not commonplace,—of a poet.

還俗 to return to the world,—of a priest who becomes a layman again.

俗家姓名 the lay name and surname of a priest.

不僧不俗 neither priest nor layman,—nondescript.

俗厭 disgusting; low.

俗呼 ordinarily called.

俗呼爲 popularly known as.....

酥[2] 10,314 R. 虞 W. *sü*, v. *si*[3] See 蘇 Even Upper.

Curd; cheese. Crisp. *See* 9277, 12,099.

酥油 butter.

牛奶酥 cheese.

酥酪 koumiss. *See* 5691.

酥胸 a milk-white bosom.

酥脆花生 crisp-baked ground nuts.

酥菓子 short-cake.

手酥脚軟 hands and feet quite limp or powerless. *See* 10,315.

穌[1] 10,315
R. 虞
See 蘇 Even Upper.

To collect; to gather. To cease; to rest. To revive. Used with 10,320.

穌輭 without energy; limp; apathetic. *See* 10,314.

復穌 to revive; to come back to life.

穌醒 or 穌轉 to wake, as from a drunken sleep; to recover consciousness.

穌醒過來了 he has regained consciousness.

民困獲穌 the impoverished people have been restored to prosperity,—as by the bounty of the Emperor, etc.

后來其穌 our prince is come, and we revive.

耶穌西國言救世生也 Jesus is said by western nations to save mankind to life.

廇[1] 10,316
R. 虞
See 蘇 Even Upper.

A convent; a nunnery.

搜[1] 10,317
R. 虞
See 蘇 Even Upper.

To feel or rub with the hand.

櫯[1] 10,318
R. 虞
See 蘇 Even Upper.

Sapan wood, known as 櫯方 (or 枋) 木. *See* 10,320.

癲[1] 10,319
R. 虞
See 蘇 Even Upper.

Rotting of the bones; caries.

蘇[1] 10,320
R. 虞
C. *sou*
H. *sz*
F. *su*
W. *sü*
N. *su*
P. M. Y. Sz. *su*
K. *so*
J. *so*
A. *tou*
Even Upper.

A species of thyme; to gather grass. To revive; to come to life again. Plentiful; cheerful. Soochow. Used for 10,315.

樵蘇 woodcutters and grass-gatherers.

蘇子 or 蘇麻 *Perilla ocymoides*, L.

蘇子油 oil made from the above.

紫蘇 *Perilla nankinensis*, Dcne.

蘇合油 (or 香) rose maloes or liquid storax, derived from *Liquidambar orientalis*, Mill.

猶棄蘇之丸取蛣蜣之轉 like rejecting a rose maloes pill for a dung-beetle's ball.

蘇木 sapan or sappan wood, a product of *Cæsalpinia sappan*, L.

落蘇 the egg-plant (*Solanum melongena*, L.).

水蘇 *Stachys aspera*, Michx.

勃然乃蘇 he suddenly came to life again.

以蘇民困 in order to relieve the distress of the people.

震蘇蘇 in a state of alarm.

姑蘇 Soochow.

蘇杭 Soochow and Hangchow,—the first celebrated for its beautiful women and the second for its scenery.

蘇相 the Soochow type of face,—considered the most beautiful in China.

蘇州人會調謊 Soochow men are big liars.

蘇州索 Soochow twine.

蘇州字 (or 碼字) *see* 7583 and *Tables VIa*.

蘇松太 the circuit of 蘇州府 Su-chou Fu, 松江府 Sung-chiang Fu, and 太倉州 T'ai-ts'ang Chou, under the jurisdiction of the Shanghai Tao-t'ai.

半蘇半廣 half Soochow and half Canton,—referring to the weight of the tael of silver, which is light at the former place and heavy at the latter.

蘇[1] 10,320

蘇祿 the Sulu archipelago.

蘇門答剌 Sumatra.

蘇勒坦 an imitation of "Sultan."

阿克蘇 an imitation of the Turkish "Aksu" which means "white water," a city in Chinese Turkestan.

蘇拉 unattached,—as a Bannerman not enrolled under any Banner. From the Manchu *sula*.

蘇蕙織廻文 Su Hui worked a palindrome (*see* 5173),—and sent it to her absent husband as a hint to 回 come back. Used of separation of married couples.

流蘇 tassels.

蘇民州 a name given to Amoy while occupied by Koxinga in 1648.

蘇魯支 Zoroaster. *See* 4477.

蔬[1] 10,321
R. 魚御
C. *sho*
H. *so*
F. *su, sö, saö*
W. *so*
N. *su*
P. M. Y. Sz. *shu, su*
K. *so*
J. *so, sho*
A. *sö*
Even and Sinking Upper.

Distant, in time, space, or relationship; to separate. Lax; remiss; careless. Coarse. To spread out; to distribute.

未有疏於此時者也 there never was a time farther removed than the present from.....

以忤旨見疏 to become estranged in consequence of running counter to his (Ts'ao Ts'ao's) will.

愈疏 to become more estranged.

疏索 or 疏淡 distant; estranged; on cool terms.

疏踰戚 strangers pass over the heads of relatives.

無他，疏之也 for no other reason but that he is not a relative.

疏遠 distant,—as relatives.

親疏 near and distant relatives. *See* 2081.

疏親 to treat relatives distantly.

疏濶 separated; far apart.

疏門 few and far apart.

疏慢 covetous; greedy.

疏[1] 10,321

疏銷 to dispose of; to carry to other places and sell.

疏鑿 to cut through,—*e.g.* a mountain.

疏濬 to clear out; to dredge.

疏通舊河 to clear out an old river.

疏財仗義 to give generously in charity and to be devoted to duty. *See* 5454, 6135.

疏林 a thinly-grown grove of trees.

疏忽 or **疏失** or **疏率** careless; remiss.

簡而不疏 few (brush-strokes) but no careless ones,—of an impressionist picture.

疏縱 or **疏放** or **疏脫** lax; *laisser aller*.

以致生疏 so as to get out of practice.

疏懶 or **疏懈** idle; careless; remiss; rude.

頗多疏外 there are a good many loose, or unreliable,—remarks in this book.

飯 *fan*[3] **疏食** *ssŭ*[4] **飲水** with coarse rice to eat and water to drink.

中原不是無麟鳳, 自是皇家結網疏 it is not that there are no *ch'i-lins* or phœnixes in China, but that they are all caught in the nets of the Imperial family.

齊 *tzŭ*[1] **疏之服** the mourning garment of coarse cloth with its even-cut edges.

疏勒 a name for Kashgar under the Han dynasty.

Read *shu*[4] or *su*[4]. To set forth; to explain, as a running commentary; *see* 2537.

疏請 to pray the Throne to.....

上疏以諫 to address a remonstrance to the Emperor.

疏頭 or **疏紙** a prayer or promise written on yellow paper, read aloud, and burnt to the gods.

孔穎達疏 additional running commentary by Kung Ying-ta.

蔬[1] 10,322
R. 魚
See 疏
Even Upper.

Vegetable food. *See* 5234.

蔬菜 vegetables.

喫蔬 to live on lenten fare.

蔬水即屬家常 vegetables and water his daily fare.

文帝知察蔬菲 the Emperor Wên Ti knew that [Yao] Ch'a was a vegetarian.

嘉蔬 sacrificial rice.

鼠壞有餘蔬而 *hsü*[3] **棄妹** rats feasted off your leavings while you turned your sister out of doors,—a reproach addressed to Lao Tzŭ.

蔬菓 vegetables and fruits.

甦 10,323

Same as 10,315.

束 10,324

See 10,031.

倏[4] 10,325
R. 沃
See 速
Entering Upper.

To shake the head in doubt.

棟[4] 10,326
R. 沃屋
See 棟
A. *hsuk*
Entering Upper.

A kind of birch-tree, with a thick red bark, probably a species of *Betula*.

涑[1] 10,327
R. 尤屋
See 搜
Entering Upper.

Name of a river in Shansi.

Read *sou*[4]. Used with 10,247.

疎 10,328

Same as 10,321.

觫[4] 10,329
R. 屋
C. *suk*
H. *suk*
F. *souk*
W. *shu*
N. *soh*
P. *su*
M. *su*
Y. *suk*
Sz. *su*
K. *sok*
J. *soku*
A. *touk*
Entering Upper.

To tremble with fear.

吾不忍其觳觫 I cannot bear its frightened appearance,—of an ox being led to sacrifice.

速[2] 10,330
R. 屋
C. *ts'uk*
H. *suk*
F. *souk*
W. *su*
N. *soh*
P. *tsu*
M. *su*
V. *suk*
Sz. *su*
K. *sok*
J. *soku*
A. *touk*
Entering Upper.

Quickly; in a hurry; to urge on; to invite.

火速 or **疾速** or **趕速** with the utmost speed.

速爲辦理 to transact with despatch.

速飭 to give immediate instructions.

速訟 to rush to law.

速議 *see* 4279.

速議具奏 to speedily deliberate (as above) and report to the Throne.

速成 to finish quickly.

不要忙速 don't be in too great a hurry.

速者一年久者二年 in a year or perhaps in two,—it will happen.

速達 rapidity and freedom,—*e.g.* of communication.

欲速不達 if you do it quickly, you will not do it thoroughly.

速率 the speed,—*e.g.* of a steamer.

速客函 (or **牒**) an invitation to dinner.

速玉 or **恭速** to hasten the jade,—steps of a guest; a second invitation = to remind.

不速之客 an uninvited guest.

何以速我獄 how is it you have urged me to this trial?—for breach of promise.

速香 a fragrant wood from Cambodia, used for making incense.

餗 10,331
R. 屋
H. *ts'uk*
Y. *'sung*
See 速
Entering Upper.

A pot of boiled rice.

鼎足折，覆公餗 when a foot of the tripod is broken, the master's rice is spilt. Used figuratively.

覆餗 to spill the rice,—to make a mess of an undertaking.

嗽 10,332

See 10,246.

樕 10,333
R. 屋
H. *'sung*
See 速
Entering Upper.

Name of a tree.

樸樕 a small tree. Used as a modest expression of one's own incompetence.

簌 10,334

Same as 10,246.

簌 10,335
R. 屋
W. *so, sa*
See 速
Entering Upper.

A sieve. Luxuriant and dense of vegetation.

簌簌的眼淚 tears running in streams.

風動落花紅簌簌 the breeze sets the flowers falling and carpets the ground with red.

蔌 10,336
R. 有屋
See 速
K. *su, sok*
Rising and Entering Upper.

Culinary vegetables.

其蔌維何 what were the vegetables?

蔌蔌 mean; abject. Also, the appearance of things in a blustering wind.

遫 10,337
R. 屋
See 速
A. *tuk, touk*
Entering Upper.

Active; nimble; on the alert.

疾遫 quick; nimble.

輕利剽遫 light and active in movement.

遫遫不得止 ceaselessly.

宿 10,338
R. 屋宿
C. *suk*
H. *siuk*
F. *söük, seu²*
W. *siu₅, shu₅, hsüo₂*
N. *soh, siu²*
P. *ʂu, su², ʿhsü, ʿhsiu, hsiu²*
M. *su, hsiu₅, hsiu²*
Y. *suk, hsiu²*
Sz. *su, hsiu₅, hsiu²*
K. *suk, su*
J. *shoku, shō*
A. *tuk*
Entering and Sinking Irregular.

A halting-place; to lodge for the night. Kept overnight; stale; old; used with 夙 10,360. *See* 9793, 13,737.

住宿 or 歇宿 to pass the night,—as at an inn.

信宿 or 宿宿 or 再宿 to lodge for two consecutive nights.

宿舍 a sleeping-place; a bedroom.

露宿 to sleep in the open air.

宿露 the dew of the morning.

留宿 to keep a person for the night.

不得宿客 I can't take in strangers for the night.

求宿 or 借宿 or 尋宿 (*hsin² hsiu¹*) to ask for a night's lodging.

一宿兩餐 a night's lodging and two meals,—are given at Buddhist monasteries to travelling priests.

子路無宿諾 Tzŭ Lu never slept over a promise.

胸無宿物 could not keep a secret.

宿怨 or 宿嫌 a grudge owed from a previous life; an hereditary hatred; an old grudge.

不宿怨 not to sleep over one's anger.

宿恨未除 the old enmity is not appeased.

正中宿恨 he was just then feeling particularly sore,—over some injustice.

宿昔 or 宿日 formerly; in old days.

宿有 had formerly ....

宿孽 predestined retribution.

宿肉 flesh kept overnight.

隔夜飯係宿 cooked rice kept overnight turns sour.

隔宿 stale; mouldy.

宿貨 musty goods; old stock.

宿儒 a musty old scholar.

宿將 (*chiang⁴*) a veteran general.

宿構 to compose beforehand, *i.e.* not impromptu.

宿 3* 10,338

令宿構序文 bade him compose a preface in advance.

直宿 or 宿衞 to be on night duty in the palace.

宿田翁 *Gymnothrix japonica*, Kth.

宿莽 grass on graves; name of a plant in the *Li Sao*.

Read *hsiu³*. A night.

整宿的睡覺 I slept the whole night through.

Read *hsii¹*. A constellation.

二十八宿 or 星宿 the twenty-eight zodiacal constellations. See *Tables Vb*.

蓿 10,339
R. 屋
C. *suk, ts'uk*
W. *su, hsiu*
See 宿
Entering Upper.

Lucern. *See* 8081.

粟 10,340
R. 沃
C. *suk*
H. *siuk*
F. *söük*
W. *hsüo, hsiu*
N. *soh*
P. *su², ʂu*
M. *su, hsiu*
Y. *suk*
Sz. *hsiu*
K. *sok*
J. *soku, shoku*
A. *tuk*
Entering Upper.

Rice, in the husk; grain; maize or Indian corn; millet. [To be distinguished from 栗 6973.]

雖有數斗玉，不如一斗粟 many pecks of jade are not worth one of corn.

令君馬肥麥與粟 make your horse fat on wheat and maize.

粟米 Indian corn (*Zea mays*, L.).

粟米粉 Indian corn meal. Also used for oatmeal.

一包粟 an ear of Indian corn.

藏世界於一粟 to hide the world in a grain of millet.

雨粟神哭之怪 such strange phenomena as raining millet and spirits wailing. *See* 13,623.

六粟爲一圭 six grains of millet make a pinch.

輸粟 to pay taxes in kind.

金粟 seeds of *Osmanthus fragrans*, Lour.

粟 4a 10,340

金粟柱 a bâton, shaped like an ear of Indian corn, and used as a kind of plectrum for the 箏; *see* 711. Another expl. says **所以繫絃也** nuts for fastening the strings of the *chéng*.

納粟捐職 to buy official rank.

爲 *wei*4 **子納粟** he purchased rank for his son.

粟殼 the husk in which opium is wrapped. *See* 13,315.

脫粟 husked but not pounded grain,—frugal fare.

著以粟文 inscribed it with characters in the *su* style,—a fine stroke variety of the seal character.

粟布 rule of three; proportion.

足冰肌粟 feet cold as ice and flesh shivering.

粟粟 wrinkled; shrivelled; the feeling of "goose-skin."

剹 4a 10,341
R. 沃
See 粟
Entering Upper.

To mince.

慄 4a 10,342
R. 沃
See 粟
Entering Upper.

To play the sycophant; to be a toady.

肅 4a 10,343
R. 屋
C. *suk*
H. *suk*
W. *shu*, *hsiu*
See 蓿
Entering Upper.

Respectful; reverential; awful; majestic; *see* 8910. The province of Kansuh; *see* 5832.

肅敬 respectful.

肅啟者 I have the honour to state.

肅函 to respectfully write a note.

肅單 to write a paper or list.

肅此 this respectfully.

肅復 to respectfully reply.

肅泐 to respectfully indite.

肅 4a 10,343

嚴肅 or **厲肅** majestic; awful; severe-looking.

肅肅 grave; reverent; severe, as cold, or as an officer; carefully adjusted; the whirring sound of flying geese; swiftly.

至陰肅肅 perfect *Yin* is majestically passive.

其音清肅 her voice was clear and impressive.

一律肅清 the whole district was tranquillised.

境內肅然 peace reigned in his district.

肅靜 quiet; peaceful.

端肅 sedate.

肅衣 to adjust the dress.

肅客而入 respectfully leading the way for his guest, they entered.

肅嫂坐 begged his sister-in-law to be seated.

肅立 to stand still, with the arms hanging down and the head slightly advanced,—in deference to a superior.

肅毅伯 of the 3rd order of nobility with the title *Su-i*.

肅州 name of a city in Kansuh.

肅愼 an old name of the **女眞** Tungusic ancestors of the Manchus.

攝 4a 10,344
R. 屋
See 肅
Entering Upper.

To strike; to pound.

翩 4a 10,345
R. 屋
See 肅
Entering Upper.

The sound of a flock of birds flying.

驌 4a 10,346
R. 屋
See 肅
Entering Upper.

Name of a famous horse, called **驌驦**.

鷫 4a 10,347
R. 屋
See 肅
Entering Upper.

The turquoise kingfisher, known as **鷫鸘**.

素 4 10,348
R. 遇
H. *sz*
W. *so*, v. *sü*
See 塑
Sinking Upper.

The original constitution of anything; matter. White; plain; unadorned; simple; empty; pure (*see* 4098). Heretofore; usually; as a general rule; commonly. *See* 13,768.

象之眞謂之素 the essential of form is matter. *See* 9819.

[**素** equals **本質**.]

素幡 the white flag; *see* 3385.

素絲 white silk.

素紗 white or plain crape.

素白布 white shirtings.

素色布 dyed plain shirtings.

素紅布 Turkey-red cloth.

素剪絨 velvets.

素楮 white paper.

素髮 white hair.

縞素衣裳 plain white clothes. *See* 5935.

素服 white clothes; *half* mourning. *See* 4334.

穿素 to wear mourning.

遇有吉素事 on occasions of joy or mourning.

素裝 simply dressed.

素面 a face free from paint and powder.

樸素 simple,—as a guileless man, as plain clothes, manners and customs, etc.

予有錦綺勿忘素 when dressed in brocades and silks, do not forget your plain-clothes' days. *See* 4574.

素啓者 I, the mourner, beg to state,—a phrase at the beginning of a letter by a mourner.

素娥 a name for the moon.

素手 a white hand; empty-handed.

素 4 10,348

嫋嫋紅粉粧，纖纖出素手 from her lovely *toilette* she puts forth a delicate white hand.

葷素 meat food and vegetable food.

素酒 non-alcoholic wine, such as may be drunk by teetotalers.

寒素家風 a frugal and simple style of living.

寒素之家 a needy family.

食素 to be a vegetarian; to fast.

素食 or 素餐 to eat the bread of idleness; to be a mere consumer, as opposed to a producer.

素王 the throneless king,—Confucius, referring to his moral sway over mankind. *See* 12,997.

素常 or 平素 or 素日 or 素昔 usually; habitually; generally.

素來 or 素本 originally; hitherto; heretofore.

素稱 notorious.

素稔 or 素識 well acquainted with.

素不相識 we are not acquainted.

素諳 has long known.

素聞 have always heard.

知之有素 I have long known.

素不安分 (*fèn*4) he does not behave properly.

素性 the ordinary disposition of a person.

去蜀乃公素志 to leave Ssŭch'uan was ever his desire.

學問有素 your scholarship is profound.

素貧 in a chronic state of poverty.

貧素 poor; needy.

素封 well-to-do.

素富貴，行乎富貴 if a man has wealth and rank, he should live up to it.

素位而行 to act in conformity with one's position.

善太素脈 a good fortune-teller.

素 4 10,348

素珠 a Buddhist rosary. *See* 2549.

素丹 an imitation of "Sultan."

素尺 a letter.

傃 4 10,349
R. 遇
See 訴 SinkingUpper.

Facing; turned towards.

傃東山而歸 to return towards the eastern hills,—of cranes at evening.

嗉 4 10,350
R. 遇
C. v. *söü*
H. v. *sio*
W. v. *tsü*
See 訴 SinkingUpper.

The crop of a bird.

愫 10,351

Same as 10,364.

愫 4 10,352
R. 遇
See 訴 SinkingUpper.

Sincere; honest.

託短章聊伸情愫 I avail myself of this brief note to express my sincere feelings.

朔 10,353

Same as 10,350.

謏 4 10,354
R. 遇
See 訴 SinkingUpper.

To apprehend.

餗 4 10,355
R. 遇
See 素 SinkingUpper.

To eat vegetables; lenten fare.

泝 10,356

Same as 10,367.

訴 4 10,357
R. 遇陌
C. *sou*
H. *sz*, v. *ts'z*
F. *sou*, *su*
W. *sü*, *sêü*
N. *su*
P. *su*, v. *sung*
M. *sou*, *su*, v. *shên*
Y. *su*
Sz. *su*
K. *so*
J. *so*
A. *tou*
Sinking Upper.

To tell; to inform; to state; to lay a plaint; to accuse. [To be distinguished from 訴 4570.]

告訴 to tell; to inform.

投訴 or 訴訟 or 訴稟 or 赴訴 to lay a plaint; to make an accusation.

訴狀 to file a plaint.

訴呈 or 訴紙 or 訴詞 to file an answer to a plaint; a counter-plaint.

訴稱 to state in answer.

訴罪 to argue in defence of oneself so as to escape punishment.

訴冤 or 訴苦 or 分訴 to state one's wrongs.

有冤無處訴 nowhere to go to state one's wrongs.

訴情 or 訴說 or 瀝訴 to state details.

薄言往訴，逢彼之怒 if I go and complain to them, I meet with their anger. *See* 9381.

越訴 to skip an intermediate tribunal and appeal direct to the higher authorities.

訴毀 to slander; to defame.

訴病 to report oneself as sick.

所 10,358

See 10,211.

窣 4a 10,359
R. 月
cf. 卒 (omitting the initial *t*)
K. *sol*
A. *tout*
Entering Upper.

To rush out of a den.

勃窣 to move slowly; to go on all fours.

窣堵坡 a *stúpa* or tope containing some Buddhistic relic.

窸窣有聲 there was a rustling or whispering sound.

夙 4a 10,360
R. 屋
C. *suk*
See 蓿 Entering Upper.

Early in the morning; betimes. Of or belonging to a previous state of existence; used with 宿 10,338.

夙早 early in the morning.

夙興 to get up early.

夙 4b 10,360

夙夜 morning and evening. Also, in the dim hours of morning.
夙夜在公 early and late he is at business.
恕夙 excuse my asking you to be punctual,—on cards of invitation.
祈年孔夙 in praying for a good year I was abundantly early.
夙聞聲 I have long known you by reputation.
夙仇 (or 怨) an enmity which dates back to a previous state of existence.
夙緣 ordained in a previous state of existence to meet as friends or lovers in this.
良緣由夙締 a happy marriage results from betrothal in a former life.
夙孽 retribution for evil in a previous birth.
夙慧 naturally intelligent.

佩 4b 10,361
R. 屋
See 速 Entering Upper.

To be kept in a constrained position.

泯 4b 10,362
R. 屋
See 蓿 Entering Upper.

The noise of rain and wind.

溯 10,363

Same as 10,366.

塑 4 10,364
R. 遇
C. *sou*
H. *sok*
F. *sou*
W. *sü*
N. *su*
P. *su*
M. *sou*
Y. *su*
Sz. *su*
K. *so*
J. *so*
A. *tou*
SinkingUpper.

To model in clay.

塑像 to make an image,—as a temple god.
婦人塑像 the statue of a woman.
泥塑人 a clay image,—a dolt.
塑繪 to model and paint.
以雪塑一牛爲戲 amused themselves by making a snow ox.

愬 10,365

溯 4 10,366
R. 遇
H. *sok*, W. *so*
See 訴 SinkingUpper.

遡 4 10,367
R. 遇
H. *sok*, W. *so*
See 訴 Sinking Upper.

Same as 10,357. Used for 10,367.

To go against the stream. Water. Used with 10,367.

To go up; to push back to; to go against; to trace to the source. Past time; formerly.

遡風 to go in the teeth of the wind.
遡流而行 to go against the stream.
遡洄 to go up stream.
遡游 to go down stream.
追遡 by tracing backwards, (it appears that.....)
遡查 I find that.....
遡自 it appears that ever since.....
遡自五月 ever since the 5th moon.
遡自通商征稅以來 ever since duties have been levied on foreign trade.
遙遡從前 in times long past.
遡維年來 for many years past.

術 10,368

See 10,053.

述 10,369

See 10,054.

續 10,370

See 4773.

薥 4b 10,371
R. 沃
See 續 Entering Lower.

A marsh plant, also known as 牛唇, not yet identified.

彼汾一曲, 言采其薥 there along the bend of the Fên, they gather the *su* flower.
薥斷 *Dipsacus asper*, Wall.

謖 4b 10,372
R. 屋
See 縮 Entering Upper.

To raise; to arise.

謖然斂袂而興 gathered up his sleeves with a jerk and arose.
謖謖 stern; decorous; the soughing of wind.

SUAN.

狻 1 10,373
R. 寒
C. *sün, tsun*
F. *sae*
W. *sö*
P. M. *swan*
Y. *sou*
Sz. *swan*
K. J. *san*
A. *twan*
Even Upper.

A fabulous beast.

狻猊 a lion (from Central Asia). A wild horse which can travel 500 *li*,—in a day. *See* 5430.
金狻猊 an incense-burner made to resemble a lion, the smoke issuing from the mouth, after the fashion of a gargoyle.

痠 1 10,374
R. 寒
See 酸 Even Upper.

Aching of the limbs; muscular pains.

骨痠 rheumatic pains.
痠痛 or 痠疼 aching,—as from over-fatigue, malarial fever, etc.
走得腿痠 I have walked until my legs ache.
痠軟 or 痠懶 aching and weak,—from over-fatigue.
腰痠股痛 loins aching and legs stiff.

痠 10,375

Same as 10,373.

酸 1 10,376
R. 寒
C. *sün*
H. *son*
F. *soung*
W. *sö*
N. *söñ*
P. M. Sz. *swan*
Y. *sou*
K. *san*
J. *san*
A. *twan*
Even Upper.

Sour, one of the five flavours; *see* 12,607. Grieved; afflicted. Stiff, or aching, as a limb; used with 10,374.

酸醋 vinegar.
酸文假醋 sour style borrowing vinegar,—used in derision of literary pedants whose learning will not stand a test.
賣酒不說酒酸 the wine-merchant never says his wine is sour,—no one cries "Stinking fish!"
發酸 or 作酸 to get sour; to have a sour taste in the mouth.

酸[1] 10,376

酸梅湯 a decoction of sour prunes, used as a summer drink.
酸鼻 grieved; distressed.
酸心 sour eructations; sick at heart.
心酸起來 began to feel sick at heart,—from sorrow.
母見而心酸 when the mother saw it (a piece of her son's flesh, served up for her to eat), it made her feel sick.
寒酸 sorrow and suffering; (of books) hard; cold; sour. Also a poor scholar. [酸 was originally 畯 3282, wrongly read *suan*[1].]
酸子行 (*hang*[2]) scholars.
酸人 a misanthrope.
酸澀 bitterness; soured.
酸辛 sour and bitter,—misfortunes.
酸欵 or 酸狂 haughty; supercilious.
窮酸 poor but proud.
渾身酸痛 my whole body ached all over.
酸漿草 or 酸米草 or 酸味草 *Oxalis corniculata*, L.
大酸米草 *Lotus corniculatus*, L. *var.*
酸迷 (or 模) sorrel (*Rumex acetosa*, L.).
酸蔣 winter cherry (*Physalis Alkekengi*, L.).

霰[3] 10,377
R. 寒
See 酸 Even Upper.

A slight shower.

算[4] 10,378
R. 旱 翰
C. *sün*
H. *son*
F. *swang, saung*
W. *sö*
N. *söñ, shöñ*
P. *swan*
M. *san*
Y. *sou*

To reckon; to calculate; to estimate; to regard as.

籌算 to calculate with the aid of counters. [Add to 2493.]
筆算 to calculate by written figures.
筆算乃始梵僧 calculation in writing was introduced by Buddhist priests.

算[4] 10,378
Sz. *swan*
K. *san*
J. *san*
A. *twan*
Sinking Upper.

算賬 to make up accounts; to square accounts.
算數 to reckon up an amount; mathematics.
不能算數 cannot be taken into account.
算清 or 算明 to reckon correctly; to calculate the proper amount.
算不對 to reckon inaccurately; not to make the two sides balance.
算不得 or 算不上 unable to reckon up. The first is also, not to be reckoned; of no consequence.
上算 profitable; paying.
不上算 not in the reckoning,—as something which will not fetch enough over the price paid for it to leave a margin of profit.
合算 to reckon together; making a total of; to reckon at the rate of.....; to yield a profit.
算不開 can't get the accounts right; can't come to a settlement.
算了 to have had enough of it.
算不了 of no consequence,—applied to people, words uttered, etc.
給他一個,算不了甚麼 if you give him one, you won't feel the loss.
無算 innumerable.
飲酒無算 he drank wine without counting,—his cups; he could drink any amount.
你怎麼說了不算麼 you must stick to what you said.
算甚麼 it's a mere nothing.
算着我 count me in; put my name down.
算起來 to reckon up.
算得起 may be considered.....
算法 or 算術 or 算學 rules of reckoning; arithmetic.
算書 or 珠算書 a book to teach arithmetic.
算除 to deduct.
與汝覆算 will settle up with you; will pay you out.
算結 to settle accounts, etc.

算[4] 10,378

預算表 an estimate,—of expenditure.
決算表 a final account,—to be passed.
算還 to reckon up and pay.
算計 to devise; to scheme; to entrap; to lay a trap for.
算計不到纔是窮 poverty comes from bad financing.
恐人暗算 fearing treachery.
算度 (*to*[4]) to estimate.
算手 or 算書 an accountant.
算盤 the calculating-tray or *abacus*,—a wooden frame in which are fixed a number of beads strung upon parallel wires. Used by the Chinese for all kinds of arithmetical calculations upon the decimal system, and exhibited at the doors of certain temples to show that the resident god keeps an account of human actions.
算盤珠 (or 子兒) the beads on the abacus. Applied to stupid people who won't move unless pushed.
算盤密 or 算盤利害 his calculations are very strict,—he is close-fisted.
算盤子 *Phyllantherus puberus*, M. Arg.
打算盤 to calculate.
打小盤算 to calculate on a small abacus,—to be mean in trifles.
打算 to calculate; to consider; to intend to...; to take an average; to take one thing with another. *See* 9865.
我打算不去 I don't think I will go.
中 *chung*[4] 不了你打算 not to turn out as you expect.
好打算 or 妙算 or 神算 a capital plan.
算去 to do one out of; to make off with.
算來算去 calculating backwards and forwards,—taking all the circumstances into consideration; trying to devise something.
不出我所算 it does not exceed my calculation; it is as I had expected.

算[4] 10,378

不由人算 beyond the power of man to calculate.

算命 or 算卦 to calculate destinies; to tell fortunes.

以算未盡 because his allotted span of life was not yet exhausted,.....

人有百算，天只有一算 man has many schemes, God but one,—*sc.* that which is right.

匳[4] 10,379
R. 皁
See 算
Rising Upper.

A box; a basket.

冠匳 a hat-box.

筭 10,380

Same as 10,378.

蒜[4] 10,381
R. 艸
C. *sün*
H. *son*
F. *saung*
W. *sö*
N. *söñ*
P. *swan*
M. *san, swan*
Y. *sou*
Sz. *swan*
K. *san*
J. *san*
A. *twan*
Sinking Upper.

Garlic. [Said to have been introduced under the 西漢 dynasty from the S.E. barbarians.] *See* 7635.

小蒜 *Allium sativum*, L.

大蒜 or 胡蒜 *Allium scordoprasum*, L.

天蒜 or 崖蒜 *Allium Victorialis*, L.

青蒜 fresh garlic.

蒜頭 or 蒜卵 heads of garlic.

銀蒜頭 heavy knobs attached to bamboo screens to keep them from blowing about.

蒜瓣 the quarters of a head of garlic.

獨頭蒜 single-headed garlic.

砂鍋擣蒜 to pound garlic in a thin earthenware pot,—it can only be done once.

回回蒜 *Ranunculus ternatus*, Thbg.

石蒜 or 老鴉蒜 *Lycoris aurea*, Herb., and *L. radiata*, Herb.

歲[4] 10,382
R. 雟
C. *söü*
H. *soi*
F. *swoui, hwoui*
W. *sü*
N. *sei, shï*
P. M. Y. Sz. *swei*
K. *se*
J. *sei, sai*
A. *twe*
Sinking Upper.

SUI.

A year. *See* 8301.

歲時 times and seasons.

新歲 the New Year.

歲首 or 歲律更新 the beginning of the year.

歲朝清供 with New Year's compliments,—as a present.

歲暮 or 歲底 or 歲晚 or 歲尾 the close of the year.

年近歲逼 very near the close of the year.

守歲 or 辭 (also with 舊) 歲 or 別歲 to see the old year out.

客歲 or 去歲 or 舊歲 or 隔歲 last year.

以夫亡隔歲，無控告人命之理 because my husband died in last year, there is no justification for now preferring a charge of murder.

週歲 a full year.

同歲 of the same age.

百歲 a hundred years; the hundredth day of a child's age.

歲序 on the annual occasions,—of days appointed for sacrifice, etc.

歲次 the order of the year, according to the 60 combinations of the cyclic characters.

歲次乙巳 the cyclical year was *i ssŭ*,—which, if the reign was that of Tao Kuang, would be 1845.

歲星 or 太歲 the year star,—the planet Jupiter, the revolution of which in twelve years, constitutes "a great year."

太歲頭上動土 to begin building in the direction of the year star,—is supposed to entail evil.

歲在壽星 the year star being in Virgo-Libra.

是歲甲寅 it was in the year Chia-Yin.

歲入頗鉅 his annual income was considerable.

歲[4] 10,382

押歲錢 presents of money to children at the New Year; money put under the mattress on New Year's eve, with a view to obtain long life.

年歲 or 歲數 the years of one's age.

年歲滿不 are you of full age?

小我一歲 a year younger than I am.

已經十五歲的這一年 he is already fifteen this year.

年數歲 when several years old.

年不等歲 of various ages.

晚歲 the declining years of life.

幾歲 or 幾多歲 how old are you?—to an inferior, or to a child obviously under ten.

已在壯歲 already in the prime of manhood,—*i.e.* no longer a child.

千歲 a thousand years; the title of the Heir-Apparent.

萬歲 ten thousand years,—the Emperor. Also = Long live the king! Borrowed by the Japanese = Banzai!

歲以爲常 it was an annual custom.

歲口 the age of a horse.

這匹馬幾歲口 how old is this horse?

六歲口 six years old.

在歲爲馱 in point of age it (a horse) was an eight-year old.

歲豐 a plenteous year.

歲凶 a bad year.

歲登大有 or 大有歲 may you have a prosperous year!

歲試 same as 歲考 4675.

非經歲不成 cannot have been completed in less than a year.

常歲不歸 was absent for a long time.

凶 10,383

Same as 10,382.

雔[1] 10,384 R. 支 See 雖 Even Upper.

To spread the wings to fly. [To be distinguished from 奮 6504.]

睢[1] 10,385 R. 支 寅 C. *chöü, fai* F. *hwi, ch'wi* N. *sei* P. *hwei, swei* M. *ts'wei* cf. 睚 K. *su, hiu* J. *ki, sui* A. *tui, sui* Even Upper.

To gaze at. Name of a Department in Honan. [To be distinguished from 睢 2981.]

恣睢 to look at angrily.

萬衆睢睢 all the people staring open-mouthed,–in astonishment.

睢寧縣 a District in Kiangsu.

纗[4] 10,386 R. 隊 See 碎 SinkingUpper.

A spinning-wheel.

雖[2] 10,387 R. 支 C. *söü* H. *sui* F. *ch'wi* W. *sü* N. *sei* P. M. Sz. *swi, sui* Y. *swei* K. *su* J. *sui* A. *tui* Even Upper.

A large species of lizard. Although; even if. To dismiss. [Sometimes read *sui*[1].]

雖然 or **雖則** although; nevertheless.

雖非目擊,然已耳聞 although I did not see it with my eyes, I heard it with my ears.

雖不是個大大宅院,却也是精雅 although not a very large house, it is nevertheless in a very refined style.

雖請,退可也 even if he does invite you, you can decline.

雖有這個,不如那個 although you have this, it is not as good as that.

其爲人也多文,雖有不曉者寡矣 among cultured persons, although there may be some who know nothing about (painting), these will be few.

吾雖之不能,去之不忍 I am unable to send him away, and I cannot bear to leave him.

嶲[3] 10,388 R. 紙 See 携 Sz. *'hsi* Rising Lower.

Name under the 晉 Chin dynasty of a 郡 *chün* in Yünnan, comprising the modern 寧遠府, 越嶲廳, and 會理州 (in Ssŭch'uan).

尿 10,389

See 8253.

淚[2] 10,390 R. 貶支 See 餧綏 Rising and Even Lower and Upper.

Drizzling; misty.

稥[2] 10,391 R. 支 See 狊 Even Lower.

Four handfuls of grain. [For another form *see* 5696.]

綏[2] 10,392 R. 支 C. *söü* H. *si* F. *ch'wi, swi* W. *sü* N. *sei* P. *swei* M. *hsü, hsi* Y. *hsü* Sz. *hsü, sui* K. *su* J. *sui* A. *tui* Even Upper.

To soothe; to make tranquil; to comfort. The traces of carriage-harness; a strap to hold on by.

撫綏 to tranquillise.

綏定 or **綏靖** to establish peacefully; to restore peace.

寵綏四方 to secure tranquillity throughout the empire.

綏萬邦 there is peace throughout all the States.

福履綏之 may she repose in her happiness and dignity!

鼎履多綏 may peace and happiness be yours!—a phrase used in letters. [The first two characters are names of Diagrams.]

永綏吉兆 a happy omen of a lasting peace.

綏和 peace and quiet.

損其有餘而綏其不足 take from those who have too much and comfort those who have too little.

執綏 to grasp the cord,—for mounting a chariot.

綏[2] 10,392 R. 支

綏軍 to retreat; to draw off troops.

死綏 to die because his troops won't fight,—of a general.

交綏 both armies retired.

綏綏 alone and suspicious-looking,—as a prowling fox. Also read *shui*[1].

衣帶日已綏 my clothes are daily becoming threadbare,—from long travel.

綏定府 a Prefecture in Ssŭch'uan.

綏遠廳 a sub-Prefecture in Shansi, also known as Kukukoti.

荽[1] 10,393 R. 支 C. *sai* H. *sui* F. *swi, ch'wi* W. *sü* N. *sei* P. *swei* M. *sui, hsi* Y. *swei, hsü* Sz. *swei* K. *su*, v. *yu* J. *sui* A. *tui* Even Upper.

Coriander. Also read *sui*[4].

芫荽 or **胡荽** coriander (*Coriandrum sativum*, L.).

石胡荽 *Myriogyne minuta*, Less.

隋[2] 10,394 R. 支 See 隨 Even Lower.

Name of a dynasty. [Originally written as 10,396.]

隋紀 the Sui dynasty, A.D. 589–618.

餧[3] 10,395 R. 紙 See 髓 Rising Upper.

Read *to*[4] and *t'o*[8]. Strips of meat. To fall. Oval.

Cakes; biscuits.

隨[2] 10,396 R. 支 C. *ts'öü* H. *ts'ui* F. *sui* W. *zü* N. *zei* P. M. Y. Sz. *swei, sui*

To follow; to accompany; to accord with; together. A Department in Hupeh. *See* 9485.

隨逐 to follow into exile.

追隨 or **隨從** or **隨同** or **隨行** or **相隨** to follow; to accompany.

隨[2] 10,396
K. *su*
J. *sui, dzui*
A. *tui*
Even Lower.

隨行偶坐 going about with him and sitting down together. Also, wandering about or sitting down at will.
跟隨 to follow after one. Used by a concubine to describe her relation to her 家長 (*chang*[3]) master.
各隨所好 (*hao*[4]) each following his own inclination.
隨心所出 following what fancy suggests.
羣臣皆隨焉 all the officials followed his example.
意之所隨者不可以言傳 the influence of a thought is something which cannot be conveyed in words.
隨印司員 *attachés*,—to the suite of the Resident in Tibet.
隨員 suite; retinue.
長隨 or 隨侍 attendants; escort.
隨護 to escort.
隨之而來 after which, they began to come.
隨後這就成了例了 subsequently, this became a regular custom.
隨遇而安 to be happy whatever may befall.
隨之日起 to increase day by day.
隨地 anywhere.
隨口說 saying whatever comes into one's head; impromptu.
隨分 (*fén*[4]) accommodating oneself to one's lot; contented.
隨喜 to find pleasure in; to praise; to enjoy oneself; to wander at will.
隨辦 to assist in the settlement of.
隨羣 or 隨衆 or 隨習 or 隨個起兒 to do as the rest do.
隨着 although; however much.
隨嗾 (of dogs) to be egged on.
隨復 again immediately.
隨手 as they come to your hand (*see* 12,465); easily handled; immediately; freely; without hesitation. *See* 6368.

隨[2] 10,396

隨機 or 隨勢 or 隨事 according to circumstances.
隨機應 *ying*[4] 變 to adapt oneself to circumstances.
隨事酌情 to decide according to circumstances.
隨經地方官審明 whereupon the local authorities fully investigated the case.
隨便 or 隨意 in accordance with one's wishes; as one pleases; at pleasure.
隨時 according to the season or opportunity; forthwith.
隨處說好話 speaking good (of people) wherever he goes.
隨得他 let him do as he likes.
隨他罵去罷 pay no attention to his curses.
隨我來 come with me.
隨即 immediately; forthwith.
隨常 common; usual.
隨和 compliant; agreeable.
隨帶 decorated with.
隨帶加三級 granted three personal steps of merit,—*i.e.* steps which belong to the recipient and not to the post, and which he does not lose, as otherwise, upon transfer. *See* 846.
隨身帶 to carry on the person.
距隨 to take a step with one foot and then place the other at right angles to it,—as in archery.
無縱詭隨 do not tolerate the crafty and obsequious.
隨下隨凍 it freezes as it falls.
隨掃隨有 as fast as you sweep them up, they come again,—*e.g.* of fallen leaves.
隨告隨審 trial following close on plaint.

瀡[2,3] 10,397
R. 紙 貧
See 髓
Rising Upper.

Slippery.

髓[3] 10,398
R. 紙
C. *sŏü*
H. *ᶜsioi, ᶜtsᶜioi*
F. *chᶜoui*
W. *ᶜsi*
N. *ᶜsi*
P. *swei*
M. *swei, hsi, hsii*
Y. *swei*
Sz. *swei*
K. *su*
J. *sui*
A. *tui*
Rising Irregular.

Marrow. *See* 8168.
鳳髓 the marrow of a phoenix,—supposed to be a great delicacy.
恨入骨髓 hate has penetrated my bones and marrow.
潤肌浹髓 (your kindness) has put a gloss on my flesh and moistened my marrow.
髓海 the marrow sea,—the brain.
敲骨驗髓 to break the bones and examine the marrow,—as was done to an old man and a boy by the tyrant 紂辛 Chou Hsin.
東皮此言得鑒畫之髓 [Su] Tung-pᶜo in this remark reaches the very marrow of picture criticism.

嗦 10,399
See 5216.

雖 10,400
See 5721.

蕤 10,401
Same as 5721.

遂[4] 10,402
R. 貧
C. *sŏü*
H. *sui*
F. *soui*
W. *zü*
N. *zei*
P. M. Y. Sz. *swei*
K. *su*
J. *sui*
A. *tui, twai*
Sinking Lower.

To comply with; to follow on; to proceed to; to make progress; to prolong. And then; thereupon; next; subsequently. Territory one hundred *li* from the capital.

不遂 did not comply,—*e.g.* with a demand for a loan, with an attempt at criminal intercourse, etc. Also, unprosperous. [Read *sui*[2] in Peking = dirty.]
他成了個半身不遂 (*sui*[2]) his body is in a foul state,—from disease.
訛詐不遂 tried to extort from him but failed.
謀姦不遂 tried to have criminal intercourse with her but failed.
遂意 or 遂心 or 遂願 according to one's fancy.
難以自遂 impossible to follow one's inclinations.

遂[4] 10,402

順遂 to fall in with; compliant.
百事乃遂 may everything be as you wish!
小事不足遂 a small matter not worth going through with.
遂事不諫 things that have had their course it is needless to remonstrate about.
遂非 or 遂於後 keep up the lie; persist in his error.
遂後一聲 the bang that followed,—the first bang....
得遂 then managed to ...; obtained one's wish.
已遂 carried into effect; then took place.
遂卽折回 he thereupon returned.
遂卽樸滅 thereupon (the fire) was extinguished.
遂欲動身 he thereupon prepared to start.
遂不住 could not forbear or resist.
遂至如此 and so it came to this.
遂有今日 and so it has come about that we have the present day,—that things are as they are.
容兮遂兮 how easy and conceited is his manner!
遂仁 or 遂核 *see* 10,425.
鄉遂 districts less and more than 100 *li* from the capital, respectively; a country place.

燧[4] 10,406
R. 貭
W. *zii*
See 遂
A. *twai* Sinking Lower.

A piece of metal; a speculum; also, a piece of wood. From the above, fire was obtained at the winter solstice, and used to ignite dried Artemisia leaves (moxa); hence, ignition; flame; fire. A heap of brushwood, the smoke from which was used as a signal by day. *See* 3565.

陽燧取火 to get fire by means of burning-glasses.
鑽燧改火 or 木燧 to get fresh fire from wood by boring or friction,—with which to begin the new year. *See* 10,128.
烽燧夜舉警寇 beacons are lighted at night to give the alarm of banditti.
烽燧之驚 the alarm of beacon-fires,—invasion.
燧人 a fabulous ruler, said to have discovered fire,—the Prometheus of China.

璲[4] 10,407
R. 貭
See 遂
A. *twai* Sinking Lower.

Jewels or ornaments hung at the girdle.

穟[4] 10,408
R. 貭
F. *soui*^{3}, *soui*^{2}
See 遂
A. *tui* Sinking Lower.

Ripe grain.

秀穟 a fine crop.

邃[4] 10,409
R. 貭
W. *sai*^{3}, *sii*^{3}, *zai*^{3}, *ts'öe*^{3}
See 遂
A. *t'ui* Sinking Lower.

Deep; abstruse; far off; in the rear.

深邃 deep; abstruse.
邃於 (or 精) 易數 deeply read in the *Canon of Changes*.
邃遠 far off; out of sight.

繸[4] 10,410
R. 貭
F. *soui*^{2}, *soui*^{3}
See 遂
A. *tui* Sinking Lower.

A tassel.

帽繸 a tassel to a hat.
燈繸 a tassel hanging from a lamp.
一纔繸 a tassel.
辮繸 a tassel at the end of the *queue*.
珠繸 a knotted tassel.

襚[4] 10,411
R. 貭
See 遂
A. *tui* Sinking Lower.

Grave-clothes.

隧[4] 10,412
R. 貭
See 遂
A. *twai*, *tui* Sinking Lower.

The path to a tomb. An underground passage. To turn round.

隧道 the tunnel to a grave.
大風有隧 great winds have a path.
隧而相見 to meet in a tunnel,—a subterfuge practised by 莊公 Duke Chuang, who had sworn never to meet his mother again until they should meet in the lower world.
請隧弗許 asked to be carried to his grave through a subterranean passage, but (the king) would not allow it,—the same being a royal prerogative.
起亭隧 to raise watch-towers and so open communications.
若磨石之隧 to turn round like a millstone,—when pushed.

鐩[4] 10,413
R. 貭
See 遂
Sinking Lower.

A lens or burning-glass. *See* 10,406.

啐 10,414

See 11,925.

墜 10,403

Same as 10,412.

檖[4] 10,404
R. 貭
See 遂
A. *tui* Sinking Lower.

A wild pear-tree.

濬[4] 10,405
R. 貭
See 遂
A. *twai* Sinking Lower.

A ditch; a drain.

睟[4] 10,415
R. 隊
F. coll. *chaui*
See 最
K. *ch'wae, swi*
J. *sai, se*
A. *tui*
SinkingUpper.

A year of a person's life.

睟盤之期 the test at the age of one year of a child's bent. *See* 6284, 9987, 2450.

碎[4] 10,416
R. 隊
C. *söü*
H. *sui*
F. *ch'aui*
W. *sai*
N. *sei*
P. M. Y. Sz. *swei*
K. *swae*
J. *sai, se*
A. *twai*
Sinking Upper.

Fragments; small pieces; broken.

打碎 or 砸碎 or 破碎 to break into small pieces.
碎銀 or 散 *san*[3] 碎銀兩 broken silver.
念散 *san*[3] 碎 to sneer or cavil at matters which do not concern one.
碎磁 or 碎器 chinaware covered with lines to resemble cracks; crackly china.
碎玉 broken jade,–falling snow.
煩碎 or 鎖碎 numerous and trifling.
心如碎 heart-broken.
儂去心也應碎 if you go, my heart will break.
碎膽 to burst the gall-bladder,—from fear.
心驚膽碎 heart alarmed and gall in pieces,—utterly demoralised with fear.
什碎 odds and ends; remnants.
零碎 fragmentary; miscellaneous.
碎工 odd jobs of work.
碎景 bits of scenery.
碎嘴子 a chatterbox.

粹[4] 10,417
R. 糞
C. *söü*[2]
H. *ts'ui*
F. *soui*[3], v. *ch'oui*[3]
W. *zai*[5]
N. *ze*
P. M. Sz. *swei*
Y. *ch'wei*
K. *sui*
J. *sui*
A. *tui*[3]
Sinking Irregular.

Unmixed grain; pure; single; complete. Used for 10,416.

純粹 pure; unadulterated.
粹而能容雜 so pure that he can admit intercourse with the impure,—without defilement. [粹 = 專一.]
粹言 pure words.
端粹 quiet; dignified.

誶[4] 10,418
R. 糞 隊
Y. *ts'wae*
K. *su, swae*
A. *tui, twai*
See 悴
Sinking Lower.

To abuse; to rail at; to accuse.

誶罵 or 詬誶 to curse; to abuse.
凌誶 to treat with contumely; name of an allegorical personage mentioned in Lieh Tzŭ.
忿誶不恭 his behaviour and language were most disrespectful.
謇朝誶而夕替 in the morning I censured (my prince) and by evening I had been superseded.
誶賦者 tax-collectors.

彗 10,419

See 9596.

槥[4] 10,420
R. 雲 糞
See 篲
A. *we*[2]
Sinking Lower.

A coffin, called 槥櫝, used to send home the bodies of soldiers killed in battle.

篲[4] 10,421
R. 雲 糞
See 彗
K. *su, se*
J. *sei*
A. *we*
SinkingUpper.

A bamboo broom; a besom; to sweep.

擁篲 to ply the broom,—to make ready to receive guests.

穗[4] 10,422
R. 眞
H. *sui, fui*
F. *soui*[3], *hie*[2]
W. *zü, dzü*
N. *zei*, v. *bei*
See 遂
A. *tui, twe*
Sinking Lower.

An ear of grain; the flower of grasses.

一禾九穗 nine ears on one stalk,—an abundant year.
麥穗兩歧 two ears of wheat on one stalk,—an omen of prosperous times.
此有滯穗 here ears are left untouched,—for the gleaning widow.
穗子 an ear of corn; the tassel of silk at the end of a *queue*.
穗垣 a name for Canton.

繐[4] 10,423
R. 雲
W. *zü*, v. *ts'ü*
See 遂
K. *se*
J. *sai*
A. *tui*
Sinking Lower.

A fine thin cloth.

祟[4] 10,424
R. 眞
C. *söü*[2]
H. *sui*[3]
F. *soui*[3], *swoi*[3]
W. *sü*[3]
N. *sei*
P. *swei*
M. *swei, hwei, wei*
Y. *swei*
Sz. *swei*
K. *su*
J. *sui*
A. *tui*
Sinking Upper.

An evil spirit; an evil influence. *See* 7738. [To be distinguished from 祟 2930.]

怪祟 a goblin; a demon.
河爲祟 his illness was caused by the Spirit of the River.
鬼爲狐祟 devils haunt foxes,—as foxes haunt human beings.
向祟於狐 hitherto bewitched by a fox.
邪魔鬼祟 possessed by an evil spirit.
送祟 or 驅祟 to exorcise evil spirits,—usually in a friendly way, by offerings of food, etc.
作祟 to act wildly, as if possessed.
鬼鬼祟祟 demoniacal; mischievous.

棲[1] 10,425
R. 支
C. *yöü*
F. *wi*
K. *yu*
J. *ni, zui*
A. *niui*
Even Upper.

Name of a shrub.

白棲 a small thorny shrub.
棲仁 or 棲核 kernels of a species of *Prunus*, used as a drug.

緌[1] 10,426
R. 支
See 貤
Even Lower.

The strings of a cap. Used with 10,392.

冠緌雙止 the strings of a cap are made in pairs,—and so are men and women.

癹[1] 10,427
R. 支
See 衰
Even Upper.

Weak; feeble from sickness.

痿癹不振 so weak as to be hardly able to move.

夂[1] 10,428
R. 支
See 衰 Even Upper.

To walk slowly. Radical 35. Also read *ts'ui*[1]. [To be distinguished from 夂 1924.]

毸[1] 10,429
R. 灰
See 鰓
K. *se*, v. *sii*
Even Upper.

To spread the wings; wings fluttering.

粂[4] 10,430
R. 實
See 穗
Sinking Lower.

Ripe grain. [To be distinguished from 采 11,504.]

SUN.

孫[1] 10,431
R. 元
C. *sün*
H. *sun*
F. *soung*
W. *sö*
N. *sêng*, v. *su*
P. *sun*
M. *sên*
Y. *sêng*
Sz. *sên*, *sun*
K. *son*
J. *son*
A. *toun*
Even Upper.

A grandson; a grandchild. *See* 10,894, 11,424.

子孫 sons and grandsons.
子孫娘娘 a goddess worshipped for offspring,—the Chinese Lucina.
子孫物兒 an heirloom.
孫子 or 孫兒 a grandson.
曾孫 or 重 *ch'ung*[2] 孫 great-grandsons.
承重孫 the eldest g-grandson, who in case of his father's death is the chief mourner for his grandparents.
元孫 or 玄孫 g-g-grandsons.
來孫 g-g-g-grandsons.
昆 (or 昆) 孫 g-g-g-g-grandsons.
仍孫 g-g-g-g-g-grandsons.
雲孫 g-g-g-g-g-g-grandsons.
耳孫 *see* 3336.
灰孫 a grandson so remote as to be a mere particle. Used as a term of abuse, implying that the speaker is many generations above the person addressed.
孫女 a granddaughter.
外孫 a daughter's son.

孫[1] 10,431

竹孫 new shoots of bamboo from the old stump.
落孫山 or 孫山之外 to be left outside Mt. Sun, or out in the cold,—*i.e.* not to pass one's examination. From the story of a man named Sun Shan, who, having come out last on the list and being asked by a friend if he (the friend) had also passed, replied jokingly that the latter was 孫山外 outside Mt. Sun.
孫悟空 or 孫猴兒 the leading character in the 西游記 *Hsi-yu-chi*, who began life as a monkey and is remarkable throughout for restlessness and cunning.
孫悟空打觔斗，打不出佛爺的手心 Sun Wu-k'ung's somersaults never carried him beyond the palm of Buddha's hand,—though he thought he had reached the verge of creation.
屬孫猴兒 he is like Sun Hou'rh,—a man of wide experience.
孫許 Sun Ch'o (*see* Biog. Dict. 1801) and Hsü 詢 Hsün.

Read *hsün*[4] = 遜 4903.

蓀 10,432

Same as 4903.

撙[1] 10,433
R. 元
See 孫 Even Upper.

To rub with the hand.

捫撙 to rub; to stroke; to feel.

猻[1] 10,434
R. 元
See 孫 Even Upper.

A monkey. *See* 4933.

蓀[1] 10,435
R. 元
See 孫 Even Upper.

Name of a flower.

溪蓀 *Iris sibirica*, Max., *var. orientalis*.

遜 10,436

See 4903.

飧[1] 10,437
R. 寒元
See 餐 Even Upper.

The evening meal; supper; to eat. [Correctly, but rarely, written 飧.]

饕飧難繼 it is hard to get a supper to follow a breakfast,—*i.e.* to have both; poverty-stricken.
君未覆手不敢飧 until the prince has withdrawn his hand, we (his courtiers) do not presume to eat.
秀色可飧 beauty one could eat up.

笋[3] 10,438
R. 軫
C. H. *sun*
F. *sung*
W. *hsiung*
N. *shing*
P. M. Y. Sz. K. *sun*
J. *shun*
A. *chwên*
Rising Upper.

The young shoots of the bamboo, which are boiled and eaten; shoots of other plants. The projecting part which fits into a socket; a tenon; conical; pointed. *See* 7115, 10,445.

笋芽 or 竹笋 bamboo-shoots.
玉笋鑞 fine-pointed as a bambooshoot.
萵笋 *Lactuca scariola* L. *var. sativa*.
火笋 or 乾笋 dried bamboo-shoots for export.
簟竹長二丈猶爲笋可哭 the *tien* bamboo grows to the height of 20 feet, and has edible shoots.
莖笋 *see* 1308.
笋騾 a docile mule.
笋頭 a dovetail; a corner; an angle.
合笋 to fit in a tenon.
石欄脫笋 the stone railings came out of their sockets.
笋峯 a conical hill; a peak.
笋字樣 conical; pyramidical.
作笋 to circumcise. *See* 10,440 and 10,445.

Read *yün*[2]. A variety of bamboo from the splints of which fine mats are made.

筍 10,439

Same as 10,438.

損[3] 10,440
R. 阮
C. *sün*
H. *sun*
F. *soung*
W. *sö*
N. *sêng*
P. *sun*
M. *sên*
Y. / Sz. *sun*
K. / J. *son*
A. *toun*
Rising Upper.

To diminish, as opposed to 增 11,718; to injure; to spoil; injury or disadvantage, as opposed to 益 5485. The 44th Diagram. [To be distinguished from 捐 3129.]

可損不可增 this might be diminished, but not increased,—as an allowance of wine.
減損軍粮 to diminish the rations of the troops,—and pocket the difference oneself.
損有餘，補不足，天之道也 to take from that which has abundance and give to that which is deficient, is the way of God.
損之又損之道 the principle of diminution upon diminution,—explained as the simplicity of the wise, the deference of the exalted, the gentleness of the strong, and the humility of the rich.
打損 or 損壞 or 損害 or 損破 or 損傷 to damage; to injure; to spoil.
損壞船隻 wrecked vessels.
有益無損 there is advantage in it and no disadvantage.
天損人益之溢加 the two-fold loss in heaven of what one gains on earth,—a phrase applied to worldly successes, which are supposed to involve a serious loss in the next world, by way of compensation.
損人利己 to injure others for one's own advantage.
滿招損 pride invites misfortune. *See* 5485.
一損俱損 if you hurt one, you hurt all.
治一經，損一經 while it cures one part, it injures another.
損價售之 sold it at a ruinous loss.
損德 to injure one's virtue.
損壽 to shorten one's life.
損氣 to destroy the health.

損[3] 10,440

多記損心，多語損氣 much remembering injures the mind, much talking injures the body's vitality,–*Cf.* "much study is a weariness to the flesh."
損失 injury or loss.
損拆 to damage by tearing,—as documents.
做損 to circumcise. *See* 10,438, and 10,445.

巽[4] 10,441
R. 願
H. *sun*
P. *hsün*, *sun*
M. *sên*
See 遜
K. / J. *son*
A. *toun*
Sinking Upper.

Mild; peaceful. To resign; used with 4903. The 5th of the Eight Diagrams. South-west; (later system) south-east.

巽與之言 words of gentle advice.
出言不巽 to use unparliamentary language.
巽朕位 I will resign the throne to you.
卑巽者亦無所不容 the humble find no place where they cannot obtain admission,—being in this sense likened to the wind.
望巽地 towards the south-east.

噀[4] 10,442
R. 願
See 巽
Sinking Upper.

To spirt out of the mouth.

噀符水 to spirt out holy water,—to exorcise evil spirits.
噀起人來 to spirt over a person.

潠 10,443

Same as 10,442.

膞[3] 10,444
R. 阮
See 損
Rising Upper.

To chop up meat for cooking.

乾膞子 dry hash,—a book of miscellaneous notes by 溫庭筠 Wên T'ing-yün of the T'ang dynasty.

榫[3] 10,445
R. 阮
C. / H. *sun*
F. *sung*, *chung*
W. *hsiung*

A tenon; to fit into.

榫子 or 榫頭 or 榫牙 a tenon.
榫卯 tenon and mortise. [For 卯, K'ang Hsi has 卵, but the colloquial is *mao*[3].]

榫[3] 10,445
N. *shïng*
P. *sun*
M. *sên*, *chün*
Y. / Sz. *sun*
J. *son*
A. *chwên*
Rising Upper.

說話不對榫卯 to say things which do not fit like tenon and mortise,—which are contradictory.
鬥榫 to mortise.
三榫隆起 three tenons stick out.
三凹爲卯以受榫 three cavities act as mortises to hold the tenons.
作榫 to circumcise. *See* 10,438 and 10,440.

撙 10,446

Same as 10,445.

SUNG.

訟[4] 10,447
R. 宋
See 頌
A. *tung*
Sinking Lower.

To go to law; litigation.

訟告 to accuse.
訟詞 an indictment; *see* 12,401.
訟師 or 訟棍 one who assists suitors in working up their cases; a "lawyer."
涉訟 involving a lawsuit.
拏訟 or 扭訟 to arrest and charge before the court.
訟案 a case at law.
訟費 legal fees; law expenses.
訟累 to bring into trouble with the law.
訟則 rules of procedure.
訟獄 or 訟事 litigation.
和鄉黨以息爭訟 be at peace with your neighbours, in order to stop litigation.
自訟 to accuse oneself.
訟心者祥 he who charges himself will be happy.
訟人者殃 he who charges others will suffer misfortune.
健訟 good at lawsuits; litigious.
興訟 to give rise to litigation.
駕訟 to promote litigation.
息訟 to stop litigation.
息訟所 a Court of Arbitration.
上訟 or 越訟＝越訴 *see* 10,357.

頌[4]
10,448
R. 宋
C. *tsung*
H. *siung*
F. *söüng*
W. *joa*
N. *dzung*
P. / M. / Y. / Sz. *sung*
K. *chong*
J. *djū, shō*
A. *tung, jung*
Sinking Lower.

The countenance; look. To praise; to extol; a panegyric; a sacrificial ode.

頌讚 to eulogise.
頌詞畢 when the congratulatory addresses had been read.
頌禱之詞 language expressive of good wishes.
頌德 to extol virtue.
頌揚載道 his praises were heard on all sides.
順頌升祺 I avail myself of the opportunity to wish you promotion and happiness!
頌祝三多 may you have the three things in abundance! *See* 9552 (三不求).
爲頌 (preceded by other words) was glad to learn that.....
辰維財祉豐盈禔躬泰適爲頌 I am gratified to learn that your health is excellent and your affairs prospering.
作顯宗頌十篇 wrote a panegyric in ten cantos on the Emp. Hsien Tsung.
重*ch'ung*[2] 頌 metrical passages interpolated in the Buddhist *Sútras*, which repeat in verse the sense of the preceding prose text. Sanskrit: *gêya*.
諷頌 a hymn or short moral poem. Sanskrit: *gáthá*.

松[1]
10,449
R. 冬
C. *ts'ung*
H. *ts'iung*
F. *süng*
W. *sung, sjüoa*
N. / P. / M. / Y. / Sz. *sung*
K. *song*
J. *shō, dju*
A. *tsung*
Even Irregular.

A term for coniferous trees with needle-shaped leaves; the genus *Pinus*; used pictorially as an emblem of longevity, from its evergreenness.

松木 deal.
松香 or 松脂 terebinthinous resins from pines.
松香油 turpentine.
甘松香 spikenard.
松子 or 松塔 or 松球 pineseed-vessels; fir-cones.
松毛 or 松針 pine-needles.
松使 *shih*[4] 者 ink.
松節 the joints of fir twigs, used in medicine.

松[1]
10,449

松柏節操 (*tsao*[4]) yours is a vigorous old age.
松肩荷月高 the pine-tree supports on its shoulder the far-away moon. *See* 2616.
松皮疔 a syphilitic sore.
松鼠 a squirrel,—includes *Sciures davidianus* A.M.—Edw., *Sc. MacClellandi*, Horsf., and *Sc. chinensis*, Gray, according to locality.
松兒石 or 綠松石 turquoise.
松花蛋 preserved eggs. *See* 9210.
松花江 the Songari river.
松江府 the Prefecture of Sungkiang, in which Shanghai lies.
松樹 *Pinus Massoniana*, Lamb.
白松 *Pinus Bungeana*, Zucc.
黑松 *Pinus Thunbergii*, Parlet.
赤松 *Pinus densiflora*, S. & Z.
海松 *Pinus koraiensis*, S. & Z.
刺松 *Juniperus chinensis*, L.
孔雀松 *Cryptomeria japonica*, Don.
地松 *Equisetum arvense*, L.
水松 *Taxodium heterophyllum*, Brogn.
落葉松 the larch (*Larix leptolepis*, End., and *L. davurica*, Turcz.).
金松 *Pseudolarix Kæmpferi*, Gordon.
石松 *Lycopodium clavatum*, L.
瓦松 *Cotyledon fimbriata*, Turcz., *var. ramosissima*, Max.
松楊 *Cornus microphylla*, Wall.
松鷄 *Pucrasia darwinii* or *P. xanthospila*; generally supposed to be the francolin.

淞[1]
10,450
R. 冬送
See 鬆
Even Upper.

Frost; icicles.

崧
10,451

Same as 10,458.

淞[1]
10,452
R. 冬
F. v. *sung*
See 松
Even Irregular.

Name of a river; *see* 10,449.

吳淞 Woosung,—at the mouth of the Shanghai river.

菘[1]
10,453
R. 東
J. *shū, shu*
A. *tung*
Even Upper.

The Chinese cabbage, a variety of *Brassica campestris*, L.

菘藍 a variety of *Isatis tinctoria*, L., used for dyeing.

鬆[1]
10,454
R. 冬
C. / H. *sung*
F. *sung, söng*
W. / N. / P. / M. / Y. / Sz. *sung*
K. *song*
J. *shō, shu*
A. *tung, t'oung, toung*
Even Upper.

Dishevelled; loose; slack; lax; easy; unimportant.

鬆開 or 鬆綁 or 鬆緩 to loosen; to slack off; to untie.
鬆手 let go!
鬆些 or 鬆點兒 loose it a little.
布鬆 loose,—as a girdle.
鬆鬆肩兒 to ease one's shoulders of a burden; to rest.
鬆動 to loosen,—as one's waistband.
稍鬆 loosen or slack off a little.
鬆人 a flabby man.
心鬆 or 心裏鬆通 easy in mind.
鬆快 or 鬆爽 contented; happy; comfortable.
法令鬆 discipline lax.
放鬆 lawless; reckless.
毫不放鬆 will not make any concession.

鱷
10,455

Same as 10,467.

誦[4]
10,456
R. 宋
See 頌
A. *tung*
Sinking Lower.

To hum over; to read in a sing-song voice; to intone; to recite. A song. To eulogise.

誦讀 to recite.
背誦 to recite, with the back to the master,—as a schoolboy.
再覽能誦 after reading (a passage) twice, he could repeat it from memory.

誦[4] 10,456

誦習 to be constantly repeating over.
朗誦如流 read it out fluently in a clear voice.
誦詩 to recite poetry.
誦經 to chant the *Sútras*.
默誦 to say over to oneself; to mutter.
誦說 to relate.
誦論 to discourse.
官紳交口誦之 both officials and gentry were loud in his praises.

憽[1] 10,457
R. **東**
cf. **鬆** Even Upper.

Intelligent.

嵩[1] 10,458
R. **東**
H. *sung*, *ʦʦʻung*
See **鬆**
K. *sung*
J. *shū*, *shu*
A. *tung*
Even Upper.

The highest of the Five Mountains of China, situated in Honan; eminent; lofty. [Originally **崇** 2930].
嵩呼萬歲 exalted is his Majesty.
嵩高維嶽 grandly lofty are the mountains.
嵩嶽效靈 to be hailed Emperor.
嵩嶽降神 you have a son (congratulatory).

悚[3] 10,459
R. **腫** 江
W. *hsüoa*
See **蒸**
K. *song*
Rising Upper.

Terrified.
悚惕 or **悚懼** or **悚惶** in fear and trembling.
悚然 terrified. Also, still; without moving.
唆悚人家 to set people by the ears.

竦[3] 10,460
R. **腫**
See **悚**
Rising Upper.

To be afraid; to rouse; to incite; to raise.
竦體 the flesh creeping from fear.
竦然 or **竦立** terrified; in a state of great excitement.
毛髮竦然 his hair stood on end from fear.
毛骨竦然 his hair stood on end and his flesh crept for fear.

竦[3] 10,460
竦然而待 trembling with excitement as it waits,—for the enemy; of a fighting-cock.
竦敬 standing erect in respectful attitude.
竦善 to incite to virtue.
竦動 to be agitated; horrified.
竦翅而上也 clapped its wings and soared aloft.

聳[3] 10,461
R. **腫**
H. *ʦʻsiung*
W. *hsüoa*, *chʻüoa*, *sung*
See **蒸**
K. *chong*
Rising Upper.

To raise; to excite; to egg on. Lofty; high; ambitious. Also read *tsung*[4].
聳身立鞍 raised himself so as to stand on the saddle.
將身一聳離地五六丈 with one bound he rises some fifty or sixty feet above the earth.
聳人耳目 to arrest public attention.
巧言聳聽 clever talk excites one to listen.
聳恿打仗 to urge on to war.
聳准 to get consent by fraudulent representations.
聳懼 alarmed; frightened.
聳惑 to excite doubt.
山峯高聳 the mountain peaks are lofty.
山峯聳起 the mountain peaks stick up.
聳肩 high shoulders.
聳起肩來 to shrug the shoulders.
弄聳 to deceive; to dupe.
聳動 to incite; to importune.

宋[4] 10,462
R. **宋** 2.
C. H. *sung*
F. *soung*, *saöng*
W. N. P. M. Y. Sz. *sung*
K. *song*
J. *sō*, *su*
A. *toung*
Sinking Lower.

To reside; to dwell. Name of a feudal State. Name of a dynasty.
宋國 one of the leading feudal States, from B.C. 1113 to B.C. 285.
宋朝 or **宋紀** or **炎宋** (*see* 13,069) or **趙宋** (*see* 498) the Sung dynasty, from A.D. 960 to A.D. 1280. A less important dynasty of the same name, which existed from A.D. 420 to A.D. 479, is generally distinguished as **劉宋紀** the Sung dynasty of **劉裕** Liu Yü, its founder.

宋[4] 10,462
宋玉般貌 the beauty of Sung Yü,—a poet of the 3rd century B.C.
宋玉般情 the tenderness of Sung Yü.
屬宋江的 of the class of Sung Chiang,—a cruel brigand.

送[4] 10,463
R. **送** 1.
See **宋** Sinking Upper.

To accompany; to escort (*Gr.* πέμπειν); to send expressly (*see* 9750); to hand over; to give. A kind of laudatory essay, in praise of a friend, given at parting. *See* 4587.
送別 or **送行** to see off,—as a friend on a journey.
送行的禮物 a present at parting.
送客 to see a guest off or to the door.
拜送 to bow a guest out.
目送之 followed him with his eyes.
送親 to escort a bride to her husband's house.
送娘子 a bridesmaid.
送殯 or **送喪** or **送死** to attend a funeral. The last is also to rush to certain destruction.
自送死，非我逼也 he voluntarily sought death and was not driven to it by me.
送往迎來 to speed the parting and welcome the coming guest.
前門送舊，後門迎新 seeing off old guests at the front door and receiving fresh ones at the back,—of a perpetual stream of visitors.
莫送 or **別送** don't trouble to see me off.
恕不送 excuse my not seeing you off.
順風相送 may a fair wind set you on your way!
送出 to send away.
送呈 to send to (polite).
送上 to send to a superior.
送上茶來 to serve tea.
送到 or **送至** to send to.

送[4] 10,463

送回 or 送還 to send back.
送納 to send,—as rent, etc.
送請 to send with a request.
送日＝請期 *see* 2190.
送忤逆 to take a disobedient son to the magistrate.
送帖 to send a card.
送信 to send a message or letter.
送信兒 to send a verbal message.
送貨之人 a supercargo.
送官 or 送案 or 拏送 or 送究 or 送懲 to send in to the authorities,—as a thief.
顧一送兒 to hire for the single journey.
分送 to divide up and send; to distribute.
送鬼的 an exorcist; a magician. *See* 10,424.
送肉上砧 to hand over one's flesh to the chopping-block,—to put one's head in the noose.
送交 to hand over.

送[4] 10,463

限一日將砲台奉送 gave one day for the surrender of the fort.
送三 the ceremonies on the third day after death,—now usually performed on the second day.
送禮 or 送東西 to send presents. *See* 6949.
送鮮 to send New Year presents.
送命 to make a present of one's life,—as when courting danger.
送知會的 a messenger.
送子娘娘 the goddess of child-bearing.
送神娘娘 the goddess who bestows children (Shantung).

訴 10,464

See 10,357.

娀[1] 10,465 R. 東 See 嵩 Even Upper.

Name of a concubine of 帝嚳 Ti K'u, the father of the Emperor Yao, B.C. 2436.
有娀 name of an ancient State.

髮[1] 10,466 R. 東 See 嵩 Even Upper.

Fine hair.
髮氈 cloth with a long soft nap; plush.

鵰[1] 10,467 R. 東 See 嵩 Even Upper.

A brown sparrow-hawk. [Also written with the radical on the left.]

㦰 10,468

Same as 10,459.

攫[3] 10,469 R. 腫 See 悚 Rising Upper.

To raise; to seize.
攫身 to raise oneself to one's full height.
攫身思狡兔 stretching itself out, eager for the cunning hare.

TA.

大[4] 10,470 R. 泰 箇
C. *tái*
H. *t'ai*
F. *tai, twai*
W. *da, du*
N. *da, dou, do*
P. M. Y. Sz. *ta, tai*
K. *tae*
J. *tai*
A. *tai, dai*
Sinking Lower.

Great; elder, as opposed to 小 4294 in size or age; big; tall; extensive; high in rank; noble; eminent; *par excellence;* best in quality; main; important; in full (*see* 13,515). Very; much; greatly. Radical 37. *See* 8591, 9940, 9971.

大小 great and small; of all sizes; size.
大小扣布 T-cloths of all sizes.
沒大小 neither large nor small,—a term applied to knitted or other stockings which are more or less elastic.
大同小異 great resemblance and small difference,—identical in the chief points and differing only in minor particulars.

大[4] 10,470

大驚小怪 extraordinary,—as behaviour.
以大爲小 to reproduce on a smaller scale,—of pictures.
以大觀小之法 to regard big as small,—for painting distant objects in proper proportions.
政無大小一委元顯 as to affairs of State, great or small, he left them one and all to Yüan Hsien.
大於猫 as big as a cat.
大如拳 as big as one's fist.
其大無外 its size is such that there is nothing outside it; infinitely great; the greatest possible; very large. *See* 小 4294.
如其大 natural size.

大[4] 10,470

大多 a large number.
大多了 is much bigger,—than.
漸漸的就大起來了 gradually got bigger and bigger.
大寫 the large style of writing, especially applied to the numerals; *see* 9553. Also, a chief clerk.
擬定大字形 he was sentenced to be fixed in the shape of the character 大,—to be crucified.
大人 (*ta⁴ jén²*) a grown-up man; a great man; (read *ta⁴ jén*) your Excellency. [Not generally used except to one's own superiors. High Chinese officials are best addressed by their titles preceded by 貴 etc.] A giant.
大人跡 traces of giants,—in early ages.

大[4] 10,470

大明 the great Ming dynasty,—as spoken of by the Mings.
大清 the great Ch'ing dynasty,—the present dynasty of Manchu Tartars.
大開門做 do it with the door wide open,—publicly.
比我大三歲 three years older than I am.
大後天 three days hence.
大前天 three days ago.
大父 grandfather and preceding ancestors.
大父母 heaven and earth; the Emperor.
大姐 the eldest sister.
大兒子 the eldest son.
大伯 a father's eldest brother.
大舅子 a wife's elder brother.
大娘 a father's elder brother's wife.
大閨女 or 大妞兒 a great girl; a marriageable girl.
大家 (*see* 1139) or 大門戶 a wealthy or noble family.
大家夥兒 the whole party.
大聲叫喊 shouted loudly.
大漢子 a grown-up Chinaman.
大衆 all of them; the whole party; people in general.
大秤 a weighing machine.
大狀師 a barrister,—as opposed to a solicitor.
大教 your distinguished words; your instructions.
大安 your health.
大名 your great name.
大札 or 大移 your letter.
大義 the general spirit or tenor,—of any document.
大米 ordinary eating rice; *see* 7802.
大米稀飯 congee.
大醜 odium.
大肉 the meat *par excellence*,—pork. Also that which has been sacrificed to ancestors by the Manchus at the 背燈 evening sacrifice.
大衫 a long robe.

大[4] 10,470

大魁=狀元 *see* 2756.
大鎗 gingals.
大神 the chief deities, as Kuan Yin, Kuan Ti, etc. Also, your thoughts.
大道 a grand manner; good bearing; liberality or largeness of mind; principles; right principles; the teaching *par excellence*.
大士 a gaol-warden; a statesman of note; a Bôdhisatva.
三大士 Avalokitesvara, Manjusri, and Samantabhadra.
大端 the main division.
大海 the high seas.
大官 or 大員 or 大憲 high officers.
大綱 principles; chief points.
大將 (*chiang*[4]) a military commander.
大故 the death of a parent.
大事 important matters. *See* 9990.
大水 floods.
大雨 a heavy fall of rain.
大餐 late dinner; a dinner party.
大作 a hubbub, as of a storm. Also, an admirable production.
大理石 Yünnan marble.
大理寺 the Grand Court of Revision.
大理院 the High Court of Justice.
大俠 high-principled.
大怒 very angry.
大早 very early.
大不相同 very unlike.
大不對 not at all agreeing or matching.
不大對 not very suitable or well matched.
不大高 not very high.
未大痊 not yet thoroughly recovered.
大比 the examination for 進士 doctor's degree.
大虫 the great vermin,—tigers.

大[4] 10,470

大禮 the great ceremony,—in marriage preliminaries, the 納幣 sending of silks.
大熟 name for the half year from April to October in which cotton and rice are planted; a good harvest year.
大錢 Peking *cash*. Also, *cash* of full weight; *see* 1736.
大始 the first origin of things; the creative power of 乾 the heavenly principle.
大大的 (*ta*[4]-*ta*[1]-*ti*) greatly; deeply.
大法 great, or essential, rules or laws.
大宴 or 大酒大肉 a grand banquet.
大粮 (of land) assessed at full rate.
大殿 the first hall in a Buddhist temple.
大氣 a great or magnanimous spirit. Also, great anger.
大司馬, 大司空 and 大司徒 the 三公 under the Han dynasty. At present these three are the literary titles of the presidents of the Boards of War, Works, and Revenue.
大君子 you, sir (polite).
大駕 your chariot,—your arrival; your visit.
大亮 the gloaming before sunrise.
大天大亮 broad daylight.
大喜 I congratulate you.
大虛磕 an overdressed man; a masher.
大路 liberality; generosity.
作事不大路 to act without liberality.
大帽釘 a large-headed nail.
大舉 a large undertaking; a large force.
大陣仗 a grand review; a grand affair.
大棗 (=黑棗) black dates.
大麵 a sort of vermicelli.
大探探的 with great or perfect self-confidence; perfectly unabashed.

大[4] 10,470

大底 the binding of a sole to the uppers.
大有大的難 the great have their own troubles.
大限 or 大琦 the great limit,—death.
大行 progress; advance,—as of civilization. Also, the death of a sovereign or parent. *See* 4624.
大行皇帝 the late Emperor.
大便 to go to stool.
大原布 large-sized T-cloths.
大呢 broadcloth.
大蓮布 American drills. *See* 10,487.
大黃 rhubarb.
大烟 opium in general.
大土 or 大洋藥 Patna opium.
大頭菜 salted turnips.
大楓子 *see* 3555.
大青 smalt.
大麥 barley.
大關 the native, as opposed to the foreign Customs.
大喪 national mourning.
大局 the great scheme,—the public interest.
大會 a general meeting.
大宗 a staple of commerce. Also, the chief part; mostly.
大差 the annual execution at Peking.
大腹皮 betel-nut husk.
大皇曆 the Imperial almanac.
大紅色 crimson.
大紅巧 the nasturtium (?).
大麻 hemp.
大話 tall talk; brag.
大擺 to swagger.
大兵 Imperial troops.
大司務 a master-workman,—often used of cooks.
大腿 the thigh.
大甘草 liquorice.
大彎花 the convolvulus.

大[4] 10,470

大秧歌 songs sung by men on stilts.
大文衡 Grand Examiner.
大憲副 Assistant Grand Examiner.
大柱史 Governor.
大勢頭兒 the general aspect of things.
大年 the year of the triennial examinations.
大年初一 New Year's Day.
大計 the triennial examination of all officials below the grade of 堂官.
大着膽子 plucking up courage.
好大臉 without shame or modesty.
大棉 and 二棉 best and second quality of cotton.
大都 or 大概 or 大抵 or 大略 or 大料 or 大約 generally speaking; for the most part; most probably.
大略相符 agreeing in the main.
大凡 or 大共 all; the whole.
大半 the bigger half; for the most part.
大車軸 the crankshaft of a steamer.
大貨舖 an eating-house for labourers or coolies.
月大 a moon of 30 days.
四大 the four great things,—earth, fire, water, wind.
大信 good faith.
大座傘 a large umbrella at funerals, to which are attached strings held by persons following.
大葉兒 name of a common quality of tea.
大沙滾子 a long and narrow-shaped brick.
大鼓書 story-tellers with occasional musical accompaniment.
大圜 the great inclosure,—the sky.
大堂 the chief hall or building of a house.

大[4] 10,470

大媽 the wife of the 大爺 elder brother of one's father.
大喊小叫的 with a hubbub of noise.
大庭廣衆 a great crowd of people.
大臣 a high official; used in imitation of "dozen."
五大 five dozen.
大力子 seeds of *Arctium Lappa*, L.
大秦 (add to 2093) is said by E. Blochet to be half translation and half transcription of [ή] ἄνω Συρία Upper Syria, through the Arabic *thsour*, the final letter of which, pronounced as *l*, had to be changed, for want of any such sound as *thsoul*, into *n*: *thsour—thsoul—thsun—thsin*. B. also says that the Chinese word 秦 referring to the dynasty of that name (B.C. 255—206), was heard by western ears as *Ser*; hence Σήρ, οἱ Σῆρες, σηρικός, etc. of Strabo, Pausanias, and others.

Read *t'ai*[4]. Used for 太 10,573.

Read *tai*[4].

大夫 a physician. In ancient times, a Minister, either of the Emperor or of a Prince, the former having 27 and the latter 5. Also, a pine; referring to five of these trees which sheltered the "First Emperor" on Mt. T'ai and were thus ennobled by him.
大王 a robber chief.

牽[1c] 10,471

R. 曷
See 撻 Entering Upper.

A lamb. *See* 10,473.

奢[1c] 10,472

R. 合
See 荅
P. v. *ch'a*
A. *t'ap*
Entering Upper.

Ears which hang down.

奢拉着 dragging; slovenly.

達 2a
10,473
R. 辵
C. *tat*
H. *tat*, *t'at*
F. *tak*
W. *da*
N. *dah*
P. *sta*
M. } *ta*
Sz. }
Y. *taah*
K. *tat*
J. *tatsz*, *dachi*
A. *dat*
Entering Lower.

To pass through; to penetrate; to apprehend; intelligent. To make known. To succeed (*Cf. percer*), as as opposed to 窮 2362; *see* 9420. A lamb. *See* 9887.

達于河 flowing into the river.

四通八達 with roads radiating in every direction; central.

通達事理 well acquainted with the principles which underlie human affairs.

達權 to understand the art of adapting oneself to circumstances.

未達一間 knowing absolutely nothing.

事極相達 the matter is on a very proper basis.

達知 to inform.

達部 to inform the Board.

達復 to inform in reply.

達鑒 to bring to the distinguished notice of.

煩你轉達 may I trouble you to announce,—my arrival.

達朝廷 to communicate to the Emperor; to make one's way in the world.

上達天聽 for the information of the gods,—a phrase seen over theatrical stages. Also, for the information of the Emperor.

前言不達後語 former inconsistent with later statements.

上達 to come to the front; to succeed in life. Especially to take a degree.

發達 to prosper; to develop, as a line of trade.

商業之發達 the development of trade.

達人 one who has come to the front; a clever man.

未達時 before he became known,—to fame.

不達時務 has no *savoir vivre*.

其達者 those who made names for themselves...

士貴其達 scholars acclaimed his attainment,—of wisdom.

達 2a
10,473

無由自達 no means of pushing oneself to the front.

達不離道 when he has succeeded, he does not desert the true doctrine.

能否達目的 whether he will attain his end or not....

不爲天下達道歟 he cannot be regarded as a great teacher,—of Lao Tzŭ, whose doctrines are too unpractical.

達子 the Tartars. *See* 10,477.

生達 to issue forth; to be produced.

先生如達 her first-born(后稷 Hou Chi) came forth like a lamb.

達磨 the Law of Buddha. Sanskrit: *dharma*.

達嚫 *dakshiná*; alms etc. *See* 674. Also, the Deccan.

達摩 a contraction for 菩提達摩 Bodhidharma, the last (twenty-eighth) of the western and first of the eastern patriarchs of Buddhism, who proceeded to China in A.D. 526, and founded the 禪 Ch'an school. He is represented as a black man with short curly hair.

達摩一葦渡江 (the miracle of) Bodhidharma crossing a river on a rush.

達賴喇嘛 the Dalai Lama.

達春 (Manchu *dacun*) speedy; active,—of a successful warrior. The Manchu or 1st grade of Baturu.

達魯花赤 or 達嚕噶齊 a Darughatsi or chief of a Mongol tribe.

達爾漢 Darhan,—a military distinction granted to Mongols for services in war.

達木 the Dam Mongols.

哈達 local name of 赤峯 a District in Chihli.

哈達門 corruption of 海岱門, the popular name of the 崇文 gate at Peking.

達娄＝迭屑 *see* 11,116.

達曷 the Tigris.

撻
10,474

See 10,532.

繨 2a
10,475
Vulgar.
cf. 搭

A knot. *See* 10,486.

紇繨 a knot.

薘 1a
10,476
R. 曷
See 達
Entering Lower.

A name for *Plantago major*, L.

菩薘菜 the white beet (*Beta vulgaris*, L.).

紅菩薘菜 the red beet.

韃 1a
10,477
R. 曷
C. } *tat*$_5$
H. }
F. *tak*$_2$
N. *dah*$_5$
P. *sta*
M. *ta*
Y. *taah*
Sz. *ta*
K. *tal*
J. *tatsz*, *tachi*
A. *t'at*$_5$
Entering Lower.

A tribe formerly occupying territory in the northwest and known as 韃靼 and 韃而靼 Ta-'rh-ta.

韃子 Tartars; a term of contempt applied to the Mongols.

臊韃子街 stinking Tartar street,—in Peking, where the Mongols live.

荅 1a
10,478
R. 合
See 答搭
Entering Upper.

The skin hanging loosely on the body.

答 2a
10,479
R. 合
C. } *tap*
H. }
F. *tak*
W. *tö*, *dö*,
N. *tah*
P. *ta*, *sta*
M. *ta*
Y. *taah*
Sz. *ta*
K. *tap*
J. *tō*
A. *dap*
Entering Upper.

To answer; to echo; to respond to; to return, as a salute, etc.

問答 to question and answer.

回答 or 對答 to reply.

答話 a reply.

答道 or 答言 or 答曰 said in reply.

答應 (*ta*^{1} *ying*) to answer; to assent to. *See* 13,294.

所答非所問 the answer has no reference to the question.

聽言則答 answer when you hear yourself spoken to.

不必對答 there is no need to reply.

答[2*] 10,479

那有好氣答他 how could he (meaning that he could not) answer quietly?
答書 a written reply.
答訕 to answer evasively; to mislead.
豁答如流 his answer came gushing out like a stream.
報答君恩 to repay the goodness of one's sovereign.
答謝 to send a return present.
答禮 to make return presents or salutations.
答拜 to return a salutation or a visit.
答情 to return a kindness.
答聘 to return compliments for a wedding present.
答布 a kind of coarse cloth.

鼕[1*] 10,480
R. 合
See 沓 Entering Lower.

The sound of tambourines or drums.

荅[1*] 10,481
R. 合
W. *tö*
See 答 Entering Upper.

To undertake. Used for 10,479. Ancient name for kidney-beans.

奉荅天命 to carry out the will of God.
鮓荅 a concretion found near the liver and gall-bladder of animals.
布渠荅 to lay iron spikes to serve as *chevaux-de-frise*.

劄[1*] 10,482
R. 洽
C. *chap*。
H. *chap*, *t'ap*, *tap*
F. *chak*, *t'ak*
W. *tsa*
N. *tah*
P. *ɕcha*, v. *ɕta*
M. *tsa*
Y. *tsaah*
Sz. *cha*
K. *chap*, v. *ch'a*
J. *tō*
A. *t'ap* Entering Upper.

A hook. Used for 142.

劄鉤 a hook.
毛劄 curly hair.
一劄子紙 a quire of 50 sheets of paper.

匌[1*] 10,483
R. 合
See 答搭 Entering Upper.

Piled one on another.

嗒[1*] 10,484
R. 合
See 揚 Entering Upper.

Absent-minded.

嗒然 in a fit of abstraction. *See* 8502.
嗒喪 (*sang*⁴) sick at heart; depressed.

搭[1*] 10,485
R. 合
W. *ta*, *da*, P. *ɕta*
See 答
A. *dap*, *t'ap* Entering Upper.

To add on; to take a passage; to charter. To raise; to build. Used with 10,487. *See* 4624.

搭上 to add to.
搭手 to assist.
搭救 to help in a rescue.
搭單 to add to a list.
搭解 to pay in addition.
搭些碎銀 add a little broken silver.
搭箭 to fit an arrow,—to the string; *see* 1617.
手搭香腮 her hand supported her sweet cheek.
搭在繩子上 to attach to a rope.
把衣裳搭在繩子，過過風罷 hang the clothes on the line, to air them.
搭配 to copulate,—of animals.
搭夥計 to join as assistant or partner; to live together as man and wife without formal marriage.
搭伴 to go with; to accompany.
我搭了他的伴兒來的 I came with him.
搭客 passengers.
搭儥 to carry,—passengers.
搭船 to take passage in a ship; a passenger-ship.
搭幫走 to travel in company.
搭識 to become acquainted with.

搭[1*] 10,485

搭住 to take up one's abode,—temporarily.
搭寮 or 搭棚 to put up a shed.
搭蓋 to put up; to erect.
搭架 to put up scaffolding.
搭採匠 scaffold-builders.
搭橋 to throw a bridge across.
搭界 to form the frontier; to bound.
搭界的地方 the frontier; limits of a district.
搭拉 a latch.
搭拉着 hanging down; drooping.
搭拉着翅兒 the wings drooping.
搭拉下來 to peel off,—as paper from a wall.
搭拉腦袋 hanging the head.
搭拉兒貨 damaged goods.
搭坐 to place seats for an audience.
搭調 in tune.
搭犴步兒 the Pekingese term for a sort of springy walk, such as a pony has just before breaking into a trot. From the Manchu *dahan* a colt, a pony.

瘩[2?] 10,486

An unauthorised character. *See* 6050.

褡[1*] 10,487
R. 合
P. *ɕta*, *ta*⁵
See 答 Entering Upper.

A loin-cloth; a girdle.

褡縛難以遮其全體 it is difficult to cover the whole body with a loin-cloth.
掛褡 wearing a loin-cloth. *See* 6312.
褡包 the girdle which keeps together the long coat. *See* 10,550.
褡褳 a double bag worn at the girdle; a purse; a stout vest worn by wrestlers; foreign drills.
褡子 a sack; a bag.
錢褡子 a closed bag with a slit in the middle of the side, used as a purse or handbag and slung over the shoulder or saddle.

踏[15] 10,488
R. 合
See 踏 Entering Lower.

To jump; to stride.

蹋 10,489

Same as 10,496.

妲[24] 10,490
R. 曷 翰
C. $^{c}t'an$
H. $t'an^{2}$, *tat*
F. *tak*
W. ^{c}ta, ^{c}da
N. *tah*
P. *sta*
M. *ta*
K. *t'al*
J. *tatsz*, *tachi*
A. *dat*
Entering and Sinking Upper.

Name of the famous concubine (妲己 Ta Chi), of 紂辛 Chou Hsin, the last Emperor of the Shang dynasty, who shared her master's downfall and was put to death by 武王 Wu Wang, B.C. 1122. Also read *tan*[4].

怛[34] 10,491
R. 曷
C. $t'at_{o}$, $^{c}t'an$
H. *tat*, $^{c}t'an$
F. *t'ak*
W. $^{c}t'a$
N. *tah*
P. M. $^{c}t'an$
K. *tal*
J. *tatsz*, *tan*
A. *dat*
Entering Upper Irregular.

Distressed in mind. *See* 5394, 5482.

勞心怛怛 your toiling heart will be distressed.
惻怛 to commiserate.
何必驚怛 (*tan*[4]) why so alarmed?
怛化 to interfere, by lamentations, etc., with the quiet exit of a dying man. [Not to be confused with 恒化 5001.]

笪[23] 10,492
R. 翰 曷
C. v. tat_{o}
F. $^{c}tang$, $tang^{3}$
W. v. da^{2}
N. $taañ^{3}$
See 妲
K. *tal*
J. *tan*
A. ^{c}dan
Sinking and Entering Upper.

A mat of rushes or bamboo. A blow. Also read *tan*[4].

軟笪 flexible mats,—as used on beds.
竹笪 bamboo mats,—used for roofing boats, etc.
鞭笪一百 gave him a hundred lashes.

靼[29] 10,493
R. 曷
See 妲 and 韃 Entering Upper.

Dressed leather. *See* 10,477.

打[3] 10,494
R. 馬 梗 迥
C. H. F. *ta*
W. *tae*, *dae*
N. *tañg*, *tah*, v. *taañ*
P. M. Y. Sz. *ta*
K. *t'a*, *chöng*
J. *ta*, *tei*
A. *da*, *ding*[2]
Rising Upper.

To strike; to beat; to hit. To make; to do; to cause. Colloquially = from; by; from the time when; ever since, etc. *See* 8764, 12,500, 13,407.

打他一下 hit him a blow.
打他一頓 gave him a beating.
好一頓打 a good thrashing.
打不得 not to be beaten.
你這毛鬼討打 you want a hiding, you hairy devil!
打罵 to abuse and illtreat.
打板子 to bamboo.
那個鐘剛打三下兒 that clock has just struck three.
這個鐘現在不打 this clock doesn't strike now.
打架 or 打降 to fight; to brawl.
打不到 not to be a match for another,—in a fight. *See below.*
打着 *chao*[2] 了 I have hit it,—as a bird.
打不遠 won't carry far,—as a gun or telescope.
打下 to cut off; to get ready; to prepare; to knock down, *e.g.* off a stage.
打下來 to purge.
打水 to draw water. *See* 10,128.
打穿 or 打通 (*see below*) to pierce.
打個穿兒 to go right through,—*e.g.* in at the east gate and out of the west.
打通通 to consult.
打眼 to bore a hole; to be "let in" (*cf.* "done in the eye").
打車眼 to jam a cart-wheel with bricks.
打丟 to lose.

打[3] 10,494

上岸打一看 went ashore to have a look round.
打起 to raise.
打起鄉談來 began to talk a local dialect.
打更 (*ching*[1] or *kêng*[1]) to beat the night-watch; to warn.
打圍 to hunt,—of the Emperor.
打獵 to hunt.
打篷 to hoist sail.
打探 or 打聽 to enquire. *See below.*
打點 *see* 11,170.
打開 to open,—bundles, etc.
這個天打不開 this sort of sky won't clear.
打量 to measure.
打算 to reckon.
打跌 to stumble.
打落 to knock down,—as fruit from a tree, or persons from the top of a wall or platform; (read *ta*[3] *lao*[4]) to haggle when one has no intention of buying.
打倒 to knock down,—as men or things in an ordinary way.
我把他打躺下了 I knocked him down.
手藝是打出來的 skill is knocked into people.
打賭 to bet.
打辮 to braid the *queue*.
打發 to send; to dismiss; *see* 3376.
打燈籠 to carry a lantern.
打呵欠 to yawn (*a ch'ien*[4] in south).
打噓噴 to sneeze.
打鼾 to snore.
打雜的 a coolie.
打岔 to interrupt; to bother.
打稿 to make a rough draft.
打破 to smash.
打主意 to make a plan.
打鬧 to kick up a row.
打牌 to play at cards.
打人 to underline,—in Chinese fashion.

打[3] 10,494

打執事 to carry tablets, etc. before a mandarin.
打掃 to sweep.
打斧頭 to cheat.
打號子 to make a signal.
禪門第一戒是不打誑語的 the first Buddhist commandment is not to tell lies.
不打緊 it is not important.
這打甚麼不緊的事 this is a mere trifle.
打雷 to thunder.
雷打 struck by thunder; may thunder strike you!
打扮 dress; get-up.
打石頭 to quarry stones.
打油 to buy oil.
打酒 to buy wine.
打鐵的 a blacksmith.
鐵打的 hard; strong; as though made of iron.
被蟲打了 it is moth-eaten.
打個轉兒 to take a turn.
打攏子 a robber.
打選 to choose; to select.
打服 to conquer.
打上蠟 to wax; to use wax.
打道 to take or send round,—as a circular.
打嘴 to speak badly of.
打搭子 to do several things at once; to get crumpled or folded.
打糖鑼兒的 a sweetmeat-seller.
打得清楚 to make a correct calculation,—on the abacus.
打造 to work,—as in iron.
打單 to levy blackmail.
打疊 to arrange; to prepare.
打藥 to buy medicines; a purgative.
打戰 to shiver.
打*ta*[1]恭 or 打*ta*[1]躬 or 打*ta*[1]禮 to bow.
工程打住了 stopped work.

打[3] 10,494

打金字 to make gold characters,—for children's caps.
打進去 or 打入 to force one's way into.
打鳴兒 to crow. *See* 7960.
打個磴 to hesitate; to falter.
打連環 continuous or volley firing.
打草 to cut or mow grass.
打磚 to beat a tile,—to beg.
打夥 to form a company or number.
打動 to agitate.
打熬 to harden oneself; inured.
打*ta*[1]參 or 打*ta*[1]坐參禪 to sit in abstract contemplation.
打盹 to nod; to doze.
打靶子 to shoot at a target.
打夜作 (*tso*[1]) to do work at night.
打沈 to sink.
打鬢 to dress the hair as a Northern married woman.
打鑽 to drill holes.
打響尺的 bearers of the "funeral staff" at funerals.
打到 or 堂上打到 to submit the last despatches received in a Board, etc. to the 堂官 head of the office. *See above.*
打牙摞嘴兒 to chatter; to gabble.
打彈兒 to throw pellets into the air for trained hawfinches to catch, after which the birds return to their master's hand.
打糙兒 to wear common or working clothes.
打節 to pay by instalments.
打成 to succeed in hitting; to make; to make into.
打成兒 to square a debt by payment of a smaller amount.
打不成狐狸 he missed the fox.
打不成米，連口袋都丟了 not only got no rice but lost the sack into the bargain.
拏布打成包 to make a cloth covering.

打[3] 10,494

打敗了 to lose,—*e.g.* in gambling.
打火 to strike a light.
打把式 to perform acrobatic feats; to box, etc.
打四書一句 take a sentence from the Four Books,—as when guessing a riddle.
打話 to talk.
打官話 to use official language; to use the usual stereotyped phrases.
打官座 to be a gentleman's horse.
打官司 to go to law.
打凍 to stop work for the winter; to hibernate.
打一班戲 to train boys for the stage.
打死 or 打殺 to kill.
他拏槍把自己打死了 he shot himself with a gun.
他自己拏槍打死了 he shot himself, *or* he shot it himself.
打不死 to strike but not to kill; *Sedum* sp.
打花鼓 "to beat the pleasant drum" = to stroll about singing indecent songs at house doors, at beat of drum.
打磨 to rub up; to polish.
脚打地 on foot.
打地脚 to lay down foundations.
打硪歌 to sing as workmen do when putting forth great and united effort.
打閒的 loafing about.
打個謙 to salute,—by going on one knee, as a servant salutes his master.
打片瓦 to play at ducks and drakes.
打橫兒 to go athwart; to lie crosswise.
打頭的 a headman of workmen; a foreman; first; chief.
打影格 to draw lines,—to put under the paper and write between. *See* 6029.
打仿影 to write a copy,—for a pupil to put under the paper and copy over.

打[3] 10,494

打尖鈎 to mark with a hook,—in token of disapprobation, as opposed to the circle which means "good."

打賬 to square accounts,—as shopkeepers do at night.

打前失 or 打磕絆兒 to stumble.

牛不打滾 cows don't roll.

打通腿兒 to sleep foot to foot.

打墓子 to dig a grave.

打這兒走 go this way.

打那裏來 where have you come from?

打門前經過 he passed by the door.

打前頭過去 go round by the front.

打他鼻子裏出去 came out of his nose.

打肚臍深水 the water was up to my navel.

巡海打糧 to cruise in search of provisions.

你再打上五個 add on five more,—reckoning with an abacus.

那塊院子要打通過來 I want to add on that court-yard,—by breaking down the wall between.

那個眼兒你別打通了 don't make that hole right through,—using a gimlet. *See above.*

把洗臉水打過來 bring some water for washing.

打魚 to catch fish,—with rod or net.

我一條魚沒有打着 (*chao*²) I haven't caught a single fish,—with a rod and line.

他的姓名給我打聽出來 find out his name for me. *See above.*

他那個燈虎我打着 *chao*² 了 I have guessed his riddle.

那個鳥兒我沒打着 *chao*² 了 I didn't hit that bird.

小板子打不着 (*chao*²) the small bamboo doesn't hurt a bit.

打[3] 10,494

他永遠沒打過敗仗 he has never lost a battle.

你打旱路去怕迎不着 (*chao*²) I don't think you'll meet him if you go by road.

打我背後把我推下去了 he pushed me down from behind,—into a river, etc.

他是打坡兒上滾下來的 he rolled down from the top of the bank.

打盒子裏拈出來 take it out of the box,—using finger and thumb.

打牕戶扔進來 throw it in through the window.

Read *têng*³. *See* 阿 1*a*⁴.

T'A.

揚[4c] 10,495
R. 合
C. H. *t'ap*₀
F. *t'ak*
W. *t'a*, *t'o*
N. *t'ah*
P. *t'a*²
M. *t'a*
Y. *t'aah*
Sz. *t'a*
K. *t'ap*
J. *tō*
A. *t'ap*
Entering Upper.

To rub; to take a rubbing of an inscription on stone.

摹揚 to rub over.

元揚 a rubbing of the Yüan dynasty.

舊揚 old rubbings.

搥揚 to beat wetted paper into inscriptions with a coir brush, so as to take a rubbing.

揚地錢 a tax on tea under the T'ang dynasty; bribes at *yamêns.*

揚冒 stupid.

揚板兒 a shelf.

蹋[4c] 10,496
R. 合
C. *t'at*₀, *t'ap*₀
F. *t'ak*
N. *t'ah*
P. *t'a*, v. *ᶜt'a*
M. *t'a*
Y. *t'aa*
Sz. *t'a*
K. *tap*
J. *tō*
A. *dap*
Entering Upper.

To tread on; to walk. Used with 10,502.

蹋倒 to slip down in walking.

芒鞋蹋破楚山青 his grass sandals have trodden away the green from the hills of Ch'u,—he has been a great traveller.

蹋伏 to creep along the ground.

蹋踘 to kick a football.

沓[4c] 10,497
R. 合
C. *tap*
H. *t'ap*₂
F. *tak*
W. *dö*
N. *dah*
P. *t'a*³
M. *t'a*
Y. *t'aah*
Sz. *t'a*
K. *tap*
J. *tō*, *dō*
A. *dap*
Entering Lower.

A babble of words like a flowing stream. Repeated. United; joined together. [To be distinguished from 杳 7868.]

絃歌笙簧雜沓半城 the noise of stringed instruments, of singing, and of mouth-organs, filled half the city,—of a grand wedding.

疾沓 violent and noisy.

紛至沓來 to come in great numbers.

天與地沓 heaven and earth are connected together.

亂山合沓 irregular hills piled up together.

沓水 name of a river in Liao-tung.

Read *t'o*⁴.

沓沓 dilatory; negligent.

傝[4c] 10,498
R. 合
See 踏
Entering Lower.

To idle.

傲傝 to waste one's time; to neglect business.

塔[4c] 10,499
R. 合
See 踏
Entering Upper and Lower.

A crashing sound. To pile up earth.

榻[4c] 10,500
R. 合
See 踏
Entering Upper and Lower.

A covering; an awning; a screen.

榻幔 the tester and curtains of a bed.

搭[4c] 10,501
R. 合
See 踏
Entering Lower.

A thimble; a guard for the fingers when playing on stringed instruments. Used for 10,495.

指搭 a thimble.

搭碑揭帖 to take a rubbing from a stone tablet.

踏 10,502
R. 合
C. *tap*
H. *t'ap*
F. *tak*
W. *da*
N. *dah*
P. *ta*, *ta*, *t'a*, *t'a²*
M. *ta*, *t'a*
Y. *taah*, *t'aah*
Sz. *ta*, *t'a*
K. *tap*
J. *tō*
A. *dap*
Entering Lower.

To put the foot to the ground; to tread; to walk. To threaten (at chess); *see* 7576. Used with 10,496.

踐踏 to trample on.
椅踏 a footstool.
踏破 to break by treading on.
踏不住脚 could not keep his feet.
一脚踏兩船 to stand in two boats at once,—to try to profit in two opposite directions at once. Also, to waver; to hesitate.
踏肩之戲 acrobatic feats.
踏鞠 or 踏圓 to play football.
踏實地步 to plant one's foot firmly.
步步踏陳迹 following closely in the beaten track.
足踏王土 what your foot treads on is Imperial soil,—all land in China belonging to the State.
踏雪尋梅 to go out in the snow to look for plums,—to seek inspiration. Said of Mêng Hao-jan (*see* Biog. Dict.).
踏青 to step on the green grass; to worship at the tombs in spring.
踏莎 to walk on the grass.
踏水 to walk on water.
踏扁了 to tread flat.
踏轀索 to perform on the slack rope.
踏勘 to make a personal investigation on the spot.

錔 10,503
R. 合
See 楊 Entering Upper.

To cover with iron as a protection.

錔鉅 ironclad; to put metal spurs on a cock.

鞜 10,504
R. 合
See 踏 Entering Upper and Lower.

Leather shoes.

闒 10,505

Same as 10,501.

鬌 10,506
R. 合
See 踏 Entering Lower.

The hair on a new-born child's head.

遝 10,507
R. 合
C. *tap*
F. *tak*
W. *dō*
P. *ta²*, *t'a*
K. *tap*
J. *tō*
A. *dap*
Entering Lower.

Miscellaneous; mixed. Following one another. Vigorous.

貨莠雜遝 good and bad mixed indiscriminately.

他 10,508
R. 歌
C. H. F. *t'a*
W. *t'o*, v. *t'oa*
N. *t'ou*, v. *t'a*
P. M. Y. Sz. K. *t'a*
J. *ta*
A. *t'a*
Even Upper.

He; she; it. Other; another. After a substantive used instead of the ordinary character to form the genitive inflexion, as in old English.

他說 he says.
他那個人 he; that man.
他的 his.
他們 they; them.
他們的 theirs.
不必理他 pay no attention to him.
由他去罷 let him go, and have done with him.
讓他去他的 let him go his own way.
他人 another man; others.
他故 other reasons.
豈其有他故兮 what other cause is there?—none.
他國 other countries.
他鄉遇故知 to meet an old friend in foreign parts,—one of the four happy moments in life.
他書罕讀 he seldom read other books.
他用 to use for other purposes.
他意 any other intention.
他異 different.

他 10,508

他處 elsewhere.
他項 another kind.
他日 another, or the next, day.
禹尙不能，況其他乎 if the great Yü could not succeed, how much less shall any one else?
更無他說 there is no more to be said.
別無他物 there was nothing else.
他往 to proceed to another place.
遠處 *ch'u³* 他方 to dwell in a distant land.
至死靡他 (said that) she would never have another,—husband.
王矢不他 Wang swore he would not marry again.
眼看他鳥高飛去 when one sees other birds flying high, ...
他不具論 without bringing forward other examples,—take this, as one instance out of many.
他道相從 to travel together by different roads,—a paradox; an absurdity.
不記得這姑娘他父親叫甚麼 I don't remember what this girl's father's name was.

翨 10,509
R. 合
See 揚 Entering Upper.

The rushing sound of wings.

傷 10,510
R. 合
See 揚 Entering Upper.

Distressed in mind. Low; sordid.

傷茸 brutal; ignoble.

翩 10,511
R. 合
See 荅
cf. 踏 Entering Upper.

A clashing sound.

塌 1st
10,512
R. 合
C. *t'ap*, *t'at*
H. *t'ap*
F. *t'ak*
W. *t'a*
N. *t'ah*
P. *t'a*, *c t'a*
M. *t'a*
Y. *t'aah*
Sz. *t'a*
K. *t'ap*
J. *tō*
A. *t'ap*
Entering Upper.

To sink down; to fall in ruins; to collapse.

塌下去了 sunk down; sunken, as opposed to bulging up. *See* 6241.
房屋倒塌 the houses fell down.
天塌地陷 heaven may fall and earth may collapse,....
死心塌地 in a state of utter despair.
都坍塌了 it has all fallen down; it is in ruins.
那個人塌了鼻子 that man has no bridge to his nose.
遭塌 to spoil; to waste. *See* 11,611.
垂頭塌翼 hung its head and drooped its wings.
死塌塌的坐着 sitting motionless,—of a lazy fellow.

愖 1st
10,513
R. 合
See 揲
Entering Upper.

Despairing; without hope or energy.

榻 4th
10,514
R. 合
C. } *t'ap*.
H. }
F. *t'ak*
W. *t'a*
N. *t'ah*
P. *t'a*²
M. *t'a*
Y. *t'aah*
Sz. *t'a*
K. *t'ap*
J. *tō*
A. *t'ap*
Entering Upper.

A couch; a bed.

一張榻 a couch; a bed.
醉翁榻 or 楊妃榻 fancy names for a long lounging chair or a sofa.
上榻 to go to bed.
下榻 to lodge at; to give lodging to.
半榻清風 clear wind blowing over his bed,—of an incorrupt official.
籐榻 cane couches.
特設一榻 to prepare a special bed for,—to treat with great respect.

氎 4th
10,515
R. 合
See 揲
Entering Upper.

A coarse woollen cloth or serge, formerly known as 氎氈. *See* 9514.

溻 1st
10,516
R. 合
See 揲
Entering Upper.

To moisten; to soak into.

汗溻濕了衣裳 the sweat has soaked the clothes.
汗溻子 an undershirt; a sweater.

磕 4th
10,517
R. 合
See 踏
Entering Lower.

A mortar for husking rice; a large jar.

簁 4th
10,518
R. 合
See 踏
A. *t'ap*
Entering Lower.

A window.

簁篩日影 the lattice sifts the sun's shadow,—referring to the sieve-like shadow thrown by the sun shining through a lattice.

靼 4th
10,519
R. 合
See 揲
Entering Upper.

To gulp down; to eat with a noise.

蓹 4th
10,520
R. 合
See 楊
Entering Upper.

Name of a plant.

蓹耳 with drooping ears.
蓹茸 in a low position; feeble; degenerate.

遢 1st
10,521
R. 合
See 蹋
A. *t'ap*
Entering Upper.

Negligent; careless.

邋遢 slovenly; dirty; dowdy.
邋遢從事 careless in the transaction of business.
遢拉着鞋 shoes down at heel.
遢伎兒 a careless, loose fellow.

闖 4th
10,522
R. 合
See 揲
A. *t'ap*, *dap*
Entering Upper.

A door opening on a terrace; a window; a look-out.

闖茸 base; mean; degenerate.

鞜 4th
10,523
R. 合
See 揲
Entering Upper.

A skin coat.

鰨 4th
10,524
R. 合
See 揲
Entering Upper.

The man-fish; *see* 5435. A sole; a plaice; a flounder.

鰨鮧魚 the sole.

塔 3rd
10,525
R. 合
P. *c t'a*
See 揲
Entering Upper.

A pagoda of from seven to thirteen (always an odd number) storeys, those with fewer being known as 錐子 2797; a tower; a spire; a lighthouse.

一座塔 one pagoda.
塔似神功造 the pagoda seems to be the handiwork of gods.
寶塔 a precious pagoda,—referring to the relic it is supposed to contain.
托塔天王 the heavenly king who holds up a pagoda,—meaning 哪吒 No Ch'a (the son of *Vajrapáni*) who holds in his hand the Diamond Club, mistaken by the Chinese for a pagoda. *See* 8091.
文塔 *see* 8979.
普同塔 a building for the reception of unclaimed corpses.
雁塔題名 to inscribe one's name in the Goose Pagoda,—to take the highest degree; from the story of a successful graduate named 韋肇 Wei Chao of the T'ang dynasty, who happened to write his name in the pagoda mentioned above.
若是行一善,勝起九層塔 to do one good act is better than building a nine-storey pagoda.
義塔 a small square building, known to foreigners as a "baby tower," in which poor people

塔[3a] 10,525
who cannot afford ordinary burial may deposit their dead infants. Once a year the bones are taken out and burnt, and the ashes buried.
塔梯 the staircase inside a pagoda.

搭 10,526
See 10,485.

鞜[4a] 10,527
R. 合
See 揲
A *dap*$_7$
Entering Upper.
A cuirass; a sheath.

墵 10,528
Same as 10,525.

蹅 10,529
Same as 10,496.

獭[3,4a] 10,530
R. 曷 點
C. *ch'at*$_0$, *ch'ái*
H. *ts'at*
F. *t'iak*
W. *t'a*
N. *t'ah*
P. *t'a*^{3}
M. *t'a*
Y. *t'aah*
Sz. *t'a*
K. *tal*, *ch'al*
J. *tatsz*, *tachi*
A. *t'ak*
Entering Upper.
An otter.
水獭 the common otter (*Lutra Chinensis*, Gray).
山獭 the beaver.
海獭 the sea-otter (*Enhydris marina*, Schr.).
藏 *tsang*^{4} 獭 an otter from Tibet, with a red-brown fur.
獭祭魚 the otter sacrifices the first fishes caught by it in spring; as devoted (to books) as an otter to fish.

薩[4a] 10,531
R. 曷
See 撻
Entering Upper.
To abscond.

撻[4a] 10,532
R. 曷
C. *t'at*$_0$
H. *tat*$_5$, *tat*$_3$, *t'at*$_3$
F. *t'ak*
W. *t'a*
N. *t'ah*
To strike; to beat; to chastise.
鞭撻 to flog with a whip.
楚撻 to beat; to cane, as a schoolmaster.
撻以記之 whipped him that he might remember.

撻[4a] 10,532
P. *c't'a*, *t'a*^{2}
M. *t'a*, *ta*
Y. *t'aah*
Sz. *t'a*
K. *tal*
J. *tatsz*, *tachi*
A. *t'at*
Entering Upper.
若撻于市朝 (*ch'ao*^{2}) as if beaten in the market-place and in the Court.
撻子 the Tartars. *See* 10,477.
殺家撻子 the massacre of the Mongol soldiery just before the downfall of the Yüan dynasty. There was one soldier to every ten families. Used in the sense of a domestic broil.

濭[4a] 10,533
R. 曷
See 撻
Entering Upper.
Slippery, as a muddy road.

躂[4a] 10,534
R. 曷
See 撻
Entering Upper.
To slip when walking.
躂足 to slip.
躂倒 to slip down.

闥[4a] 10,535
R. 曷
C. *t'at*$_0$
H. *tat*
F. *t'ak*
W. *t'a*
N. *t'ah*
P. *t'a*^{3}
M. *ta*
Y. *t'aah*
Sz. *t'a*
K. *tal*
J. *tatsz*, *tachi*
A. *t'at*
Entering Upper.
The door of an inner room.
閨闥 the door of the women's apartments.
排闥直入 push open the door and go straight in.
兩山排闥送青來 the two hills (one on each side) bring the verdure between into relief.
黃闥 the door of the Imperial palace.

楬[4a] 10,536
R. 合
See 踏
Entering Lower.
The capital of a column.

磕 10,537
Same as 10,517.

蹅[1a] 10,538
R. 合
See 達踏
J. *dō*
A. *dat*
Entering Lower.
To stride.
蹅跎 tired.

噠 10,539
Same as 10,519.

漯[4a] 10,540
R. 合
C. *t'ap*
F. *t'ak*
Y. *t'aah*
K. *t'ap*
J. *tō*
A. *dap*
Entering Upper.
Ancient name of a river in the north of Shantung.
滀漯 the appearance of a collected mass of waters.

TAI.

歹[3] 10,541
R. 貝 曷
C. *tái*
H. *tai*, *ngwai*, *kwai*^{3}
F. *tai*
W. *ta*, *nda*
N. *te*
P. M. *tai*
Y. *tae*
Sz. *tai*
K. *tae*
J. *tai*, *gatsz*
A. *ak*
Rising Upper and Entering.
Bad, as opposed to 好 3889, and 良 7017; vicious. Radical 78.
人有好有歹 there are good and bad men.
不知好歹 not to know good from bad; to have no sense of the fitness of things, as a child.
不論好歹 without stopping to argue; without further ado.
不管衆人好歹 regardless of what the others felt,—gave him the seat of honour.
倘老太太一時有個好歹 in case "anything should happen" to the old lady. *See* 9663.
好歹別去 on no account go.
好歹喫點兒罷 try to eat a little.
心懷歹意 cherishing evil thoughts in his heart.
同歹人在一處 to associate with bad men.
這人歹毒 he is a pestilent fellow.
爲非作歹 to do wrong and commit evil.
做歹樣 in illustration of bad, —men.

步 10,542

Same as 10,541.

愷 10,543

See 5797.

獃[1] 10,544
R. 灰
C. *ngoi, tái*
H. *ngoi*
F. *ngai, ʿtai*
W. *ngè*
N. *ʿte*
P. M. *ʿtai*
Y. *ʿtae*
Sz. *ʿtai*
K. *ae*
J. *gae*
A. *ngai*
Even Irregular.

A puppy. Foolish; silly; simple; idiotic. Also read *ai*[2]. [To be distinguished from 凱 5795.] *See* 9819.

獃子 a simpleton; a fool.
癡獃 silly; idiotic.
獃笑 the laugh of an imbecile.
詐獃 to pretend to be an idiot.
獃進不獃出 a fool in the matter of receipts but not of payments,—one who pretends to be a fool for his own profit.
賣獃 to stand gaping; to dawdle; to loiter.
獃頭獃腦 idiotic looking.
獃立 to stand amazed.
獃話 nonsense.
獃意 a feeling of astonishment.
獃氣 stupidity.
呆 *nieh*[2] 獃 loutish; stupid.
獃着 to stay; to stop; to take a rest; "be quiet!"
獃着臉 abstractedly.
獃臉兒 gaping; staring.
有點兒發獃 he is a little out of sorts,—of a child.

呆 10,545

Same as 10,544. Also read *ai*[1] and *nieh*[2].

大 10,546

See 10,470.

代[4] 10,547
R. 隊
F. *tai, taui*
See 袋
A. *döi, dai*
Sinking Lower.

To take the place of; instead; for; on behalf of; one after another; successively. A dynasty; a generation. Name of a State, founded by Toba I-lu (*Biog. Dict.* 1948). [To be distinguished from 伐 3369.] *See* 4432, 11,832.

代[4] 10,547

代理 (*see* 6879) or 代辦 or 代作 or 代當 (*tang*[4]) to act for; to take the place of.
代理領事官 a temporarily-acting Consul,—as during a short absence of the Consul on leave, etc. *See* 10,066.
代爲辦理 to act on behalf of another.
代印 to temporarily hold the seal of another official.
代考 or 代倩 to act as substitute at the public examinations.
恭代 to respectfully use (one character) instead of (a tabooed character).
莫我肯代 there is no one who will (write it) for me.
代替 on behalf of.
代詢 to ask on behalf of.
代訴 to plead on behalf of.
代客 a broker.
代客買賣 to buy or sell on commission.
代拆代行 to open letters and transact business for another.
代權 to hold delegated authority.
代勞 or 代手 to do something for another; to assist.
代筆 to write for another; a writer; an amanuensis.
代書 a clerk attached to a magistrate's staff and employed in drawing up petitions, etc. in due form at fixed rates.
代脚 to carry a person or goods in a cart already hired by another. *See* 9485.
代月 a lantern.
代舞 to dance in relays,—of dancers.
代捧表章 one after another (of persons) to present memorials.
三代 the Three Dynasties,—*viz.* 夏, 商 (or 殷), and 周, B.C. 2205–250; used vaguely for the earliest ages. Also, great-grandfather, grandfather, and father.

代[4] 10,547

恨不及覩三代之禮器 I regret that I have never seen any of the ceremonial vessels of the early ages.
填註三代 to fill in (as on a form) the social status of the three preceding generations of one's ancestors.
三代不清 said of a man whose three immediate ancestors have not been free from the taint of certain employments which disqualify him for official life.
五代 the Five Dynasties,—*viz.* 梁, 唐, 晉, 漢, and 周, A.D. 907–960.
五代同堂 five generations in the hall,—*viz.* self, parents, grandparents, children, and grandchildren, all alive together.
年代 or 世代 generations.
歷代 successive generations.
先代 former generations.
先代本 pedigree. *See* 7576.
後代 after generations; posterity.
一代不如一代 times are changing for the worse. [*Cf.* Aetas parentum pejor avis, etc.]
萬物更相代於東方 all creatures are perpetually being renewed in the eastern quarter,—hence 10,548, as a name for Mt. T'ai.
代奔 or 代布木 Da-pon,—a high military official in Tibet.
絕代奇才 the best man of the age.

岱[4] 10,548
R. 隊
P. v. *ta*
See 袋
Sinking Lower.

The eastern one of the Five Mountains; *see* 10,547.
岱山 or 岱宗 the mountain, as above, situated in Shantung and commonly known as 泰山; *see* 10,596. [It is called *tsung* as being the chief of the five.]

帒 10,549

Same as 10,550.

袋[4]
10,550
R. 隊
C. *toi*
H. *t'oi*
F. *tai, taui*
W. N. *de*
P. M. *tai*
Y. *tae*
Sz. *tai*
K. *te*
J. *tai, dai*
A. *dai*
Sinking Lower.

A bag, the mouth of which is gathered up and tied with a string; a sack; a pouch; a case. *See* 8149, 9479.

口袋 a sack; a bag.
烟袋 a pipe.
褡袋 or 襯袋 a pocket in the waistband.
火藥袋 or 九龍袋 a cartridge case.
書袋 a case or satchel for holding books; a bookworm; a pedant.
卷袋 a satchel, as used by candidates at the public examinations.
撒袋 a quiver.
昭文袋 a case used by officials for despatches, warrants, etc.

玳[4]
10,551
R. 隊
See 袋
Sinking Lower.

Tortoise-shell.

玳瑁殼 tortoise-shell.
假玳瑁 imitation tortoise-shell.

貸[4]
10,552
R. 隊 職
See 袋 貢
A. *t'ai*
Sinking Lower.

To lend on interest. To pardon. *See* 7015. [To be distinguished from 貨 5329.]

告貸 or 乞貸 to ask for a loan.
借貸 to lend; to borrow.
概不賒貸 no credit given.
責罰不貸 to punish and not pardon.
决不寬貸 you will receive no mercy.
乞貸餘命 spare his life!
權有專屬, 責無旁貸 if the power is limited to one man, there will be no shirking of responsibility.

黛[4]
10,553
R. 隊
W. N. *t'e*
See 袋
J. *de, tai*
Sinking Lower.

To blacken the eyebrows; dark-coloured; sombre.

畫黛 pencilled eyebrows.
螺黛 curved eyebrows,–as painted on women's faces.
粉白黛黑 (or 綠) to whiten the face and blacken the eyebrows.
青黛 sombre; a deep-blue indigo colour; name of a medicine.

帶[4]
10,554
R. 泰
C. *tái*
H. F. *tai*
W. *ta, da*
N. *te, ta*
P. M. Sz. *tai*
Y. *tae*
K. *te*
J. *tai*
A. *dai*
Sinking Upper.

A girdle; a waistband; a sash; a belt; a scarf; a zone; hence, a neighbourhood. A snake. To take with one; to lead; to bring; to wear, as spectacles; *see* 13,129; together with.

帶子 a girdle. [For yellow and red girdles, *see* 5124 and 5270, respectively.]
建橋的帶子, 費力不討好 the girdles of Chien-ch'iao (a town in Chihli) take trouble to make and are no good when made.
以帶付諸手 put a girdle into my hand.
帶鈎子 or 帶頭 the buckle of a belt.
褲帶 or 腰帶 a belt or waistband to hold up the trousers.
襪帶 garters.
冠帶起來 in full dress.
峨冠博帶 a high cap and a broad sash.
飄帶 bands or ribbons attached to banners, etc.
氣管子皮帶 pneumatic tyres.
山環水帶 surrounded by hills and girdled by water.
帶五湖 girdled by the Five Lakes.
海帶 sea girdles,—edible sea-weed.
海帶片 cut sea-weed.
海帶絲 green sea-weed.
一帶地方 a part of the country; region; neighbourhood.
所屬一帶 the parts under his jurisdiction.
蜈且甘帶 centipedes like eating snakes' (brains). [且 for 蛆].
隨帶 or 帶同 or 帶領 to take with one,—of persons.
帶見 to bring in to show; to introduce to a superior.
帶領引見 to introduce at an audience of the Emperor.
帶回 to take back; to lead back, as troops.

帶[4]
10,554

各帶火種 (*chung*[3]) each carrying a spunk.
帶有 provided with.
帶來 to bring with one.
帶案 to bring before a court.
帶縣 to take a man to the magistrate's.
帶赴 or 帶帶 or 到往 or 帶送 or 帶至 to take to.
帶兵 or 帶隊 to lead troops.
管帶官 commander,—as of a gun-vessel.
帶道 to guide.
帶累 to involve; to implicate.
帶壞 to lead astray.
拐帶 to kidnap; to abduct.
不必帶定以作贅疣 there is no necessity to insist on introducing (the point in question), and so create a standing grievance.
帶候 to keep in charge until....
帶印出巡 to go on an official tour of inspection.
帶上 to touch; to concern.
帶病 ill as he was.
帶口音 to speak with an accent.
出入帶門 going out or coming in, shut the door after you.
帶水 to pilot.
帶水而走 fled in his wet clothes.
托泥帶水 all covered with mud.
帶哭 *see* 6263.
帶酒 to be in liquor.
帶陷 to encumber; to impede.
帶悶而回 went home disconsolate.
帶箭逃命 fled for his life with the arrow sticking in him.
帶信 or 帶書 to carry letters.
順帶 to bring when one happens to be coming.
帶着手做 do it at the same time.

帶[4] 10,554

帶手帶脚 to be annoyed by or involved in.
還帶着 and besides; and moreover.
無掛帶 to be without annoyance.
帶一點愁意 he is a little mortified.
帶着氣說 said angrily, ...
面色帶黃 his face has a yellowish tinge.
連....帶.... *see* 7109.
帶鳥 the paradise flycatcher.

懈[4] 10,555
R. 卦 雥
See 薑 遞
A. *de*[2]
Sinking Upper and Lower.

Disturbed in mind.

癆[4] 10,556
R. 雥
See 滯 蛭
Sinking Lower and Upper.

Flux; discharge.
癆症 or 白癆 leucorrhœa.
赤癆 a bloody discharge from the uterus.

縗 10,557

Same as 10,554.

蔕[4] 10,558
R. 雥
See 低
Sinking Upper.

Roots of grass; trifles.
自以深根固蔕 thinking oneself deep-rooted and firmly set.
細故蔕芥, 何足以疑 why be suspicious about such a trifle?
從無芥蔕 (*ch'ai*[2]) uninterrupted by the slightest dissension.

隶[4] 10,559
R. 隊 寘
C. *toi, tai*
H. *t'i*
F. *tai*
N. *de*
P. *tai, li*
M. *li*
K. *i*
J. *tai, dai, i*
A. *dai, ⸗dai*
Sinking Lower.

A hand seizing a tail; hence, to reach to. Radical 171.

Read *shih*[4]. Over and above; superfluity.

Read *ti*[4] and *i*[4]. A fox-cub.

Read *t'ai*[3] = 10,562.

埭[4] 10,560
R. 隊
C. *tai, tei*
H. *t'i*
F. *tai*
W. *di*
N. *da*
P. M. Y. Sz. *tai*
K. *t'ai*
J. *tai, dai*
A. *dai*
Sinking Lower.

A dam; a haul-over for boats.
埭格 list of charges at a lock or haul-over.
花埭 an old name of the famous 花地 flower-gardens at Canton.
石埭縣 name of a District in Anhui.

靆[4] 10,561
R. 隊 貽
C. *tai, toi*
H. *t'i*
F. *tai*
W. N. *de*
P. *tai*
K. *t'e*, v. *ch'e*
J. *tai*
A. *dai*
Sinking and Rising Lower.

Cloudy.
靉靆 the appearance of masses of clouds collected together.

逮[4] 10,562
R. 雥 隊
C. *toi, tai*
H. *t'i*
F. *tai*
W. *de*
N. *di*
P. M. Y. *tai*
K. *ch'e, t'e*
J. *tei, dai*
A. *dai*
Sinking Lower.

To come up to; to reach; to catch up. To seize. Until; when. *See* 10,563. Also read *t'ai*[3].
群后之逮在下 from the princes down to the inferior officers.
不逮 not coming up to,—the standard; *sc.* deficient.
君大不逮 your behaviour is most unseemly.
夙夜不逮 concerned day and night about my deficiencies.
心欲言而口不逮 the heart would speak but the mouth does not respond.
莽云不逮 they are caused to say it is of no use,—to go on.
皇恩下逮 the Emperor's kindness descends upon us.
水火相逮 like the meeting of fire and water.
一時清還, 力有未逮 unable to pay off all at once.
後則欲逮人, 先則恐逮于人 wanting to catch up when behind, afraid of being caught up when in front.
追逮 to pursue and seize.

逮[4] 10,562
逮繫 to arrest and imprison.
值柬被逮 it was just at the time when (沈 Shên) Shu had been arrested.
逮捕而去 was arrested and went off with them.
逮今 until now.
逮後 until afterwards; subsequently.
逮至其時 until that time.
逮天之未陰雨 before the rain begins.
逮經 when afterwards ....
逮其兄返 when his elder brother came back, ...
初未遽信, 逮相處數月, 始知其言不謬 at first hesitated to believe it, until having been brought into contact with him for several months, he discovered that these statements had not been made at random.
逮乎老已將至 ere long, old age comes on.
逮將委頓 at length I am about to collapse,—from drink.
逮屬捕中之豪者 yet after all (this scoundrel) is regarded as a model constable.

殆[4] 10,563
R. 貽
C. ⸗*t'oi*
H. *t'ai*[2]
all the others Sinking
See 袋
A. ⸗*dai*
Rising Lower Irregular.

To endanger; to be in danger; perilous. Nearly; only; merely (*see* 9194); even; almost; probably. *See* 10,562.
殆哉 perilous indeed!
天下殆哉 the empire is in great danger.
危殆 fraught with danger.
無小人殆 there are no mean men to endanger,—the commonwealth.
思而不學則殆 thought without learning is perilous.
民今方殆 the people are now in peril.
行殆 to run into danger.
殆及 drawing near to; until.
夜殆半 when the night was half gone.

殆 10,563

殆至一載 nearly a whole year.
殆以此歟 it was probably on this account.
其殆所別者佳人乎 it is probable that the person he parted from was a lady.
人影殆絕 not even the shadow of a man to be seen.
殆不可數 (*shu*³) almost countless.
子殆可與吾爲友乎 can I at length find a friend in you?
殆於不可 this would seem to be improper.
不樂熱鬧者殆祇一主筆西人而已 the only person who objects to the bustle and noise is the editor of a foreign newspaper!
殆非也 I should say not.

迨 10,564

Same as 10,562.

怠 10,565

R. 貽
C. *t'oi*
H. *t'ai*²
W. *de*, *de*²
all the others Sinking
See 袋
Rising Lower Irregular.

Lazy; remiss. Insolent; supercilious.

怠者不能脩而忌者畏人脩 too lazy to succeed themselves, they are dreadfully jealous of others succeeding.
時無得怠 when you get an opportunity, do not neglect it.
怠惰 or 怠緩 or 怠玩 or 怠忽 idle; negligent; dawdling.
責以怠忽公事 scolded him for neglect of public business.
不敢怠遑 he did not venture to be idle.
無或怠息 without stopping for a moment.
倦怠 or 懈怠 tired.
怠慢 insolent; overbearing.

嗌 10,566

R. 貽
See 殆
Rising Lower.

To gabble; to chatter.

戴 10,567

R. 隊
C. *tái*
H. F. *tai*
W. *te*, *ta*, *da*
N. *te*, *ta*
P. M. Sz. *tai*
Y. *tae*
K. *te*
J. *tai*
A. *dai*
Sinking Upper.

To wear on the head. To sustain; to bear; to uphold; to honour.

戴帽子 to wear a hat or cap. *See* 7701.
把帽子戴上 put on your hat.
戴頂兒 to wear a "button." *See* 9273, 11,265.
戴翎子 to wear a "feather."
賞戴花翎 decorated with the peacock's feather. *See* 7209.
戴眼鏡 to wear spectacles.
戴月披星 the moon for a hat and the stars for a cloak,—of travellers.
戴月披星終非了局 we go on shilly-shallying from day to day and nothing ever comes of it.
不共戴天 not to live under the same sky,—*e.g.* with the murderer of one's father.
戴高履厚 heaven above one's head and earth beneath one's feet.
擔戴 to undertake.
感戴深恩 to be deeply sensible of great kindness.
民之戴商 the people's honouring Shang,.....
衆非元后，何戴 if the people had no sovereign, who would they have to honour?
愛戴 to love and respect.
戴日 to have the sun overhead,—as in the tropics at noon. *See* 10,618.
戴德 crowned with the goodness of.
不覺毛戴 insensibly, his hair stood on end,—with horror.
戴禮 the *Canon of Rites*,—as edited by 戴德 and 戴聖.
戴勝 (or 鴅) the hoopoe (*Upupa epops*). The first is also headdresses of feathers.

襶 10,568

R. 隊
See 戴
SinkingUpper.

Unskilled; inexperienced.

待 10,569

R. 貽
W. *de*, *de*²
all the others Sinking
See 袋
A. *dai*
Rising Lower Irregular.

To wait for; to await. To behave to; to treat. *See* 470, 5355.

待一會兒 wait a little while; in a little while.
待我來 wait until I come.
待兩天 wait two days.
待了半天的工夫 after waiting for some time.
待時而動 wait until the right time and then act.
待人而起 he had to be helped to get up,—of a man in fetters.
待價 to wait for prices,—to rise or fall; to watch the market.
卿能待待之 if you can wait, wait.
不還你便待怎的 if I do not give it back to you, what am I to expect?
更待何時 what better opportunity are you waiting for?
更不待言 still less is it necessary to point out.
不待燈燭燃 no need for lamps or candles to be lighted,—there are other sources of light.
則異端不待驅而自息矣 then heterodoxy will not wait to be expelled, but will cease of itself.
物之待飾而後行者質不美也 if anything has to wait for ornament before it can pass muster, it is not intrinsically beautiful.
留爲有待 let be; one can afford to wait.
以待來年 in order to wait until next year.
無待商辦 there is no need to wait for discussion.
待質 waiting to give evidence.
待漏隨朝 (*ch'ao*²) waiting for the signal for audience.
若有待者 as if they were waiting,—for something.
待等 to await.
待要 to be going to.....
待下 to treat inferiors.

待[4] 10,569

待稱 to attend to,—as visitors.
接待賓客 or 待待客 to entertain guests.
相待 to behave to; to treat.
寬待 or 待人厚道 to treat people liberally.
欵待 to treat in a friendly way.
慢待 to treat rudely.
苦待 to treat harshly.
待不好 to behave badly to.
以逸待勞 to give leisure to the over-worked.
待以 treated him to.....
有待以成者,有待而成者 there are some (pictures) which were ready to hand, and others which had to be made.

Read *tai*[1]. To rest.

你待着罷 rest a bit.
一時也沒待 I have not rested a moment.

薿 10,570

Same as 10,551.

懘[1] 10,571
R. 灰
See 欬
A. *ʂdai*
Even Upper.

Frightened; scared; silly. Used with 10,544.

賴懘 slovenly; in disorder.

設[4] 10,572
R. 泰 易
K. *te, t'al*
J. *tai, tatsz*
A. *dai*
SinkingUpper.

A spear; a halberd.

T'AI.

太[4] 10,573
R. 泰
C. H. F. *t'ái*
W. *t'a*
N. *t'e, t'a*
P. M. Sz. *t'ai*

Excessive; extreme; too. A term of respect, common in titles. Used for 10,596.

太多 or 太過 or 太甚 too much; excessive.
太大 or 太鉅 too big.
太陰 the moon.
太陽 the sun. *See* 12,883.

太[4] 10,573
Y. K. *t'ae*
J. *tai*
A. *t'ai*
Sinking Upper.

太陽草 *Aletris japonica*, Lamb.
太空 the great void; the sky.
太平 great peace; a term often chosen as a year-title (*see* 3884), and especially by the Long-haired Rebels (*T'ai-p'ings*) for their new dynasty, 1850–1864. *See* 10,596.
太平洋 the Pacific Ocean.
太平鳥 the Bohemian chatterer (*Ampelis garrula*).
寧作太平犬,不作亂離人 better be a dog in times of peace than a man in times of war.
眞太平君子也 one feels as if in the seventh heaven,—after drinking grape-wine.
說太平話 to talk unconcernedly,—at a great crisis.
太平槓 a special bier for removing the corpse in case of fire.
太平車 a large covered cart for baggage. Also, a fire-engine.
太平鼓 a tambourine.
太古 extreme antiquity. *See* 3554.
太不及 does not at all come up to what is required.
何太無禮 why such great discourtesy?
題目太出容易 the theme is too easy.
說他太說重了 you scolded him too severely.
太監 a eunuch.
太阿 (*o*[2]) ah! wondrous!—the name of a famous sword.
太太 a polite term for the wife of an official.
老太太 a polite term for a mother; an old lady.
老太太疙瘩 a knot difficult to undo. *Cf.* a "granny."
太夫人 the mother of an official.
太后 the Emperor's mother.
太子 the Heir-Apparent.
太子冠兒 a child's cap ornamented with feathers.

太[4] 10,573

太宰 President of the Board of Civil Office. *See* 11,490.
太史 a second-class Han-lin compiler. Also, one who selects lucky days.
太史公 Chief Astrologer; a title by which 司馬遷 Ssŭ-ma Ch'ien is known.
太爺 *see* 12,977.
太祖 the oldest ancestor of a clan.
太祖地 hereditary clan property.
太婆 a great-grandmother.
太上 God; Heaven; a title of respect, implying exaltation; the wise men of old.
太上老君 a title given to Lao Tzŭ.
太長*chang*[3]公主 an Emperor's paternal aunt, under the Mings.
太福晉 the mother of an Imperial prince.
太液 a name for Peking.
太和嶺 Caucasus.

Extravagant; wasteful.

忲[4] 10,574
R. 泰
See 太
A. *t'iet*
SinkingUpper.

To rinse; to wash out. Excessive.

汰[4] 10,575
R. 泰
See 太
Sinking Upper.

沙汰 to scour with sand; to sift and reduce in number.
淘汰 to wash out; to clean.
以其汰 because of his arrogance.

黕[4] 10,576
R. 泰
See 太
SinkingUpper.

Very black.

臺[2] 10,577 R. 灰 F. *tai*, v. *toui*, *noui* See 苔 Even Lower.

A look-out or tower, higher than it is broad (*see* 7343); a terrace; a raised platform; a stage (*see* 2825). A title of respect. *See* 10,583.

四方而高曰臺 that which is 4-sided and lofty is a *t'ai*.

靈臺 *see* 7222.

門臺 the look-out over a city gate.

觀臺 a look-out; an observatory; a belvidere.

戲臺 a theatrical stage.

作一臺戲 to have a theatrical performance.

幾時開臺 when will the performance begin?

收臺 to end a performance; to "drop the curtain."

一座高臺 a lofty terrace.

上臺 (*shang*[3]) to serve a dinner; *see* 10,877; (*shang*[4]) the high authorities; *see* 9729.

下臺 to descend from the stage, —to "climb down;" to yield.

我們中國下不得臺 our Middle Kingdom is in a bad way,—is "up a tree."

避債無臺 no place to which he could escape from his creditors.

瞭望臺 the bridge of a steamer.

蠟臺 a candle-stick.

臺磯 steps of a house.

臺布 a table cloth.

晒臺 a raised framework for drying purposes.

砲臺 a fort.

臺址 the site of a fort.

臺前 or 臺端 or 臺下 or 臺翁 conventional phrases equivalent to "your Honour."

臺電 your Honour's clearness of vision.

臺函 your letter.

臺示 your instructions.

制臺, 撫臺, 臬臺, 藩臺, and 道臺 Viceroy, Governor, Judge, Treasurer, and Taot'ai.

天臺 the Imperial Observatory, —under the Sung dynasty; *see* 11,208. Also, a Buddhist "school."

司天臺奏 the Imperial Astronomers reported that.....

通天臺 Reach-to-the-sky Tower (as of Babel),—built by the Emperor Wu Ti, 2nd cent. B.C.

凌雲臺 a tower built by the Emperor Wên Ti, about A.D. 220.

容臺 a name for the Court of Sacrificial Worship.

臺灣 Taiwan, —the island of Formosa.

臺[2] 10,577

儓[2] 10,578 R. 灰 See 苔 Even Lower.

A servant; an assistant.

重 *ch'ung*[2] 儓 a servant's servant.

噹[2] 10,579 R. 貝 See 怠胎 A. *sdai* Rising Lower and Upper.

To chatter; to mock.

擡[2] 10,580 R. 灰支 C. H. *t'oi* F. *tai* See 苔癡 Even Upper and Lower.

To carry between two or more on a pole; to carry. To raise.

擡扛 to carry on a pole; to quarrel.

擡轎子 to carry a sedan-chair.

把爐子擡開 carry away the stove.

擡不動 we can't carry it,—as when too heavy.

擡回去 carry it back.

擡回家去 to carry home,—as an injured man, etc.

擡埋 to carry out to be buried.

擡舉 to raise up; to exalt; to advance; to extol.

擡貴手 to beg forgiveness or consideration.

擡價 or 高擡市價 or 擡起價來 to raise the price.

擡起來 to lift up; to raise.

擡[2] 10,580

擡頭 to raise the head; (in Peking) good weight.

擡頭見喜 may you have joy when you raise your head!

擡頭字 characters raised above the line of text, as a mark of distinction.

單擡 raised one place above the column,—as the Court, the Palace, the State, etc.

擡雙頭 or 雙擡 raised two places above the column,—as the names of the Emperor, Empress, their doings, etc.

擡三頭 or 三擡 raised three places above the column,—as the Imperial ancestors, etc.

擡愛 your favour.

擡鎗 a gingal fired by one man while it rests on the shoulder of another.

擡身 to raise one's body,—from a stooping position.

檯[2] 10,581 R. 灰 See 苔 Even Lower.

A stage; a table. Used with 10,577.

薹[2] 10,582 R. 灰 See 苔 Even Lower.

Identified by the Japanese with *Carex dispalatha*, Booth.

薹菜 a cabbage (*Brassica juncea*, Hk. f. & T.), the seeds of which yield an excellent oil.

台[2] 10,583 R. 灰支 W. N. *de*, *t'e* See 苔 A. *t'ai* Even Upper and Lower.

Eminent; exalted. Used for 10,577 (*q.v.*). *See* 1440.

兄台 honoured elder brother; Sir.

台駕 or 台端 or 台從 your Honour; you.

台照 for your Honour's inspection.

老爻台不吾欺也 his Honour (the Dist. Magistrate) is not going to play me false.

台教 what you have to say.

台函 your note.

台[2] 10,583

台安 or **台祺** or **台祉** your welfare,—used at the end of letters.

台愛 your distinguished kindness.

台號 your "style." *See* 3624.

台吉 Taiji,—the lowest order of Mongolian nobility. Used also as an official title, both military and civil.

三台 (*t'ai*[1]) three stars ι κ λ in the Great Bear. Also, three Supreme Boards or Councils under the Han dynasty.

台 *t'ai*[1] **州府** a Prefecture in Chehkiang. *See* 11,208.

台背 the rounded back of old age. *See* 10,591, 10,593.

台座 civil officials.

台鉉 a Prime Minister; a Grand Secretary.

Read *i*[2]. I; me. To be pleased. Used for 5407. [This was the original sound.]

台德 my virtue.

抬 10,584

Same as 1958. Used for 10,580.

枱 10,585

See 10,309.

炱[2] 10,586

R. 灰
C. ⸗*t'oi*
W. ᶜ*t'e*

See **苔**
K. *t'e*
J. *tai, dai*
A. *dai*
Even Irregular.

Soot.

口鼻炱黑 mouth and nose blackened with soot.

紿[4] 10,587

R. 貝
C. ᶜ*t'oi*, ⸗*t'oi*
F. *t'ai*[3]
W. } *de*
N. }
P. } *tai*[3], ᶜ*t'ai*
M. }

To cajole; to mock at; *see* 10,313. To bind round. Also read *t'ai*[3].

紿之 made a pretence of; enticed him to; humbugged him.

予昔紿若 I was only humbugging you.

紿[4] 10,587

Y. ᶜ*t'ae*
Sz. ᶜ*t'ai*
K. *t'e*
J. *tai, dai*
A. ⸗*dai*
Rising Irregular.

乃紿爲謁 pretended to pay him a call.

紿以男 pretended (the child) was a boy.

絲勞卽紿 silk if too much handled gets into a tangle.

胎[1] 10,588

R. 灰
C. H. *t'oi*
F. *t'ai*, v. *t'oui*
W. N. *t'e*
P. M. *t'ai*
Y. *t'ae*
Sz. *t'ai*
K. *t'e*
J. *tai*
A. *t'ai*
Even Upper.

The pregnant womb. *See* 3759.

胎胞 the womb.

娘胎胞 one's mother's womb.

懷胎 or **有胎** or **胎孕** or **受胎** or **成胎** to be pregnant.

懷私胎 to be unlawfully pregnant.

懷鬼胎 conscious of guilt.

胎動 the quickening of the womb.

胎形 the form of the fœtus.

胎盤 or **胎衣** the placenta.

胎衣不下 the afterbirth will not come away.

駢胎 twins.

品胎 triplets.

胎濕卵化 womb, moisture, egg, and metamorphosis,—the four classes into which reproduction of the species is divided by the Chinese.

胎生 born from the womb. Also, viviparous.

從胎裏帶下來的 he was born with it,—as a mark on the body.

石胎 barren.

胎敗 death in the womb.

墮胎 or **落胎** or **滑胎** miscarriage.

打胎藥 drugs for procuring abortion.

況胎已經打下 besides her pregnancy had already been got rid of.

化胎 to procure abortion.

安胎 to quiet the womb,—to prevent miscarriage.

脫胎 to get free from one's shackles,—as a new-born child. An abortion. Also used of a very thin kind of porcelain, which is almost "without body;" egg-shell china.

胎[1] 10,588

脫胎換骨 to get rid of one's mortal body,—to "put on the armour of light." Also used of the art of producing an image in the mind of a reader by the employment of a few skilful touches.

或是肉身去的,或是脫胎去的 whether she went (to heaven) in the flesh or had first shuffled off her mortal coil.

胎前產後全平安 both before and after her confinement she has been very well.

胎來鴻 or **胎裏紅** born with a silver spoon in one's mouth.

殺不及胎 do not kill pregnant animals.

胎瞽 born blind.

頭一胎 the first-born.

一胎三女 three girls at a birth; triplets.

投胎 to pass into the womb,—as the spirit of a dead person does when sent back to earth for re-birth.

鹿胎 unborn fawn,—used as a medicine.

胎禽 the bird which is born from the womb,—the white crane.

你胎毛尙未乾 the down of birth is not yet dry on you,—you are a sucking-dove.

立胎借銀字人 the person who hypothecated the property and borrowed the money.

甚麼胎子呢 used as a mild term of abuse, something like "what sort of man do you call yourself?"

帽胎子 the framework of a hat in process of manufacture. Also, a hat without the usual tassel.

苔[2] 10,589

R. 灰
C. *t'oi*, ᶜ*t'oi*
H. *t'oi*, ᶜ*t'oi*
F. ⸗*t'i*, ᶜ*t'ai*
W. *de*, *t'e*[5]
N. *de*, *t'e*
P. M. *t'ai*

Moss; lichen.

苔菜 an edible sea-weed; laver.

蒼苔 or **青苔** green moss; lichen.

青石苔 a moss-covered stone; a slippery fellow.

苔[2] 10,589
Y. *t'ae*
Sz. *t'ai*
K. *t'e*
J. *tai, dai*
A. *dai*
Even Upper and Lower.

苔痕上堦綠 the green lichen creeps up the steps.
蕓苔如錢 spots of moss like *cash*.

邰[2] 10,590
R. 灰
F. *⊆tai, ⊆t'ai*
See 苔
P. *ct'ai*
M. *⊆t'ai*
K. *t'e*
A. *ct'ai*
Even Irregular.

Name of a small feudal State in Shensi.
卽有邰家室 and thus he was appointed lord of T'ai.

駾[2] 10,591
R. 灰貝
F. *ct'ai*
P. *ct'ai, ⊆t'ai*
See 苔
K. *t'e*
J. *tai, dai*
A. *t'ai, dai*
Even Irregular.

A broken-down horse; a horse free of its bit. *See* 8397.
駾蕩 vast; extensive.
駾背 humpbacked. *See* 10,593.
Read *tai*[4].
駾鈍 blunt; stupid.

髻[2] 10,592
R. 灰
See 苔
A. *t'ai*
Even Irregular.

False hair worn by women; a chignon.

鮐[2] 10,593
R. 灰
F. *ct'ai*, v. *⊆t'i*
See 苔
K. *t'e*
A. *ct'ai*
Even Irregular.

The globe-fish, known as 鯸鮐 (*Tetraodon*), which has a wrinkled skin and is able to inflate itself.
黃耆鮐背 hoary head and shrivelled back,—of old age; ninety years of age. *See* 10,591.
鮐鮫 the mackerel.

貸 10,594

See 10,552.

忒 10,595

See 10,848.

泰[4] 10,596
R. 泰 9.
See 太
Sinking Upper.

Prosperous; exalted; eminent; extensive; liberal. The 11th Diagram. A Department in Kiangsu. Used with 10,573. *See* 5357.
天地交泰 heaven and earth in connection,—whereby all things are said to be produced.
國泰民安 the State prosperous and the people at peace.
泰而不驕 exalted but not proud.
泰適 excellent,—of health.
泰運 a good destiny.
泰平 dead level, *i.e.* great peace,—said to be taken from the phrase 泰階星平, which means "when the *t'ai chieh* stars (ι, κ, λ in the Great Bear) are in a line." *See* 10,573.
泰山 Mt. T'ai,—in Shantung, the most famous of the Five Mountains, worshipped as a god and regarded as the origin of all life; *see* 5964, 10,548, 13,031, 13,449, 7265. Also, a term applied to another man's father-in-law.
孔子登泰山而小天下 when Confucius went up Mt. T'ai, the world seemed small.
泰山不讓土故能成其高 Mt. T'ai gives up no earth (*i.e.* takes all that comes), and is therefore able to reach a great height. *See* 11,665.
泰山石敢當 a stone from Mt. T'ai will dare to resist,—the evil influences which may come. A phrase often seen cut on a stone and let into a building for protection's sake. [Formerly, only the last three characters were used; explained as the name of a powerful family under the Contending States, B.C. 480—230.]
眼不識泰山 my eye did not recognise Mt. T'ai—a phrase used in excuse of non-recognition.
螞蟻搬泰山 like ants carrying away Mt. T'ai!
人非高於泰山，鬼責深於滄海 if a man be not more lofty than Mt. T'ai, devils will thrust him lower than the abyss.
泰水 a term applied to another man's mother-in-law.
泰西國 western or European nations.
泰如含瓦石 as stiff as though he had swallowed a poker.

泰[4] 10,596

Same as 10,574.

慷 10,597

態[4] 10,598
R. 隊
W. *t'e*
See 太
K. *t'e*
Sinking Upper.

Behaviour; bearing; manner; mien. [To be distinguished from 熊 4700.]
驕態 a haughty mien.
態度 behaviour.
夭冶之態 seductive behaviour.
小人態 the behaviour of a mean fellow.
情態可敬 his sentiments and behaviour are much to be respected.
世態炎凉 the hot and cold behaviour of the world,—the fickleness of friends.
僞態 false, hypocritical behaviour.
莫不各極其態 in every one he hit off the exact expression,—of Shên Chou's paintings of flowers, animals, etc.
不拘一態 he does not dwell upon one motive,—in painting.
舊態復作 or 故態復萌 he was at his old tricks again.
謂他看不起某之故態 said he cast a deliberate slight upon So-and-so.
故態作矣 you are calling up old scenes.
不忍爲此態 I could not bear to act thus.
不循時態 unconventional.

艜[4] 10,599
R. 泰
C. H. } v. *⊆t'ái*
F. v. *twai*[2]
See 帶
Sinking Upper.

A long narrow junk with two masts. Used for "rudder" in Foochow.

單[1]
10,600
R. 寒 霰 銑
C. *tan*, *shyn*[2], ⸢*shym*
H. *tan*, *shen*[2]
F. *tang*, *sieng*[2]
W. *ta*, ⸢*zie*, ⸢*zie*
N. *taañ*, *zieñ*[2], ⸢*jöñ*
P. *tan*, *shan*
M. *tan*, *san*
Y. *taa*, *hsiei*
Sz. *tan*, *shan*
K. *tan*, *sön*
J. *tan*, *zen*
A. *dan*, *dön*, *t'ien*, ⸢*t'üen*
Even and Sinking Upper and Lower.

TAN.

Alone; single; odd, as opposed to 雙 10,118; *see* 3889. Unlined. A single sheet of paper; a document; *see* 1470. Used for 10,606; *see* 6710.

單獨 or 單落 alone; solitary.

單人獨馬 a solitary horseman; alone; single-handed.

單騎 (*chi*[1]) riding alone.

單住 to live alone.

自己單走 to go by oneself.

不可單行 cannot stand, or act, alone.

單身 or 單丁 or 形隻影單 alone; by oneself.

單身漢 a bachelor.

客官是個單身 you, sir, are alone here,—*i.e.* without friends.

單個兒 single,—not double.

單兵守孤城 a few soldiers holding an isolated city.

單眼 single-eyed,—of peacock's feathers.

單眼瞎 a one-eyed person.

單桅 one-masted.

單車 a single cart,—a private person, travelling without retinue.

人數都在, 單不見了張委 all were there, with the exception of Chang Wei.

單結 a single knot; *see* 1470.

單鉤 a single hook.

單單兒的 merely; only; nothing more than.

單思病 love-sickness.

單一行 *hang*[2] 寫 write it in a separate column or line.

單買一樣 to buy only one kind.

單賣桌 places in a Chinese theatre which can be taken singly.

單[1]
10,600

單衫 a shirt without lining, as opposed to 夾襖.

單綢衫兒 an unlined silk shirt.

單衣 unlined clothes.

歲暮衣裳單 at the close of the year one's clothes feel thin.

衣單食缺 thinly clad and half starved.

單寒 or 單薄 insufficient,—as clothing.

單薄身子 weakly; delicate.

單月 the odd moons,—3, 5, etc. in which mandarins object to take up their appointments, as being unlucky.

單數 odd numbers.

單日 the odd days.

字文單者 characters with few strokes. *See* 字 12,324.

單是 or 單係 or 單只 it is only that; but however.

單子 or 單帖 a document of a single sheet; a list; a bill; a memo.

開失單 to make out a list of missing articles.

清單 *see* 2188.

借單 *see* 1536.

報單 *see* 8731.

分單 a deed of division,—of property, as when brothers separate.

單票 a certificate.

單據 a permit; a receipt; documentary proof.

提單 or 提貨單 a bill of lading.

貨單 an invoice.

單貨不得相離 this document is to accompany the goods it covers.

三聯單 or 單照 a transit-duty certificate or transit pass (in triplicate),—to cover goods from the interior.

單式 a blank form.

支單 an order to pay money.

收單 a receipt.

轉寄收單 an advice of payment.

單[1]
10,600

善單 a stamped official receipt.

掛單 to exhibit one's diploma,—as is done by travelling priests in China, who thereby become entitled to lodging for the night and two meals.

單方 a recipe. *See* 3435.

乃單文祖德 and thus fully carry out the virtue of your grandfather Wên.

單貨財以富之 exhausted his wealth to enrich her.

Read *shan*[2]. Name of a chief of the Huns, 單于 Shan-yü or "Zenghi" about B.C. 25, subsequently used in the sense of "chieftain." Said by Ma Tuan-lin to be the equivalent of the modern Khan; *see* 6078, 8447.

單闕 the years of the cycle which have 卯 in them.

單于者廣大之貌也 *Shan-yü* means "extensive."

屠耆單于兵敗自殺 a Toukhi chief committed suicide on the loss of a battle (B.C. 58).

單于秋色來 far and wide comes the bloom of spring.

Read *shan*[4]. Name of a District in Shantung.

憚[4]
10,601
R. 翰 銑
See 憚
A. ⸢*dan*
Sinking Lower.

Great; severe.

逢天憚怒 to meet the severe anger of Heaven.

匰[1]
10,602
R. 寒
See 單
A. *dön*, *dan*
Even Upper.

The shrine for tablets in the ancestral hall.

彈[4]
10,603
R. 寒翰
C. *t'an, tan*
H. *t'an*
F. *tang*
W. *da*
N. *daañ*
P. M. *t'an, tan*
Y. *t'aa, taa*
Sz. *t'an, tan*
K. *t'an*
J. *tan, dan*
A. *dan*
Even and Sinking Lower.

A crossbow; a bullet; a pellet; a shot; a shell; a pill.

見彈而求鴽炙 you look at your crossbow and expect to have broiled duck before you,—you go too fast.

能挽滿彈 able to draw a crossbow to the full.

彈弓 a bow with a socket fixed in the middle of the string for holding bullets.

彈子 shot; bullets; pellets.

彈子房 a billiard-saloon.

鉛彈 leaden shot.

彈壳 cartridges.

炸彈 a bomb.

完全之炸彈共費十五日之久 a complete bomb takes 15 days to make.

彈丸 a pill.

彈丸之地 a very small bit of land.

厦雖彈丸 although Amoy is a small place.

Read *t'an*[2]. To play on stringed instruments; to rebound; to fillip (*see* 12,170); to flick; to snap the fingers; to clutch at; to scratch (*see* 12,859). To press down; to decry; to accuse. *See* 10,605.

彈絲 to play on stringed instruments.

彈琴 to play the dulcimer.

彈琵琶 to play the guitar.

彈出一曲 played the accompaniment to a song.

彈唱 to play and sing.

彈花 or 彈棉花 to bow cotton. The first is also to paint a design (as opposed to embroidery) on shoes. *See* 10,605.

莫要彈空說嘴 don't indulge in tall talk.

彈指 to snap the fingers; to fillip.

彈指可得 can be got by lifting a finger.

彈冠 to tap the cap,—to shake the dust off it, as by a person fresh from the bath who wishes to present a creditable appearance in public.

彈冠待薦 to brush one's hat and await a recommendation, as 貢禹 Kung Yü did when his friend 王陽 Wang Yang of the Han dynasty was appointed to office.

彈棋 a kind of Chinese "tiddly-winks;" squails.

彈墨 to sprinkle with black; figured in black.

彈墨線 to strike a line,—as a carpenter with a blackened string.

彈染 to dye by sprinkling.

彈腦鑿字 to fillip one's head and get out a character,—which one cannot remember.

彈瘡 to open an ulcer.

用爪子彈 to claw at,—as an animal.

彈壓 to press down; to repress; to keep from violence, as a mob.

非彈治才 he had no capacity for government.

舉善彈違 to promote the worthy and repress the rebellious.

奏彈 to impeach to the Throne.

彈章 or 彈文 an impeachment.

彈糾 to bring charges against.

聞閣下彈劾嚴氏 I hear you have impeached the Yen family.

凡彈文白紙爲重，黃紙爲輕 in impeachments, white paper means that the charge is more serious, yellow paper that it is less so.

憚[4]
10,604
R. 翰
C. *tan*
H. *t'an, t'an*[2]
F. *tang*
W. *da*
N. *daañ*
P. M. *tan*
Y. *taa*
Sz. *tan*
K. *t'an*
J. *tan, dan*
A. *dan*
Sinking Lower.

To dread; to dislike.

肆無忌憚 fearing neither God nor man.

憚煩 or 憚勞 to be averse to taking trouble.

過則勿憚改 if you have faults, do not shrink from correcting them.

知帝不足憚 knew that nothing was to be feared from the Emperor.

撣[4]
10,605
R. 寒旱
C. H. F. W. not used
N. P. M. Y. Sz. See 撢
K. J. *tan*
A. *dan, t'ien*[2]
Even and Rising Lower.

To grasp; to play on.

Read *t'an*[2]. *See* 10,603.

撣棉花 to fluff up or "tease" cotton. *See* 4805.

Read *tan*[3]. To dust; *see* 10,626.

Read *chan*[1]. To drag along.

殫[1]
10,606
R. 寒
See 單
A. *dan*
Even Upper.

Entirely; utterly; quite.

殫力 with all one's might.

殫精 with all one's energies or faculties.

周覽無不殫 I went round and inspected them all.

不可殫述 innumerable.

歲旣殫矣 when the year is finished,—referring to the silk-worm season.

殫究 to investigate thoroughly.

殫思極慮 meditate deeply upon it.

癉[3]
10,607
R. 寒翰旱
C. *ᶜt'on, ᶜtan*
F. *ᶜtang*
W. *ᶜta*, v. *ᶜda*
N. *taañ*[3]
P. *tan*[3]
K. *tan*
J. *tan*
A. *ᶜdan*
Even and Sinking Irregular.

To be distressed; worn-out; wearied; diseased. *See* 10,707.

彰善癉惡 distinguishing the good so as to make it ill for the evil.

以照彰癉之公 so as to display a just apportionment of praise and blame.

黃癉 jaundice; *see* 10,637.

Read *tan*[1].

火癉 strangury.

喉癉 diphtheria.

簞[1]
10,608
R. 寒
See 單
A. *dan*
Even Upper.

A basket for holding cooked rice; a hat-box.

簞瓢屢空 (*k'ung*[4]) the baskets and gourds were often empty,—as in a famine.

一簞食 (*ssŭ*[4]) one dish of food,—poor.

竹簞 a bamboo basket.

禪[1] 10,609
R. 寒
See 單
A. *dan*
Even Upper.

A single or unlined garment.

汗禪 an undershirt.
被禪 sheets for a bed.
飯禪 a large bib or apron, worn when eating.

鄲[1] 10,610
R. 寒
See 單
A. *dan*
Even Upper.

Name of a place. *See* 3781.

簞 10,611

See 11,200.

驒[1] 10,612
R. 覃
See 潭
Even Lower.

A black horse with white stockings.

眈[1] 10,613
R. 覃
F. *t'ing, tang*
W. *ta, ¿dó, ʂdzang*
See 擔
Even Upper.

Used with 10,615; according to some, in cases in which the eye is concerned; *see* 12,696.

紞[3] 10,614
R. 感
F. *tang*[3]
W. *ʂdzang*
See 擔
Rising Upper.

Silk fringe to a coronet.

耽[1] 10,615
R. 覃感
F. *t'ing, tang*
W. *ʂdzang*
See 擔
Even Upper.

Pendent ears. To be addicted to pleasure; to dote on (*see* 10,615). The look of a tiger (*see* 10,613).

無與士耽 seek no licentious pleasure with a gentleman.
女之耽兮不可說也 when a lady goes astray, nothing can be said for her.
耽視與嘆 to gaze angrily (at others using opportunities one has neglected) and sigh.

耽[1] 10,615

虎視耽耽 glaring like a tiger,—awe-inspiring but not fierce.
耽琴 very fond of playing on the lute.
耽羅 Quelpaert I., near Korea.

躭[1] 10,616
R. 覃
See 擔
Even Upper.

To loiter; to delay; to hinder; to prevent. Wrongly used for 10,613 and 10,615.

躭擱 or 躭延 or 躭悞 to loiter; to delay; to hinder.
躭延時日 to delay; to procrastinate.
躭在滑 to be staying, or stationed, in Hua.
躭悞工夫 to hinder work; to waste time.
躭悞不了 there will be no delay; it will not be neglected.
躭貸一二 make some allowances.
好學躭書 fond of learning and devoted to books.
躭湎于酒 addicted to drink.

酖 10,617

See 631.

丹[2] 10,618
R. 寒
See 單
A. *dön, dan*
Even Upper.

Cinnabar; red; *see* 1987. Drugs which have undergone some process of sublimation; especially used of alchemistic researches. *See* 1987.

丹砂 or 丹矸 cinnabar or red sulphuret of mercury.
紅丹 red lead.
丹紅 or 丹朱 or 丹色 red. [The second is the name of the son of the Emperor Yao.]
顏如渥丹 his face as though daubed with rouge.
丹穴 the tropics.
丹青 colouring; painting. [Used by 傅咸 who died A.D. 294.]
丹青人 a painter.
不加丹青 without the addition of any colour,—to the drawing.

丹[1] 10,618

孰謂丹青爲末技歟 who says painting is a small art?—after this.
一一垂丹青 each detail recorded in history.
丹黃 the commendatory marks of a critic, written alongside the text.
丹灶 the pomegranate flower.
丹娘 or 丹鳥 a firefly.
丹桂 cinnamon.
丹詔 Imperial Decrees,—as written with the Vermilion Pencil.
丹堊 *see* 1987.
丹心 a sincere heart. [Explained as 赤心無僞也.]
丹田 the pubic region.
用盡丹田之力 exhausted all his strength.
丹田不足 his constitution was not strong.
煉丹 to prepare the magic drug,—the elixir of life. Hence, to prepare oneself physically and spiritually for immortality.
丹方 a prescription.
靈丹 an efficacious drug.
仙丹 the drug of immortality; the elixir of life.
九轉還丹 nine revolutions produce the drug,—said to refer to the nine months of preparation required.
八瓊丹 the drug of the eight precious substances,—the elixir of life.
外丹 the material and visible elixir of life.
內丹 the spiritual drug which purifies the heart and fits a man for immortality.
語語俱爲內丹之秘 every phrase is esoteric,—of Taoist mysteries.
精于丹道 skilled in alchemy.
丹家 or 丹爐家 alchemists.
金丹 the compound by which base metal was transmuted into gold; the philosopher's stone. *See* 2283.
丹鳳 the phœnix.
丹參 *Salvia miltiorrhiza*, Bge.

丹[1]
10,618

散丹花 a red lily (*Lilium tenuifolium*, L.) common near Peking.
卷丹 *Lilium tigrinum*, Gawl.
丹皮 root-bark of *Pæonia moutan*, Sims.
紫丹 *Lithospermum officinale*, L.
丹國 Denmark.
丹丘 a fabulous domain where there is always daylight.

刐[3]
10,619
R. 旱
See 擔
A. *dan*
Rising Upper.

To cut; to trim.

聃[1]
10,620
R. 覃
H. *tam*, *ngiam*
W. *cdŏ*
See 擔
Even Upper.

Ears without rim or beading.
老聃 Lao Tan,—Lao Tzŭ.
吐舌聃然 put out his tongue in amazement,—when the Warden asked him about Tao. Hence the name as above.

聃
10,620*a*

Common modern form of 10,620.

酣[1]
10,621
R. 覃
See 聃
Even Upper.

To loll out the tongue.

儋[1]
10,622
R. 覃
See 擔
Even Upper.

A small jar. Used for 10,624 *tan*[4].
家無儋石 very poor. [石 is explained as a measure of grain.]
儋州 a Department in Hainan.

憺[4]
10,623
R. 感勘
See 淡
Rising Lower.

Contented; satisfied; happy.
憺然寡欲 contented and with few desires.
遊子憺忘歸 the wanderer is contented and forgets about return.

擔[1]
10,624
R. 覃勘
C. *tam*
H. *tam*
F. *tang*
W. *ta*, *da*[5]
N. *taañ*
P.
M. } *tan*
Sz.
Y. *taa*
K. *tam*
J. *tan*
A. *dam*
Even and Sinking Upper.

To carry on a pole. To undertake; to sustain; to bear; to be responsible for.
擔擔 (*tan*[4]) to carry a burden.
擔水 to carry water.
擔杖 a carrying-pole with a chain and hook at the ends.
擔承 or 擔荷 to undertake.
擔負 to sustain.
擔險 to stand the danger; to run the risk.
不敢擔保 I dare not go security for, or guarantee, him or it.
擔任 or 擔當 to take the responsibility of; to bear; to put up with.
擔當不住 unable to bear or endure.
這個關係我擔不住 I won't stand the consequences.
擔上身來 put it on my shoulders,—I will take the responsibility.
這個錯兒誰擔得起 who is to bear the blame for this mistake?
這個箱子我擔不起 (or 動) I can't carry this box,—it is too heavy.
擔負繁重 very onerous to bear,—as a heavy indebtedness.
擔遲不擔錯 to risk the reproach of delay, but not of an error.
不擔沉重 not to have anything to do with,—a matter.
何人敢擔 who will bell the cat?
擔心害怕 anxious and afraid.
你格外擔待我 show me a little extra consideration.
擔待一二 make allowances; don't be too exacting.
擔憂 to bear sorrow.
擔驚 to be frightened.
擔代 to take on oneself to.
擔錯 to bear the blame.
擔風 to endure the hardships of weather.

擔[1]
10,624

擔茶 to carry tea,—*sc.* to parents by a married daughter on revisiting them.
擔盤 the betrothal presents.

Read *tan*[4]. A burden; a load; a picul.
擔子 a load.
擔重 a heavy burden.
一擔重 a picul in weight.
扁擔 or 擔杆 a carrying-pole, as used by coolies.
家有擔石米，未足爲貧 with plenty of rice in the house, one cannot be deemed poor.
二千擔 a Prefect.

橝
10,625

Same as 13,096. Also read *tan*[4]; used for 10,694.

澹[4]
10,626
R. 感
See 淡
Even and Rising Lower.

Placid; tranquil. To agitate. *See* 9350.
平澹 smooth and unruffled.
澹兮其若海 placid as the ocean.
澹容 a placid countenance.
性澹雅 quiet and refined in disposition.
澹心 to disturb the mind.

Read *t'an*[2]. Forms with 臺 *t'ai*[2] a double surname.

罈[4]
10,627
R. 覃勘
See 擔
Even Upper.

A large earthen jar, holding a picul.

礵[3]
10,628
R. 覽
See 擔
Rising Upper.

A mineral found in Ssŭch'uan, described as having a juice like gall.
礵礬 or 石礵 sulphate of copper.

膽[3] 10,629
R. 感
See 擔
Rising Upper.

The gall, supposed to be the seat of courage. *See* 10,416.

膽胞 the gall-bladder.
膽青 or 膽水 or 黃膽 or 膽汁 or 苦膽 bile.
肝膽 liver and gall; intimately connected; mutually dependent.
披肝瀝膽 to open one's liver and let drip one's gall,—to serve as medicine for one's sovereign; to shed one's blood for the sovereign.
膽神 the God of Courage; *see* 6421, and 12,744.
膽子 or 膽量 or 膽氣 courage.
張膽 to be very valiant.
他膽子大 he is very daring.
沒有膽子 he has no courage.
放開膽子 pluck up a little courage.
嚇破膽子 frightened to burst the gall,—to death.
他膽量小 his courage is small.
膽量爲之一縮 at this his courage failed him.
便仗着膽推門進去 summoning up his courage, he pushed open the door and walked in.
壯着膽 plucking up courage.
只得硬着膽 so he had to pluck up his courage.
不覺膽落 imperceptibly his courage oozed away.
心膽俱裂 my heart and gall both split with fear.
膽似斗者 gall as big as a peck measure,—very brave.
膽大心小 gall big, heart small,—brave but cautious.
飲食嘗膽 or 坐臥仰膽 to taste gall at every meal or to be always looking at gall,—as the prince of 越 Yüeh did, in order not to forget his grievance against the 吳 Wu State.
膽落 or 膽虛 or 喪 *sang*[4] 膽 courage failing.

膽[3] 10,629

膽喪心驚 in terror.
膽戰 to tremble with fear.
膽戰心寒 extremely nervous.
膽畧 energy and resource.
膽作膽爲 full of daring.
膽敢 to have the audacity to.
膽玩 to venture to trifle with.
膽志 courage and determination.
膽識 courage and experience.
炭膽 fine lignite or jet.
龍膽草 *Gentiana scabra*, Bge.

薝[3] 10,630
R. 覽
See 擔
Rising Upper.

Name of a fragrant white flower, said to have been brought from India. *See* 9355.

晻 10,631

Same as 10,645.

苫[3] 10,632
R. 感
C. *tam*[2]
F. *ᶜlang*
W. *ta*[3], *da*[3]
N. *daañ*
P. *ᶜtan*, *ᶜtan*
M. *ᶜtʻan*
K. *tam*
J. *tan*, *dan*
A. *ham*[3], *jiem*[2]
Rising Irregular.

An opening flower. *See* 3811.

白菡苫香初過雨 sweet smell the white lily buds just after rain.

旦[4] 10,633
R. 翰
C. H. *tan*
F. *tang*
W. *ta*
N. *taañ*
P. M. *tan*
Y. *taa*
Sz. K. J. *tan*
A. *dan*
Sinking Upper.

The morning; dawn; day. Actors who take female parts.

平旦 or 始旦 at dawn.
昧旦 grey dawn.
自旦及夜 or 自旦及昏 all day long.
自夜達旦 (or 申旦) from night till early morning.
坐以待旦 to sit and wait for dawn.
莫旦 let not morning come,—to cut short a festive night.
寢不能旦 unable to sleep through the night.
明旦而行 we will go tomorrow morning.
元旦 New Year's Day.
穀旦 a lucky day.
日月光華旦復旦兮 the brilliancy of the sun and moon renews itself day by day.
一旦 one morning; some day; suddenly.
怎忍一旦抱離 how can we bear this sudden separation?
旦夕 or 旦晚 morning and evening.
旦不保夕 in the morning not able to guarantee the evening,—from illness, the uncertainty of life, etc.
危在旦夕 in imminent danger,—as a sick man.
成功在旦夕 success lies between morning and evening,—it is a matter of hours only.
皇天曰旦 Almighty God is clear-seeing.
旦旦 every morning.
信誓旦旦 clearly we were sworn to good faith.
君欲老夫旦旦耶 you wish me to pledge myself, sir?
小旦 the actor who takes young women's parts; a catamite.
花旦 or 浪旦 the actor who is cast for more or less comic and disreputable "young lady" parts.
打武旦 to personate a female warrior.
生旦戲 a play with a young man and young woman (*sc.* a love scene) in it.
鉗爲城旦 branded and sent to work on the Great Wall.

但[4] 10,634
R. 翰 旱
C. *tan*
H. *tʻan*
F. *tang*
W. *da*
N. *daañ*
P. M. *tan*

Only; merely; whenever. Yet; still; but.

但願如此 I only wish it to be thus.
不但如此 not only thus,...
但見人山人海 saw only mountains and seas (*i.e.* masses) of people.

但[4]

10,634
Y. *taa*
Sz. *tan*
K. *tan*
J. *tan*
A. *dan*
Sinking Lower.

但說不怕 just speak out and don't be afraid.
但坐不妨 there is no harm in your just sitting down.
豈但他人 why only he (or others)?—meaning there are others (or referring to oneself).
但係 or 但是 but the fact is that; except that.
但則 but ....
但其 notwithstanding ....
但不知 but I do not know....
但凡 all, however,....; whatever; whenever there is or are; if there were any.
但凡人在世上皆有良心 broadly speaking, all men in the world are virtuous at heart.
雖是微物但 although it is a trifle, yet....
和尚道但求 the priest said, "I merely ask...."
我也無怨處,但只求 I bear you no resentment: I only beg of you ....
但只恨年過四十却無子 he was however vexed that at over forty he had no son.
吩咐水手,但是灣泊所在,就來通報地名 he ordered the sailors, whenever they came to an anchorage, to report to him the name of the place.
但託空言 it was all empty talk.
但成而生不信 to succeed by treachery leads to lack of confidence.

咀[4]

10,635
R. 曷
See 怛獺 Entering Upper.

To call out. To hum to oneself. Also read *ta*[1*] and *t'a*[4*].

咀噠 to speak indistinctly.

担[3]

10,636
R. 旱
Rising Upper.

To brush off; a duster. Used for 10,624.

担塵 to brush away dust. Hence, to welcome back.
担一担 give it a dusting.

担[3]

10,636

担子 or 担箒子 a feather-brush.
担捽子 a kind of dry mop, used for dusting.

疸[4]

10,637
R. 翰
See 癉 SinkingUpper.

Biliousness.

黃疸 jaundice. [Read *tan*[3] in Peking; *see* 10,607.]

胆

10,638

Same as 10,629.

鴠[4]

10,639
R. 翰
See 旦 SinkingUpper.

A kind of nightingale, figured like a pheasant, called 鷫鴠, which sings before dawn.

誕

10,640

Same as 10,644.

亶[3]

10,641
R. 旱
C. *'t'an*
F. *'tang*
W. *'da, da²*
N. *taañ²*
P. *st'an, 'ts'an*
M. *st'an, 'ts'an, 'tan*
K. *tan*
J. *tan, dan*
A. *'dan*
Rising Upper Irregular.

Sincere; true.

亶其然乎 will you not find that it is truly so?
亶不聰 truly you are without discrimination.
不實于亶 you have no reality in your sincerity.
誕告用亶 in proclamations, stick to the truth.
厚葬久喪以亶其家 costly funerals and long mourning, in order to weaken the power of families,—by the expense.
亶父 Tan Fu,—the progenitor of the House of Chou, 14th century B.C.

儃[4]

10,642
R. 翰
See 憚 Sinking Lower.

Great; large.

蜑

10,643

Same as 10,648.

誕[4]

10,644
R. 旱
C. *tan²*
H. *tan²*
F. *tang²*
W. *ta, da²*
N. *daañ²*
P. *tan²*
M. *tan²*
Y. *taa²*
Sz. *tan²*
K. *t'an*
J. *tan, dan*
A. *'dang*
Sinking and Rising Irregular.

To increase; greatly. To be wide apart. To be disorderly. To brag; to boast. To bear children (*see* 2093); to be born. An initial particle. *See* 7637.

誕厥逸 he increased his luxury and sloth.
誕膺天命 to greatly receive the appointment of God,—to rule over the empire.
誕告萬方 to proclaim far and wide to all parts.
恢誕 widespread,—as rumours.
誕濶 or 誕大 to extend; to enlarge.
誕之節兮 how wide apart are the joints!—of the creeper. Used in reference to long delays.
誕妄 to talk extravagantly.
放誕 to boast; to talk big.
口銳者多誕而寡信 the glib-tongued may boast much but are little believed.
頗近于誕 very like "travellers' tales."
誕子 or 誕育 to bear children.
誕日 or 誕時 or 誕辰 or 生誕 or 壽誕 a birthday.
貴誕 your birthday.
聖誕 or 寶誕 the birthday of a god.
賀誕 to congratulate on a birthday.
降 *chiang*[4] 誕 the Emperor's birthday.
未誕之時 before he was born.
及誕而天雨*yü*[1]花 on the day of his birth, the heavens rained flowers,—referring to the 23rd Buddhist Patriarch.

啖[4]

10,645
R. 感
H. *st'an, t'am²*
F. *'lang, tang²*
See 淡 Rising and Sinking Lower.

To bite; to chew; to eat. To lure; to entice. Used for 10,646. *See* 9710.

施棆啖飯 to bestow a bite of food,—on a beggar.
我特携來啖汝 I have brought some with me to give you a taste.

啖[4] 10,645

啖以惡草具 fed him on the worst possible food.
善飲喜啖 to be a *bon vivant*.
啖以利乎 can he entice him by gain?

淡[4] 10,646
R. 炎勘
C. *ʂt'am*
H. *ʂt'am, t'am²*
F. *tang*
W. *ʂda*
N. *daañ*
P. M. *tan*
Y. *taa*
Sz. *tan*
K. *tam*
J. *tan*
A. *dam*
Rising and Sinking Lower.

Insipid; tasteless; flat; weak; watery; light, in colour, as opposed to 濃 8411; dull, of trade. *See* 1297, 2754, 9310.

淡食粗衣 plain food and coarse clothes.
鹽者宜先, 淡者宜後 salt dishes should precede, milder flavours should follow,—at dinner.
淡薄 tasteless; thin; poor; simple.
意思淡得狠 the idea is very wanting in point.
人淡如菊 the superior man is as free from care as the chrysanthemum, — which flourishes alone in the quiet of autumn.
清淡 or 淡潔 clear; pure.
平淡 ordinary; wanting in originality.
輕雲淡月 light clouds and a pale moon.
淡色 a light or pale colour.
淡青 pale blue.
淡紅 plain red,—of "buttons."
淡容 a colourless face.
淡描 painting, as seen on blue china; (of writing) to sketch.
淡心 or 淡定 indifferent; wanting in enthusiasm.
生意冷淡 business is dull.
淡收 poor receipts,—as in trade.
淡水 fresh water,—Tamsui, a port in the north of Formosa, opened by Treaty of Tientsin, 1858.
淡與 (*hsing*⁴) dejectedly.
淡菜 dried mussels.
暹羅淡 dry Siam mussels,—distinguished as 大中小 large, middle, or small.
淡巴菰 imitation of "tobacco."
淡然在旁 stood (or sat, etc.) unconcernedly by.

啗[4] 10,647
R. 勘
See 探
SinkingUpper.

Without salt; insipid.

蛋[4] 10,648
R. 旱翰
C. *tan²*
H. *t'an²*
F. *tang²*, v. *laung²*
See 卵
W. *da*
N. *daañ*
P. M. *tan*
Y. *taa*
Sz. *tan*
K. *tan*, v. *nan*
J. *tan*
A. *tan*
Sinking Lower.

An egg. A testicle. *See* 9046, 12,688.

蛋卵 eggs.
鷄蛋 a hen's egg.
這個鷄蛋煮老了 this egg is boiled hard.
變蛋 or 皮蛋 eggs preserved in lime. *See* 10,449.
蛋清 or 蛋白 the white of an egg.
蛋黃 the yolk of an egg.
蛋壳兒 the shell of an egg.
鳳凰蛋 a phœnix egg,—the solitary child of a father's old age.
壞蛋 or 渾蛋 or 糊塗蛋 or 廢物蛋 or 陰蛋 terms of abuse=a bad egg; a scoundrel.
掉蛋 skittish; unmanageable.
蛋家 or 蛋民 the Tanka people, or boat population of Canton. They are so called from the name of a tribe, and not from the shape of their boats, now known as "egg-boats." They are excluded from the public examinations, and are not allowed to intermarry with the rest of the people.
地蛋 potatoes.
火蛋 a stinkpot.

啿 10,649

Same as 10,645.

有鸇鳥能啿羊 there are (in Persia) vultures which can carry off sheep.

T'AN.

炭[4] 10,650
R. 翰
C. *t'an*
H. *t'an*
F. *t'ang*

Charcoal; sometimes used for "coal." *See* 5326.

柴炭 or 木炭 wood charcoal.
炭火 a charcoal fire.

炭[4] 10,650
W. *t'a*
N. *t'aañ*
P. *t'an*
M. *t'an*
Y. *t'aa*
Sz. *t'an*
K. *t'an*
J. *tan*
A. *t'an*
Sinking Upper.

炭灰 or 炭碎 charcoal ashes.
熱炭 live charcoal.
生炭 fresh charcoal,—*i.e.* not alight.
煤炭 or 石炭 coal.
炭渣兒 charcoal fragments.
麩炭 soft charcoal.
水火炭 coke.
雪中送炭 to send fuel in snowy weather,—to give to those who want. *See* 2068.
炭敬 a present. *See* 2144.
民墜塗炭 the people were fallen amid mire and charcoal,—were in great distress.

倓[2] 10,651
R. 覃勘
See 潭探
淡
Even and Sinking Lower and Upper.

Quiet; peaceful.

倓然 unmoved; at peace.
倓靜 tranquil and undisturbed.

惔[3] 10,652
R. 覃
See 潭淡
Even Lower.

To burn.

憂心如惔 my heart is as though consumed with grief.
如惔如焚 like a scorching fire,—is the drought.

毯[3] 10,653
R. 感
C. H. *t'an*
F. *t'ang*
W. *t'a*
N. *t'aañ*
P. M. *t'an*
Y. *t'aa*
Sz. *t'an*
K. *tam*
J. *tan, dan*
A. *dam²*
Rising Upper Final Irregular.

Rugs; carpets; druggets.

一條毯子 a strip of carpet; a rug.
把毯子鋪開 spread out the rug.
床毯 a rug for a divan.
椶毯 coir matting.

痰[2] 10,654
R. 覃
F. *t'ang, tang*
W. *da*
N. *daañ*
See 潭
Even Lower.

Phlegm. *See* 3197.

痰涎 phlegm.
生痰 to be troubled with phlegm.
吐痰 or 嗽痰 to throw up phlegm.
化痰 to dissolve phlegm,—used of expectorants.

痰[2] 10,654

消食化痰 to promote digestion and stimulate expectoration.
痰盒 or 痰盂 or 痰鑵 a spittoon.
中 *chung*[4] 痰 to be suffocated by phlegm.
痰堵住嗓子了 phlegm has blocked up the windpipe.
痰症 consumption; phthisis.
痰氣 or 痰喘 asthma.
痰壅 the death-rattle.

葵[3] 10,655
R. 感
C. ʦ'am, tam²
H. ʦyam
F. ᶜt'ang, ᶜlang
N. ⁼daañ
P. M. ᶜt'an
Y. ʦ'aa
K. tam
J. tan
A. jiem²
Rising Upper Irregular.

A kind of rush or sedge.

葭葵揭揭 the rushes and sedges grow rank around.
毳衣如葵 his robes of rank glitter like the young sedge.

談[2] 10,656
R. 覃
F. *tang*
W. *da*
N. *daañ*
See 潭 Even Lower.

To talk; to chat. *See* 4766.

談笑 to laugh and talk.
留下個笑談 to make oneself a laughing-stock.
縱談 to talk unconstrainedly.
談論 or 談講 or 談說 to discuss.
談天論地 to talk on all kinds of subjects.
開談 or 談譫 to have a quiet talk; to chat.
高談 to talk in a loud voice.
坐談之客耳 a mere talker.
談鋒 volubility of speech.
他的談鋒好 he has the gift of the gab.
今夕只可談風月 to-night we will only talk of the breeze and moon,—not on business topics.
談兵 to discuss military affairs.
談時事者 politicians.
談朝政 to talk politics.
談公 to discuss business matters.
談聚 to meet and converse.
久視爲常談 have long regarded it as mere talk,—without foundation.
談吐 one's conversation; what one says.
談心 to give vent to one's (good) feelings; to be expansive.
手談 to talk with the hands,—to play at chess.
土談 or 鄉談 local dialect; *patois*.

談[2] 10,656

賧[4] 10,657
R. 勘覽
See 探淡 Sinking and Rising Upper and Lower.

To ransom criminals by money payments. [This character stands for a Shan sound *shieng* or *xieng*, and practically means state, town, or province.]

郯[2] 10,658
R. 覃
See 潭淡 Even Lower.

Name of a small principality of old, comprising parts of Shantung and Kiangsu.

郯城 name of a District in Shantung.
郯藤 paper.

餤[2] 10,659
R. 覃感
See 啖 Even and Rising Lower.

To advance; to increase. A cake.

亂是用餤 the disorders thereby increase.
餅餤 a meat cake.
餤餌 a bait; a temptation.

錟[2] 10,660
R. 覃
See 談 Even Lower.

A long spear.

譚 10,661

Same as 10,681.

撢 10,662

Same as 10,674.

鄲[2] 10,663
R. 覃
See 覃 Even Lower.

Name of a small feudal State destroyed by 桓公 Duke Huan of 齊 Ch'i.

薄[2] 10,664
R. 覃
See 潭 Even Lower.

Lichen. Seaweed. Used with 10,711.

嘽 10,665

See 347.

墠 10,666

See 9700.

曋 10,667

Old form of 10,693.

潬 10,668

Same as 10,697.

攂 10,669

Same as 10,694.

緂 10,670

Same as 10,655.

潔[1] 10,671
R. 覃
F. v. *t'ang*
See 潭淡 Even Lower.

Spread out; flat. *See* 低 10,899.

窪潔 flat and thin. Also, deep and hollow.

覃[2] 10,672
R. 覃 13*a*.
F. *tang*, *t'ang*
W. *dö*, *da*
See 潭 Even Lower.

Wide; extensive; enduring; long. [This character and its derivatives are correctly written 覃.]

葛之覃兮 how the creeper spreads itself out!
覃恩 to extend favour or clemency to; to amnesty.

Read *yen*[1]. Sharp; *see* 10,287.

壇 10,673

Same as 10,679.

擅[3] 10,674
R. 勘 覃
C. H. F. W. See 探
N. *ʿtaañ*
P. M. *ʿtan*
Y. *ʿtaa*
Sz. *ʿtan*
K. *tʿam*
J. *tan*
A. *ʂtʿam, ʿtʿam*
Even and Sinking Upper.

To feel for with the hand.

擅人 an official under the Chou dynasty whose duty it was to go on circuit through the feudal States and make known the Imperial will.

擅癢癢兒 to scratch,—of animals.

以擅其情 in order to test their feelings.

Read *tan*[3]. To dust; *see* 10,636.

檀[2] 10,675
R. 覃
See 潭
Even Lower.

The ends of rafters supporting the eaves. Wood ashes used in dyeing.

潭[2] 10,676
R. 覃
C. *tʿam*
H. *tʿam*
F. *tʿang*
W. *dö*
N. *deiñ*
P. *tʿan*
M. *tʿan*
Y. *tʿaa*
Sz. *tʿan*
K. *tam*
J. *tan, dan*
A. *dam*
Even Lower.

A pool; a lake. Vast; extensive. Name of a river in Hunan. *See* 11,349.

黑龍潭 Black-Dragon Pool,—near Peking.

潭水 deep water.

萬丈深潭 a pool ten thousand fathoms deep.

白鵝潭 the Macao Passage,—near Canton.

潭恩下逮 his great kindness reaches to the lowest.

闔潭均吉 may joy come to all the family!

潭府 your house.

潭州 an old name for **長沙府** in Hunan.

閒潭 in the seclusion of home,—of a woman.

燂[2] 10,677
R. 侵 覃
N. *daañ*
See 尋 覃
A. *tiem*
Even Lower.

To burn; to dry; to heat. Also read *hsien*[2].

燂船 to fire a boat's bottom,—to get off the barnacles, etc.

燂洗蛎虫 to burn off barnacles, etc.

火燂鑊底就知窮 when the fire burns the bottom of the cooking-pot (because there is nothing in it), you will know what poverty is.

燂水 to heat water.

燂[2] 10,677

禫[3] 10,678
R. 感
H. *ʂtʿam*
F. *ʿtʿang*
W. *ʂda, ʂdö*
See 淡
P. M. *ʂtʿan*
Rising Lower.

五日則燂湯請浴 every five days heat water and invite (your mother-in-law) to bathe,—is the duty of a wife.

A sacrifice offered at the expiration of the three years' mourning for a parent.

禫服 to lay aside mourning.

罈[2] 10,679
R. 覃
F. *tʿang*, v. *ting*
W. *dö*
See 潭 壜
Even Lower.

An earthenware jar.

酒罈子 a wine-jar; a drunkard.

耍罈子 to throw a jar from one to another like a ball.

譚[2] 10,680

Same as 10,704.

譚[2] 10,681
R. 覃
F. *tʿang, tang*
W. *da*
N. *daañ*
See 潭 談
Even Lower.

To talk much; to boast. The name of a State. Used with 10,656.

參譚不絕 chattering without ceasing.

所健譚者詢原委 the gossips enquired into the ins and outs of the matter.

修業居久而譚 long study gives confidence.

夫子何不譚我于王 why will not you, sir, speak of me to the prince?—so as to obtain an interview.

壇[2] 10,682
R. 覃
See 潭
Even Lower.

To hurry; to run.

醰[2] 10,683
R. 覃 感
See 潭
Even and Sinking Lower.

A bitter taste in wine; wine that soon loses its flavour. Rich; full-flavoured; sweet.

嘾[1] 10,684
R. 寒
See 攤
A. *tʿan*
Even Upper.

To pant; to snort. To be numerous.

嘾嘾駱馬 they panted and snorted, the white steeds black-maned.

戎車嘾嘾 numerous are his war-chariots.

彈 10,685

See 10,603.

撢 10,686

See 10,605.

潬 10,687

Same as 10,695.

探[1] 10,688
R. 覃 勘
See 貪
Even and Sinking Upper.

To try; to test. To bring on.

見不善如探湯 to look upon doing evil as putting one's hand into boiling water.

探賾索隱 to investigate the hidden mysteries of things.

探虎口 to make trial of a tiger's mouth,—to tempt Providence.

探天之威 to bring on oneself the wrath of God.

Read *tʿan*[4]. To search out; to examine; to spy; to enquire after. To take; to draw, as a lot (*see* 12,490).

探知 or **探聞** to ascertain.

探聽 or **探詢** or **探問** or **打探** or **探訪** or **探討** to enquire about.

探一個確信 to get authentic information.

探伺 to spy; to be on the watch.

悉探 to come fully to one's acquaintance.

探身 to stretch forward.

探望 to interview.

探差 a confidential messenger; a spy.

探報 to find out and report.

探事的 a reporter; a "correspondent."

探[1]
10,688

探測 to explore; to survey.
探喪 to make enquiries as to the mourning ceremonies.
探試 to try; to essay.
試探意嚮 to try to find out what a person is driving at.
探探口氣 to find out what a person's feelings are,—*e.g.* whether he is likely to consent or not.
窺探 to peep; to pry; to spy.
探頭 to put one's head out and peep.
探頭縮腦 to listen stealthily.
探子 or **探馬** a spy.
包探 a detective.
探捕 detectives and police.
探友 to visit friends.
探親 to visit relatives.
探病 to enquire after a sick person.
探花 the title of the third graduate on the list at the "Palace" or final examination which follows the selection of **進士** "doctors." [Instituted under the Sung dynasty.]
探水 to take soundings.
易如探囊取物 as easy as to take a thing out of a bag.
懷中探筆 to take a pencil out of the bosom,—of a robe.
拿棍子探,也探不出來 even by poking with a stick, it was impossible to poke it out,—of the hole.

貪[1]
10,689
R. **覃**
C. H. *t'am*
F. *t'ang*
W. *t'ö*
N. *t'eiñ*
P. M. *t'an*
Y. *t'aa*
Sz. *t'an*
K. *t'am*
J. *tan*
A. *t'am*
Even Upper.

To covet; the name of a beast (*see* 245) painted on the shadow-wall of a *yamên*, as a warning to officials against covetousness; to desire.

貪圖 to covet.
貪吝 or **貪婪** or **貪汚** covetous; avaricious.
貪吏 a grasping official.
書吏貪婪成性 extortion has become a second nature with clerks.

貪[1]
10,689

貪心不足 very covetous.
貪財 greedy of money.
貪賊 or **貪賄** or **貪墨** to be greedy for bribes; grasping.
貪得無厭 no end to his greed.
貪人敗類 covetous men try to subvert their peers. Also, a covetous good-for-nothing fellow.
貪戀 to hanker after.
貪戀湖上風景 to be taken up by (or absorbed in) the scenery on the lake,—and to forget, etc.
貪天之功爲己功 to want to take the credit that belongs to God.
貪望 or **貪想** or **貪慾** or **貪羨** or **貪愛** to long for; to desire.
貪叨 addicted to.
貪前 eager to get on.
貪酒 fond of wine.
貪喫 gluttonous.
貪名 desirous of fame.
貪利 to be avaricious.
貪色 fond of women.
貪淫好[4] *hao* **色** lustful; lecherous.
貪頭 the object of one's desire.
男貪女愛 men desire, women love.
貪近 to long for the presence of.
貪小 petty covetousness.
貪情 covetous desires; greediness.
貪酷 avaricious and cruel.
貪玩 to be fond of play.
貪睡 to be too fond of sleeping.
貪走路 or **貪趲程途** to be anxious to get along on one's journey.
貪暴之國 an ambitious, grasping State.
貪生怕死 clinging to life.

儋[4]
10,690
R. **勘**
See **探**
SinkingUpper.

Silly; foolish.

儋侅 to behave foolishly or stupidly.

噉[3]
10,691
R. **感**
See **貪**
Rising Upper.

The sound of many people eating.

嘆
10,692

Same as 10,693.

歎[4]
10,693
R. **翰寒**
F. *t'ang*, v. *t'aung*
See **炭**
Sinking Upper.

To sigh.

歎息 or **歎氣** to sigh.
歎一口氣 to heave a sigh.
歎道 he sighed and said; he said in astonishment.
歎惜 to sigh regretfully.
長歎 a deep sigh.
長吁短歎 sobbing and sighing.
當食不歎 do not sigh at meals.
歎則咨嗟既往 *t'an*[4] means regret for the past. *See* 7527.
可歎 how sad!
不勝浩歎 very lamentable.
歎辭 an interjectional word or phrase implying regret.
歎羨 or **歎美** or **讚歎** to commend; to praise.
歎不上來 or **歎不出氣來** unable to get one's breath.

攤[1]
10,694
R. **寒**
C. *t'an*, v. *nan*[2]
H. *t'an*
F. *t'ang*, v. *p'ang*
W. *t'a*
N. *t'aañ*
P. M. *t'an*
Y. *t'aa*
Sz. *t'an*
K. *t'an*
J. *tan*
A. *nan*
Even Upper.

To spread out; to distribute; to apportion; to divide amongst. A stall at which goods are displayed for sale. *See* 3383.

攤開 to unfold; to spread out.
拏紙把藥攤開 spread the ointment on paper.
攤派 to apportion to each,—used either of duties or of money dividends.

攤[1]
10,694

免其攤派 they are to be excused from subscribing their shares.
公攤 to share equally,—as expenses.
攤分 to divide up,—as money.
攤錢 to divide money,—according to the claims of each person.
四人攤賠 the four men to pay the amount between them in equal shares.
攤償 to make a composition with creditors.
攤繳 to pay by instalments.
搖攤 to shake (dice),—for gamblers to stake their money.
壓攤 to lay down stakes,—in gambling.
攤手攤脚 to throw the arms and legs about.
擺攤 to spread out; to display, as goods for sale.
攤子 a street-stall.
散攤子 or 收攤子 to shut up shop; to separate.
攤龜 a "fantan" board. *See* 3383.

灘[1]
10,695
C. *t'an*, *ts'an*
See 攤寒
A. *t'an*
Even Upper.

A sandbank; a foreshore. A rapid.

雁落沙灘 a goose has alighted on the sandbank.
泥灘 a mud flat.
黃浦灘 the foreshore of the Huang-p'u,—at Shanghai.
駛上灘 to run aground.
新漲灘地 new accretions upon the foreshore.
灘師 a pilot for rapids.
足踏白石灘 he stepped on the white stones of the rapids.
灘頭小調 boatmen's songs.
一灘 a lump of dirt.

癱[1]
10,696
C. *t'an*
P. *t'an*, v. *ts'an*
See 攤
A. *t'an*
Even Upper.

Paralysis; palsy.

癱病 or 癱瘓 or 瘋癱 paralysis; stiffness of the limbs.
癱子 a paralytic.
癱手 a palsied hand.
癱手癱脚 a cripple.

坍[1]
10,697
R. 覃
N. *t'aañ*
P. M. *t'an*
J. *tan*
A. *dan*
Even Upper Final Irregular.

To fall into ruins; to collapse.

坍塌 to fall into ruins.
水冲坍了堤 the water has broken down the embankment.
樓坍倒 the tower has fallen.
以防續坍 in order to prevent further breaches,—in the embankment.
崩坍 to collapse; to fall, as a landslip.

掸[1]
10,698
R. 覃
See 探坍
A. *c'dan*
Even Upper.

To carry in both hands.

澹
10,699

See 10,626.

曇[2]
10,700
R. 覃
F. *t'ang*
W. *dö*
See 潭
Even Lower.

Dark clouds. *See* 3081.

曇繞白雲飛 dark clouds close round the vanishing white clouds,—as before a storm.

壇
10,701

Same as 10,679.

忐[3]
10,702
R. 感梗
See 毯懇
A. *ts'am*, *tsk'ên*
Rising Upper.

Nervous; timorous.

忐忑 timid; vacillating.
素固忐忑 he is of a very timid disposition.

坦[3]
10,703
R. 旱
W. *t'a*, v. *da²*
See 炭
A. *t'an*
Rising Upper.

Broad and level. Satisfied; peaceful. To lay bare. [Distinguished from 13,762.]

坦平 level; smooth.
履道坦坦 to walk on a level road.
君子坦蕩蕩 the superior man is satisfied and composed.
坦然自若 in a state of peaceful repose; self-possessed.
宦途坦然 the official path is an easy one,—if, etc. etc.
寬坦 liberal-minded.
心裏舒坦 happy and contented.
坦腹 or 坦婿 a son-in-law. *See* 3715.
令坦 your son-in-law.

袒[3]
10,704
R. 旱
N. *ts'daañ*
See 炭
A. *ts'dan*
Rising Upper.

To slip off, as clothes; to lay bare. To screen; to protect.

袒服 to partially slip off a garment. *See* 10,703.
肉袒 with bare back.
袒而示之背 he stripped and showed him his back.
勞毋袒 do not strip even when suffering,—from heat.
袒左袒右 to bare the left shoulder or the right shoulder,—and show whether they sided with the rebels or the Imperial house, respectively, as was proposed to the soldiers of 周勃 Chou P'o.
不敢左右袒 did not dare to side with either.
袒幘 in undress.
袒護 or 左袒 or 偏袒 to give improper protection to; to screen.
上司袒庇屬員 superiors screen their subordinates.
袒縱 to give licence to and screen,—subordinates.
袒免 (*wên⁴*) mourning worn for three months,—for relatives of the 5th degree; referring specially to the baring of the left arm and to the white band in the hair.

壇[2]
10,705
R. 寒
F. *tang*
See 檀
Even Lower.

An altar for sacrifices. An arena; an examination-hall.

築土曰壇 earth piled up is called a "*t'an²*."
設壇 to prepare an altar for religious ceremonies.
天壇 the Temple of Heaven,—at Peking, where the Emperor annually sacrifices to God.

壇[2] 10,705

地壇 the Temple of Earth,—where the Emperor annually turns the first clod in glorification of agriculture.

日壇 and **月壇** temples to the Sun and Moon, at Peking.

元壇 a Taoist temple.

瑤壇仙境 fairy-land.

壇場 an arena.

文壇 a hall for literary competitions.

文壇老將 (*chiang*[4]) the hero of the hall.

壇坫 the platforms or stands in an exhibition where exhibits are on view.

檀[2] 10,706
R. 寒
F. *tang*, *t'ang*
See 彈
Even Lower.

Dalbergia hupeana, Hance.

檀香木 sandalwood (*Santalum album*, L. and *Fasanius spicatus* Br.). *See* 280.

檀香爐 a censer.

檀香山 the Sandwich Islands.

紫檀木 a heavy dark brown wood, used at Canton for furniture.

檀色 a reddish-brown colour.

青檀 *Celtis sinensis*, Pers.

檀板 hard-wood castanets.

檀越 or **檀那** one who practises charity; an alms-giver. Sanskrit: *dánapati*.

有檀道濟萬里長城在 we still have T'an Tao-chi, our Great Wall,—referring to a famous general of the above name, who, on being put to death, said "You have lost your Great Wall now!"

檀嘓 *dakshiná*; the Deccan. *See* 674, 10,473.

癚[3] 10,707
R. 旱
Even and Sinking Irregular.

Disease; sickness; used with 10,607. To vex; to punish.

下民卒癚 the common people are full of distress.

繵[2] 10,708
R. 先旱
See 澶
A. *trien*, *dan*
Even and Rising Lower.

A cord; a rattan for binding; a ligament.

Read *ch'an*[2]. A thin, light garment. To bind.

繵緣 a band or membrane supposed to surround the stomach.

膻[3] 10,709
R. 先旱
See 羶灘
Even and Rising Upper and Lower.

The part between the breasts; the middle of the thorax. Used for 9680.

襢 10,710

Same as 10,704.

蕈[2] 10,711
R. 覃侵
See 潭尋
Even Lower.

Anemarrhena asphodeloides, Bge., otherwise known as **知母**.

Read *hsün*[2]. An edible sea-weed, also known as **海蘿**.

髡[3] 10,712
R. 感
C. v. *sʏêm*
H. *s't'am*
F. *t'ang*
N. *daañ*
P. M. *t'an*
Y. *t'aa*
K. *tam*
J. *tan*, *dan*
A. *ham*[3]
Rising Lower.

Hair hanging down over the forehead.

髡彼兩髦 with his two tufts of hair hanging over his forehead,—an affectionate allusion to a deceased husband.

膽 10,713

Same as 10,714.

醰[3] 10,714
R. 感
C. H. *t'am*
F. *t'ang*
W. *t'ɔ̃*
N. *c'eiñ*
P. M. *t'an*
Y. *t'aa*
Sz. *t'an*
J. *tan*, *ton*
A. *c'am*, *s't'am*
Rising Upper.

Brine from pickled meat.

醰醢以薦 sauces and pickles are brought in.

痰[1] 10,715
R. 寒翰
See 癉彈
Even and Sinking and Rising Irregular.

Worn out; jaded. Also read *to*[1].

Read *shih*[3]. Vicious; dissolute.

憚[3] 10,716
R. 覽
See 澹
cf. 醓
A. *têm*
Rising Upper.

Anxious; timid.

蕈 10,717

Same as 10,711.

窞[3] 10,718
R. 感
See 談
A. *ham*[2]
Rising Lower.

A pit; a cave; a recess.

TANG.

党[3] 10,719
R. 養
See 當
A. *dang*
Rising Upper.

An ancient family name. Used for 10,731.

簹[4] 10,720
R. 養漾
See 當
A. *dang*
Rising and Sinking Upper.

A large earthenware bowl.

當[1] 10,721
R. 陽漾
C. H. *tong*
F. *toung*, *taung*
W. *toa*

Ought; suitable; proper. To act as; to undertake. To meet; to bear; to be; to be equal to; to match; to happen.

應當 ought; fitting; proper.

當[1] 10,721
N. *toñg*, v. *doñg*
P.
M.
Y.
Sz.
K. *tang*
J. *tō*
A. *dang*, *döng*
Even and Sinking Upper.

不當如此 he ought not to act thus.
當大不大 where you (or it) ought to be large made, you are not.
不該當 ought not; it was wrong.
我擔當 I will take the responsibility.
可當其任 he is equal to the post or responsibility.
當不起 unequal to the responsibility; unable to endure.
當不了 or 當不得 not competent to.
這句話教人怎當 how can one stand such a remark as this!
不敢當 I do not venture to occupy,—the place you assign to me; a conventional phrase used in the sense of "you flatter me," etc.
莫敢當夕 (the concubine) did not venture to take her turn.
一人作事一人當 a man must take the consequences of his own acts.
相當 matching; suitable to one another; a pair.
旗鼓相當 banners and drums matching,—of equal strength.
正當其罪 the exact punishment deserved.
禮所當然 in accordance with etiquette.
不過想當然耳 merely thinking that this is what it ought to be,—as an *a priori* argument.
事物當然之理 the principles of what is right in events and things.
莫能當之 no one can equal him; no one can manage it.
難當 hard to manage; difficult to bear.
勾當 to act in secret; to intrigue; any business job or matter.
你幹甚麼勾當 what are you up to?
當兵 to be a soldier.
當老了兵 to have been a soldier a long time.
當娼 to be a prostitute.

當[1] 10,721

當差使 to be employed in government business.
當甚麼差 what is your official employment?
我的小孩子當差使 my little boy is employed,—by the Goddess of small-pox; *i.e.* he has the disease. *See* 11,414.
當中人 to act as middleman.
當中 or 當間 in the middle.
當家 to keep up a household; the head of a family; to be responsible; to be master; an overseer; a *maître d'hôtel*.
父親死過是他當家了 when his father died, he became head of the family.
當家和尚 a Buddhist abbot.
此文字當家 the style is masterly.
當事 to have the management; to regard as important.
當事者 a manager; head partner.
當大事 to manage the big business,—a parent's funeral.
不拿孩子十分當事 did not bother about the boy.
當國 to rule a State.
當地方 to be in charge of a tithing.
當了不到半年 he had not been in charge six months,—when.
當街 in the street.
一夫當關,萬夫莫開 with one man in the pass, ten thousand could not force their way.
萬夫不當之勇 a match for more than ten thousand foes.
當時 at that time; now at once. *See below.*
當下 just then.
當日 on the day when ....; on that day; in those days; once upon a time. *See below.*
當日上通州去,遇見了大風 the day we went to T'ung Chou, we had a high wind.
當日立契一併收足 the whole (of the premises) to be received on the day the deed is executed.

當[1] 10,721

十七孔夫子當日有二徒弟 Confucius had at that time seventy-two disciples.
當日有一條狗 I once had a dog.
當月 to take one's month of duty,—as the officials at the Boards in Peking.
當年 in former years; that year. See *tang*[4].
當經飭縣 I then ordered the magistrate ....
當今 or 當茲 now; at present. *See* 2027, 3589.
當初 or 當始 at the beginning.
當卽 thereupon.
這個夾當兒 at this juncture, ...
當兒 an interval; a time; a space between two objects.
當夜無話 that night no more was said.
時當八月十五 it was the 15th of the 8th moon.
當戶而寢 he slept in the doorway.
當着我 before me; in my presence.
當面 face to face; openly.
當面扯碎書 tore up the letter before his face.
當面言明 it was agreed at a personal interview that ....
當堂 in open court; publicly.
當官 in the presence of the official.
當場 at once; on the spot.
當衆 or 當着衆人 in the presence of all.
當眼 in full view.
當口 a juncture; a point.
當朝 *ch'ao*[2] 一品 a high Court functionary.
當先 in the front; formerly.
當陽 in the sun; to sit on the throne.
當頭 right ahead; overhead. *See below.*
當地 on the spot; this place; local.

當[1] 10,721

當方土地 the local god of the soil.

當眞 in good earnest. *See below.*

當空 in the sky.

當缸的 the chief clerk in a public office.

當歸 a drug supplied by several members of the order *Umbelliferæ*, of which *Ligusticum acutilobum*, S. & Z., is probably one. Or (Henry), *Angelica polymorpha*, var. *sinensis*, Oliv.

土當歸 *Aralia cordata*, Thbg.

Read *tang*[4]. Just; fitting; right. To represent; to stand in the place of; to regard as. To pawn; to pledge; *see* 11,265.

此言甚當 what you say is very proper.

詞義未免過當 the meaning is certainly somewhat objectionable.

失當 improper; objectionable.

的當 all right; proper.

穩當 firmly fixed; satisfactorily settled.

决事不當 to decide a case unfairly.

當作 to represent; to take the place of; to regard as.

他當我呆 he looks on me as a fool.

妾不當妻 the concubine is not the equal of the wife.

費銀當水 to spend money like water.

拏着錢不當事 to regard money as of no account; to squander.

當十的 the equivalent of ten, —the large *cash* used within the city of Peking.

無不以一當十 not one but is a match for ten of them.

損一而當百也 the injury is but one injury, but it is equal to a hundred other injuries.

當得多人 equal to many men,—a host in himself.

當爲無事 to regard as nothing at all, as a matter of no consequence; to regard as having nothing to do.

只當 to make as if; to pretend to.

只當耳旁風 to regard (a rumour) as mere wind in the ear,—without foundation.

有錢只當沒錢 he has money, but pretends he has none.

當玩意兒 or **當耍的** or **當兒戲** to treat as a mere trifle.

我當是有了賊了 I thought it was a case of burglars. *See tang*[3].

當眞的麽 is it really true? *See above.*

當成 to treat as.

當成眞話 to regard as truth.

我上他的當 I fell into his trap. *See* 10,723.

玉卮無當 a bottomless jade cup.

當時 at the same time, immediately; then and there.

當日 or **當天** in one and the same day; in a single day. *See tang*[1].

上通州去,當日回不來 if you go to T'ung Chou, you can't get back the same day.

場裏作文,連寫帶做,當日得完 in essay-writing at the examination, you have to finish both the composition and the copying in the one day.

當 *tang*[1] **日當當,當日贖** to redeem a thing the same day it was pawned.

當天去不能回來 you can't go there and back on the same day.

當年 this year. See *tang*[1].

當年河東,當年河西 in one and the same year on the east and on the west of the river,—constantly shifting.

我當年半百 I am fifty this year.

當舖 or **當店** or **餉當** a pawn-shop.

當票 a pawn-ticket.

當當 to put something in pawn.

當衣裳 to pawn clothes.

衣服多當來喫了 he had pawned most of his clothes to get food.

贖當 to redeem a pledged article.

打當 to sell off unredeemed pledges,—as is done in the 2nd and 8th moons, at the expiration of three years.

當頭 an article for pawning; a pledge; security. *See above.*

當物 anything pawned.

當本 the amount advanced on anything pawned.

Read *tang*[3]. To ward off. *See* 10,722. Also colloquial for *tang*[4] to regard as.

我當是有了賊了 I thought there were robbers.

擋[3] 10,722

R. 漾
C. *tong*
H. *ᶜtong*
F. *taung*
N. *toñg*, v. *tañg*
W. *toa*, *ᶜdoa*
P. M. Y. Sz. *ᶜtang*
K. *tang*
J. *tō*
A. *ᶜdang*, *ᶜdang*
Rising and Sinking Irregular Upper.

To oppose; to impede; to stop; to ward off; to shut off; to screen.

阻擋 or **攔擋** to hinder; to keep back.

兵來了將擋 if the troops come we will resist them.

抵擋不住 you won't be able to resist them.

幸得擋住 luckily he succeeded in keeping him off.

賊叫官兵擋住了 the rebels were stopped by the Imperial troops.

一下雨,布帳子就擋不住 cotton blinds won't keep out the rain.

擋路 to bar the way.

擋木 wooden *chevaux-de-frise*.

擋擋北風 to keep off the north wind.

錢來擋擋 money will do the trick; give me money enough and I will do it.

擋駕 to stop the chariot,—of a visitor, *i.e.* to decline to receive him, on the plea of sickness, business, etc.

推擋 to put off,—so as to get out of doing something.

擋[3] 10,722

擋頭陣 the vanguard.
擋眼 to obstruct one's vision.
擋的頂嚴密 (the screen) shuts off (the room and makes it) very private.

檔[4] 10,723 R.漾養 P. *tang*[3], v. *c'tang* See 當 A. *dang* Sinking Upper.

Evodia rutæcarpa, Bth. A wooden bench; a cross-piece; the round of a ladder; shelves; pigeon-holes. A trap; a snare; used with 10,721 *tang*[4].

椅子檔 the round of a chair.
檔案 or 歸檔存案 to put away among the archives.
檔卷 archives.
檔房 the registry department,—of a Board.
銷檔旗人 an ex-Bannerman.
窗戶檔 *tang*[3] 兒 (Peking) window-curtains; shutters.

璫[1] 10,724 R.陽 See 當 A. *dang* Even Upper.

Pendent jewels or ornaments; *see* 6765. A term for a eunuch.

耳璫 earrings.
逆璫魏忠賢 the rebel eunuch Wei Chung-hsien.

當[1] 10,725 R.陽 See 當 A. *dang* Even Upper.

A variety of bamboo. *See* 13,839.

璫[1] 10,726 R.陽 See 當 A. *dang* Even Upper.

Long hanging ears, regarded as a sign of intelligence.

襠[1] 10,727 R.陽 C. v. *nong*[2] See 當 A. *dong*, *dang* Even Upper.

The seat of a pair of trousers.

這褲子兜襠 these trousers are not full enough in the seat.
肥褲襠 wide trousers.
繡襠 embroidered trousers.

襠[1] 10,727

開襠褲 trousers slit down the seat,—as worn by children, and opposed to 正 *chêng*[3] 襠褲.

轢[3] 10,728 R.陽 See 當 A. *dang* Even Upper.

Vertical pegs of wood used to keep the axle-tree of a cart in place.

後轢車 a cart with the wheels fixed as far back as possible from the shafts,—mostly used by officials.
四六轢車 a cart of four or six vertical pegs, respectively,—allowing the body of the cart to be more or less shifted, as required.

鐺[1] 10,729 R.陽庚 See 當 A. *dang*, *ts'jông* Even Upper.

The sound of a gong or other similar vibrations; a pedlar's gong. *See* 7301.

提鐺 a thick brass gong, shaped like a shallow bowl, and carried by a loop of string passed through two holes in the rims; it is used by sweetmeat sellers, and also in funeral processions.
喚頭鐺的一聲 the *huan t'ou* gives a twang. [*Huan t'ou* is applied to the small gong of a sugar-seller, and also to the vibrating fork-like instrument of a barber.]
打鐺鐺的 one who beats a gong,—to announce his presence; (*e.g.*) a blind man.

Read *ch'êng*[1].

鼎鐺 a cooking-vessel having a handle at each side.
半升鐺 a small half-pint pot.

闖[3] 10,730 R.漾 See 當 SinkingUpper.

To block a doorway. Full.

黨[3] 10,731 R.養 See 當 A. *dang* Rising Upper.

A village of five hundred houses; an association; a party; a club; a faction; a gang; *see* 3682.

鄉黨自好 *hao*[4] 者不爲 even a villager who had a regard for himself would not do it.

黨[3] 10,731

黨正 a *tipao*; a village elder.
君子不黨 the superior man is not a partisan.
無偏無黨 taking no side and joining no party.
同黨 of the same clan or party.
親是父黨是母黨 is the relationship on the father's or the mother's side?
賊黨 or 匪黨 a gang of robbers or rebels.
黨魁 the leader of a gang or faction.
黨羽 adherents; partisans.
各於其黨 each one in his own set.
結黨 or 聚黨 to form a party or association.
朋黨 or 夥黨 an association of friends.
守舊黨人 Conservatives.
虛無黨 the Nihilist faction.
無政府黨 the Anarchist faction.
黨參 *Codonopsis tangshén*, Oliv.

攩 10,732

Same as 10,722.

曭[3] 10,733 R.養 See 湯 Rising Upper.

Dark; cloudy.

欓 10,734

Same as 10,723.

讜[3] 10,735 R.養漾 W. *c'ioa* See 當 A. *dang* Rising and Sinking Upper.

Counsel; advice; persuasion.

忠讜 faithful remonstrance.
正言讜論 fit and proper language.
今日復聞讜言 I now once again hear his counsels.

嫝[4] 10,736 R. 養 See 蕩 Rising Lower.

Dissolute; wanton.

碭[4] 10,737 R. 漾陽 See 蕩 Sinking Lower.

To exceed; to overpass. Name of a veined stone of brilliant colours.

碭溢 to overflow.
碭山縣 name of a District in Kiangsu.
碭而失水 on the shore, out of water,—like a fish.

盪[4] 10,738 R. 漾 F. *taung*², *t'aung*² See 蕩湯 Sinking Lower and Upper.

To move; to disturb. To withstand; to oppose. To allay. To kick, as a horse; to kick up, as dust.

震盪 to startle.
動盪血脈 to rouse one's feelings.
滌盪 to scour out; to shake.
盪*t'ang*¹風冒雪 in the teeth of wind and snow.
盪意平心 to compose oneself.
盪子車 mountain carts.
盪船 to propel a boat.
雙槳盪中流 with two oars pulling up in mid-stream.
盪舟 to drive a boat on land,—to be extraordinarily skilful.
打盪子 to draw a line,—as a tailor does with chalk.
盪外 on a holiday.
盪寒 to keep out the cold.
跳盪 troops which throw the enemy into confusion before the battle begins.

簜[4] 10,739 R. 陽養 See 湯蕩 Even and Rising Upper and Lower.

A large kind of bamboo, with long spaces between the joints.

蕩[4] 10,740 R. 養漾 C. *tong*² H. *t'ong*² F. *taung*², *t'aung*² W. *doa*², *ʿdoa* N. *doñg* P. M. Y. Sz. *tang*² K. *t'ang* J. *tō*, *dō* A. *ʿdang* Rising and Sinking Irregular Lower.

Large; vast. Unsettled; dissolute; licentious. To subvert; to squander; to waste; to spill.

蕩蕩乎 how vast!
王道蕩蕩 the royal road is broad and long.
蕩水 running water.
蕩懸 unsettled; pending.
蕩悠悠 slowly fading away.
蕩析 homeless and wandering.
漂蕩子 a profligate.
悞適蕩子 she unfortunately married a scapegrace.
今爲蕩子婦 she is now the wife of a profligate.
今之狂也蕩 the license of the present day is wild license,—not a moderate disregard of conventionalities, as of old.
蕩産 to squander one's patrimony; to run through a fortune.
蕩失 squandered,—as property.
蕩然不知天地 dazed, and not knowing heaven from earth.
今亭廢,竹亦蕩然 the kiosque has now disappeared, and with it the bamboos.
防閑蕩然 there was slackness in guarding against; restrictions were improperly relaxed.
浪蕩 idle; vagabond; good-for-nothing.
倒蕩花消 to spend extravagantly,—as in riotous living.
蕩婦 the wife of a dissolute fellow who goes away and leaves her; a lone woman,—a Penelope. *See* 689.
放蕩 heedless; reckless.
蕩檢踰閑 to set rules and regulations at defiance.

宕[4] 10,741 R. 漾 F. *tang*², *t'aung*²

A covered way; a passage. Used for 10,750.

宕渠 name of a river; name of a District in Ssŭch'uan under the Han dynasty.

岩[4] 10,741 W. *ʿdoa* N. v. *dañg* See 蕩 A. *ʿdang* Sinking Lower.

文筆跌岩 his style is very original.
佚岩中國 roaming about in China.

菪[4] 10,742 R. 漾 See 岩 Sinking Lower.

Name of a plant.

莨菪 a poisonous plant identified by the Japanese with *Scopula japonica*, Max., but found by A. HENRY in Hupeh to be *Hyoscyamus niger*, L.

T'ANG.

惕[3] 10,743 R. 養 See 湯 J. *tō*, *dō* A. *dang* Rising Upper.

Dissolute; extravagant. [To be distinguished from 惕 10,983.]

惕悍 profligate.

Read *shang*². To go straight on; intent on one's purpose.

螗[1] 10,744 R. 陽 See 傷 A. *t'ang* Even Upper.

A species of spider. *See* 11,160.

趟[1] 10,745 R. 陽 See 湯 Even Upper.

To get wet-footed; to wade.

趟水 to go through water.
水過不去,只好趟罷 you can't get across the water, you'll have to wade through.
趟過去 to wade across.
趟了一脚的泥 put one foot into the mud.
趟濕了 I have got wet-footed.

踢[3] 10,746 R. 陽漾 See 湯 Even Upper.

To slip down; to fall flat. [To be distinguished from 踢 10,985.]

栽踢下了 or 踢倒了 he fell down flat.
跌踢 to trip and fall; to walk irregularly.
實踢乎其後 we do really lag behind them,—as a nation.

邊[4] 10,747
R. 漾
See 蕩 Sinking Lower.

To pass by; to miss. Used with 10,759.

鍚 10,748

See 12,882.

鍚 10,749

Same as 10,773. *See also* 4615.

搪[4] 10,750
R. 漾
See 錫 Sinking Upper.

To part; to separate.

排搪 to make peace between people quarrelling.

湯[1] 10,751
R. 陽 漾
C. H. *t'ong*
F. *t'oung*
W. *t'oa*
N. *t'oñg*
P. M. Y. Sz. K. *t'ang*
J. *tō*
A. *t'ang*
Even Upper.

Hot water; soup; *see* 8591. To scald; to heat; to cook in boiling oil. Dissipated; *see* 10,740. *See* 1174, 8620, 10,688.

熱湯 hot water; hot soup.
送出熱湯洗面 brought out hot water for him to wash his face.
香湯 scented water for the bath.
赴湯蹈火 to go through fire and hot water.
避湯入火 out of the hot water (fry-pan) into the fire.
湯夫人 or **湯婆子** or **湯媼** a hot-water wife,—a bed-warmer filled with hot water. *See* 8387.
湯奴 a hot-water bottle.
牛肉湯 beef soup.
熬湯 to warm up soup.
湯匙 a soup-spoon.
湯藥 broth and medicines; medicine in draught, as opposed to pills and powders.
湯頭 ingredients in a medicine.
湯引 ingredients and their guides,—to the organs required to be affected. *See* 13,265.
湯餅 flat dumplings.

湯[1] 10,751

湯餅之會 hot-water cake party,—given on the third day after the birth of a child.
湯團 dumplings.
金城湯池 metal walls and boiling water in the moat,—of a strongly-fortified place.
湯鑊之波 a storm in a tea-cup.
予之湯兮 how dissipated you are.

瀁[1] 10,752
R. 陽
See 湯 Even Upper.

To oppose; to prevent.

誰敢瀁他 who dares oppose him?

燙[4] 10,753
R. 養 漾
C. H. *t'ong*
F. *t'aung*
W. *t'oa*
P. M. Y. Sz. *t'ang*
cf. 熨 Rising and Sinking Lower.

To heat by placing in hot water; to scald; to iron.

把酒燙一燙 heat some wine, as above.
燙藥 to decoct medicines.
熱水燙手 hot water scalds the hand.
燙得慌 or **燙滾** scalding hot.
燙了泡兒 blistered from scalding.
燙蠟 to fill up cracks with wax; to spread on wax.
燙炸了 to crack by heat.
燙漾 to make and glue together models of buildings.
燙斗 a flat-iron.
燙衣服 to iron clothes.

鎏[3] 10,754
R. 養
See 蕩 Rising Lower.

Pure, as gold or gems.

盪 10,755

See 10,738.

倘[2] 10,756
R. 養
See 儻
A. *t'ang, t'wan*
Rising Upper.

If; in the event of; supposing that.

倘或 or **倘若** or **倘如** if.
倘遇 or **倘有** in the event of; supposing that.

倘[2] 10,756

倘或可得 if it can be got.
倘其不願 if he is not willing.
倘有別人 if there is another man.
倘能 if one can.
倘敢 if they venture to....
倘然不行 if it will not do; if it cannot be.

棠[2] 10,757
R. 陽
See 唐
A. *dông*
Even Lower.

Various species of *Pyrus*, wild and cultivated. *See* 10,965.

甘棠 a wild species of *Pyrus*; the title of one of the *Odes*. *See* 5832, 9385.
甘棠之意 fondness for relics of the departed great.
海棠 *Pyrus spectabilis*, Ait.
金絲海棠 *Hypericum chinense*, L.
春海棠 or **秋海棠** *Begonia Evansiana*, Andrews.
蜜餞海棠 fresh cherry-apples dipped in boiling sugar and allowed to cool.
棠梨 *Pyrus betulæfolia*, Bge.
棠棣競秀 the rivalry in beauty between the pear-tree and the wild plum-tree,—the emulation of brothers. *See* 10,965.
沙棠 a wood found on the K'un-lun range, used for making boats because it will not sink.

躺[3] 10,758
R. Vulgar.
P. *t'ang*
cf. 湯 Rising Upper.

To lie down.

躺下 or **躺臥** to lie down.
躺不下 unable to lie down.
躺在床上 to lie on a bed.
他那個病是躺不住 his illness prevents him from lying down.
躺椅 a "long" chair.
躺箱 a long box in which clothes can be laid without being folded,—as opposed to **立櫃** an upright wardrobe.

鼜[4] 10,759
R. 陽
See 唐 Even Lower.

A time; a turn. A ruled line; a row; a track for horses to gallop in. An axle.

只走了一鼜 I only went once.

鞠[4] 10,759

掃地一鞠 give the ground a sweeping.

一鞠瓦 a row of tiles.

鞠兒的馬 a horse used to the track,—*i.e.* one which will follow it at full gallop without being guided, and allow military students to shoot arrows from its back at a target.

鞠軸 an axle.

鞠尺 or **鞠板** a ruler for drawing lines.

堂[2] 10,760

R. **陽**

See **唐**

Even Lower.

A hall; especially a hall of justice or court; the ancestral hall; a school (*see* 4839). To build; *see* 5979. An official title. *See* **室** 9974.

一間堂 or **一座堂** a hall.

大堂 or **欽堂** or **公堂** or **法堂** (*see below*) the principal hall in a *yamén*, where all cases are supposed to be tried in open court.

升堂 to take one's seat upon the bench.

退堂 to leave the bench,—as at the conclusion of a case or sitting.

坐堂 to sit in court,—as a judge.

下堂 to take one's seat, as a judge; to lose one's position (*see* 5911).

身不下堂 he did not take his seat on the bench.

上 *shang*[3] **堂** to appear in court,—of the parties to a case.

上 *shang*[4] **堂** the roof of the mouth. *See* 10,761.

堂鞫 or **過堂** to have a hearing of a case.

審過一堂 there has been one hearing of the case.

過堂風 a draught of wind.

一堂可斷 can settle the case at a single hearing.

堂諭 a minute or order of court,—often used colloquially in the sense of a "judgment." Also, an order issued by the chief of a department in Peking.

堂[2] 10,760

堂下 at a court or office.

當堂 in open court; publicly.

私堂 private; confidential.

在大老爺堂前不敢說謊 in your Worship's presence, I shouldn't dare to tell lies.

堂口 forensic ability.

他的堂口兒好 he speaks well in court; he knows how to defend himself.

驚 (or **醒** or **響**) **堂木** a short stick, used by magistrates as a hammer, to arouse attention or fear.

傳集堂皇 summoned them together in open court. *See* 7903.

前堂後舍 guest-rooms in front and private apartments at the back.

朝 *ch'ao*[2] **堂** the audience-chamber.

堂屋 the principal and middle rooms in a Chinese house.

祠堂 the ancestral hall.

堂名 the family-hall name,—a fancy name usually consisting of two characters followed by **堂** (*e.g.* **武德堂金** Chin of the "military-valour" hall), and referring to some event in the history of the family by which it is used. It is generally inscribed in one of the principal rooms of the house, and is used in deeds, on graves, boundary-stones, etc.

貴堂 what is your hall name?

拜堂 to worship in the ancestral hall,—as bride and bridegroom at their wedding. [The bride is said to **拜堂郎**.]

禮拜堂 a mosque; a church or chapel for Christian worship.

講書堂 a chapel,—Protestant.

玉堂 the Han-lin College,—so called in memory of **周之麟** Chou Chih-lin of the Sung dynasty, upon whom the Emperor Kao Tsung bestowed these two characters in admiration of his qualities.

登了玉堂金馬 he has become a member of the Han-lin. [The last two characters refer to a bronze horse cast by the Emperor Wu Ti of the Han dynasty, in memory of a horse from Ferghana, and set up in the palace. The term Han-lin was not used until the T'ang dynasty.]

堂[2] 10,760

佛堂 a family shrine or oratory for the worship of Buddha.

法堂 a large hall in a Buddhist monastery, where the Canon is read aloud and explained.

客堂 a reception-room; a guest-chamber.

堂客 lady guests.

明堂 a hall used under the Chou dynasty for sacrifices to **上帝** God; the ancestral temple of the Imperial family; the hall in which the suzerain and the vassal nobles used to meet; the courtyard of a house; the open space before a grave (*see* 6580).

令堂 or **尊堂** your mother.

父母在堂 father and mother alive.

高堂 father and mother,—used when they are advanced in years.

堂上 your parents.

堂族 relatives of the same surname but not of the same generation.

堂伯祖 paternal grand-uncle.

堂伯父 (and **堂伯母**) and **堂叔父** (and **堂叔母**) elder and younger sons of paternal grand-uncles (and their wives), respectively.

堂姑 daughter of paternal grand-uncle.

堂兄弟 and **堂姊妹** male and female first cousins on the father's side.

堂表兄弟 sons of daughters of paternal grand-uncles.

堂外祖父 and **堂外祖母** maternal grand-uncle and his wife.

堂外祖姨母 maternal grand-aunt.

堂舅父 and **堂舅母** maternal grand-uncle's son and son's wife.

堂姨母 maternal grand-uncle's daughter.

堂姨兄弟 and **堂姨姊妹** maternal grand-uncle's daughter's sons and daughters.

堂[2] 10,760

堂舅表兄弟 and 堂舅表姊妹 grandsons and grand-daughters of maternal grand-uncles (through males).

堂舅表姪子 son of grandson of maternal grand-uncle.

堂舅表姪孫 grandson of grandson of maternal grand-uncle (through males).

堂簾 large curtains or hangings.

堂罩 the canopy under which the coffin is placed.

洗澡堂 or 澡堂 or 浴堂 public bath-houses, — of three kinds; *see* 5239, 6341, 8850.

哄堂大笑起來 there was a general burst of laughter.

跑堂 a waiter at an eating-house.

女堂 a waitress,—now prohibited.

堂子 the ancestral hall. Also, a bathing-house; *see* 10,769.

兒孫堂 the vagina.

堂官 Presidents and Vice Presidents of the Six Boards and of the superior Courts. Also, the authorities of a District. Also, a head waiter.

堂郎中 secretary in the Imperial Household.

堂主事 assistant secretary to a Board.

正堂 the designation, in recital of titles, of a District Magistrate.

左堂 colloquial designation of 縣丞 an assistant District Magistrate.

右堂 a designation of the 典史 District Police-Master and Gaol Warden.

黃堂 yellow hall,—a 太守 Governor or modern Prefect; from the story of a prefectural *yamên* which was several times burnt down, until at length the walls were smeared with 硫黃 brimstone, when the fires stopped.

琴堂 the guitar hall,—a Magistrate. From the story of 宓子賤 Mi Tzŭ-chien, a disciple of Confucius, who ruled his district in peace by merely playing on his guitar.

堂[2] 10,760

善堂 a benevolent institution.

發堂擇配 to be sent to the institution (above) to be provided with a husband,—of prostitutes whom a magistrate may wish to reclaim.

天堂 *see* 11,208.

堂堂 grave; conscientious (*see* 4624).

相 *hsiang*[4] 貌堂堂 a grave, dignified countenance.

兒子已八歲了，生得堂堂一貌 the boy was already eight years old and of a serious cast of countenance.

膛[2] 10,761
R. 陽
See 鏜 Even Upper and Lower.

Fat; swelling; the belly of a jug.

胸膛 the pit of the stomach.

開膛 to remove the entrails; to gut.

開膛相 *hsiang*[4] 驗 to hold a post-mortem.

上牙膛 the roof of the mouth.

淚膛 the slight hollow just below the eye.

膛子大 its capacity is great.

膛口 the mouth of; the muzzle.

螳[2] 10,762
R. 陽
See 唐
A. *dang* Even Lower.

A mantis.

螳螂 the praying-mantis.

汝不知螳螂乎，怒其臂以當車轍 do you not know the story of the praying-mantis? In its rage, it stretched out its feelers to stop a chariot.

鏜[2] 10,763
R. 陽
C. *t'ong*, *ts'ong*
F. *t'oung*
See 棠湯 Even Lower and Upper.

Noise of drums, etc.

擊鼓其鏜，踴躍用兵 when the drums resound, it is the time for a vigorous attack.

鏜口 a mouthpiece. *See* 10,761.

鼞[1] 10,764
R. 陽
See 湯 Even Upper.

Noise of drums, etc.

劏[1] 10,765
R. Vulgar.
C. H. } v. *t'ong*
Even Upper.

To kill; to cut up.

劏牛 to slaughter an ox.

劏開 to cut open,—as a carcass.

劏死牛 a footpad.

儻[3] 10,766
R. 養
See 湯 Rising Upper.

Unforeseen; accidental. Used with 10,756.

儻來之物頗不貴視之 we do not value anything that comes through an improper channel.

倜儻 masterful; without self-restraint; ambitious; energetic.

唐[2] 10,767
R. 陽
C. H. } *t'ong*
F. *toung*
W. *doa*
N. *doñg*
P. M. Y. Sz. } *t'ang*
K. *tang*
J. *tō*
A. *dang*, *döng*
Even Lower.

Hasty; rude; wild; boastful. The dodder (*Cuscuta*). A kind of plum. The path from the gate to the hall of a temple. Name of a dynasty.

唐突 lawless; rude.

唐突勿罪 excuse my rudeness.

荒唐 wild; exaggerated; boastful.

唐棣 *Prunus japonica*, Thbg. and *Amelanchier canadensis*, Torr & Gray.

唐棣之華 the flowers of the aspen-plum,—used of friendship because these words occur in that connexion.

唐朝 the T'ang dynasty, A.D. 618—907.

太宗騎此開唐家 the Emperor T'ai Tsung rode this (horse) when the T'ang dynasty was founded.

初，盛 (or 中), and 晚唐 early, flourishing (or middle), and late periods of the T'ang dynasty,—with reference to literary brilliancy.

唐山 China,—so called from the above dynasty.

唐人 a Chinaman.

唐國 name of an ancient State.

陶唐氏 personal appellation of the Emperor Yao.

唐虞之世 in the days of Yao and Shun,—the Golden Age.

唐[2] 10,767

唐縣 a District in the province of Chihli.

唐古忒 (or特) Tangut,—including Tibet.

唐太 Saghalien.

傏 10,768

Same as 10,770.

塘[2] 10,769
R. 陽
See 唐 Even Lower.

An embankment. A pool; a pond; a tank. A posting-station for couriers.

海塘 a sea-wall.

魚塘 a fish-pond.

池塘 a pool; a tank.

青草池塘處處蛙 frogs abound in the grass around the pool.

蓮塘 a lotus-pond.

塘子 a public bath-house.

三塘汎遠 three posting-stations distant.

提塘官 officials who manage the Courier Posts, which form a sub-Department of the Board of War.

塘蒿 celery.

搪[2] 10,770
R. 陽
See 唐 Even Lower.

To ward off; to parry.

他拏棍子搪住咯 he kept off the blow with a stick.

這個冷,我的衣裳搪不住 my clothes won't keep out cold like this.

搪不過去 unable to parry.

搪不得風 won't keep away the wind,—used of a good-for-nothing fellow.

搪他幾天 put him off a few days.

搪賬 to evade payment of debts.

搪塞 to perform one's duties perfunctorily; to do just as much as one is obliged to and no more; to put off; to shirk.

搪拖 or 搪抵 to evade; to put off; to make excuses.

煻[2] 10,771
R. 陽
See 唐 Even Lower.

To warm; to toast.

煻煨 to warm before the fire.

煻煨池 a fire-well or inflammable spring in the north of Liaotung.

磄[2] 10,772
R. 陽
See 唐 Even Lower.

An enchanted stone; (acc. to some) a gem. A stone embankment; used with 10,769.

糖[2] 10,773
R. 陽
F. v. *t'oung*
See 唐 Even Lower.

Sugar. *See* 534.

沙糖 granulated sugar.

赤糖 or 紅糖 brown sugar.

尾糖 inferior sugar.

白糖 white sugar.

冰糖 sugar-candy.

糖霜 crystallised sugar.

糖餅 sugared cakes.

糖水 treacle.

糖人兒 sugar men,—for children.

糖菓 crystallised or preserved fruits; jam.

糖薑 crystallised or preserved ginger.

糖瓜 sugared melons.

冬瓜糖 candied melon-rind.

糯米糖 barley-sugar.

刀尖上舔糖 to lick sugar from a sword's point,—a risky undertaking.

糖葫蘆 candied fruit of *Crataegus pinnatifida*, Bge., threaded on bamboo or straw.

糖貨 a good bargain.

螗[2] 10,774
R. 陽
See 唐 Even Lower.

A cicada. *See* 11,101.

餹 10,775

Same as 10,773.

帑[3] 10,776
R. 虞養
C. *no, t'ong*
H. *lu, t'ong*
F. *nu, t'oung*
W. *no, t'oa*
N. *nu, t'oñg*
P. *nu, t'ang*
M. *lu, t'ang*
Y. *nou, t'ang*
Sz. *nu, t'ang*
K. *no, t'ang*
J. *nu, dō*
A. *nou, dang*
Even and Rising Lower and Upper.

A treasury.

國帑 or 府帑 the Imperial treasury.

耗費帑銀 to squander the money in the treasury.

人食不足而帑藏金幣 men without enough to eat while the treasury contains stores of gold and silks.

Read *nu*[2]. A child; used with 8391.

樂爾妻帑 to rejoice in wife and children.

秦人送其帑 Ch'in sent back his family.

鳥帑 a bird's tail,—which comes after a bird as a man's children come after him.

宕 10,777

See 10,741.

滽[3] 10,778
R. 養
See 蕩 Rising Lower.

A torrent of water rushing along.

TAO.

衜[4] 10,779
R. 皓號
See 道 Rising and Sinking Lower.

A street; a road. Used with 10,780.

道[4] 10,780
R. 皓
C. *tou*
H. *t'au*
F. *toa*, v. *tio*
W. *döe*
N. *doa*
P. M. Y. Sz. *tau*
K. *to*
J. *tō, dō*
A. *dau*
Rising and Sinking Lower.

A road; a path; a way. Hence, the road *par excellence;* the right way; the true path; the ὁδός of the New Test.; identified by Kingsmill with the Buddhist *Mârga*, the path which leads to Nirvâna; the truth; religion; principles (*see* 8032). Of or belonging to Taoism (*see* 太極 859). A district; a region; a political division of the empire,

道 10,780

varying under different dynasties; a circuit; a *Tao-t'ai*. To speak; to tell. A numerative; *see* entries.

一達謂之道 that which passes through is called *tao*.

道路 or 道途 a road; a path. The second is also to walk along a road. *See* 10,508.

找一條道路 to seek a path,—an opening to make a livelihood.

道聽途說 heard on the road and talked in the street,—gossip; scandal.

官道 a public road; a highway.

當道 to be on a journey; to obstruct a road; *see* 12,106.

正當道兒 the middle of the road.

當道者 officials.

結交當道 to cultivate the friendship of officials.

王道 the kingly way,—the perfect way of the ancient kings; the rule of right as opposed to the rule of might.

霸道 the opposite of the above.

至道 the perfect way.

至道皇帝 a designation of the Emp. Ming Huang.

假道 to borrow a passage,—through neutral territory.

假道由後門 to escape by the back-door.

本擬卽日就道 I originally meant to start forthwith.

赤道 the equator.

日道 the solar road,—the course of the sun from east to west.

月道 the path of the moon; the succession of her phases.

黃道 the ecliptic; good luck; a lucky day; the conjunction of the sun and moon; in Taoist language, the state of unconscious innocence, as of an unborn babe.

穀道 the alimentary canal.

大道 a highway; the chief or right road; the path of virtue.

生財有大道 there is a proper way of making money.

道 10,780

南北往來大道 a highway for travellers northwards and southwards.

道大 having broad views or great abilities.

小道 a by-way; base arts; humble occupations. *See below*.

雖小道必有可觀者焉 even in small arts there is something worthy of attention.

徑道 a by-way; a short cut.

道衝 a thoroughfare.

通道 a thoroughfare; a trade-route; to open a trade-route.

鐵道 *see* 11,156.

道出公安 his road lay through Kung-an.

兵船道出福州 a man-of-war passed off Foochow.

前道不通 the road ahead is impassable.

各行其道 let each one go his own way. *See* 4624.

繞道 a roundabout way.

羊腸鳥道 a winding narrow road over mountains.

馬道 sloping approaches to top of city walls.

道埂子 a path by the side of an obstructed road or of a field.

箭道 or 侯道 the channel along which horse-archers gallop; an archery course.

甬道 the middle way,—for the Emperor's use; the raised walk in a *yamén* leading from the great outer gate to the middle of the principal hall.

御道 paths reserved for the Emperor.

馳道 the riding way,—of the Emperor; the Imperial road; a post-road.

淸道 a clear route,—one free from people, as when the Emperor and certain high officials are passing.

正道 the direct or right road; the route prescribed for tribute-bearers going to and returning from the capital; the true path; the orthodox religion; Confucianism.

貢道 tribute-roads, as above.

趿道 or 迂道 by-ways.

道 10,780

道地 locality.

道地藥材 genuine drugs.

街道 roads; streets.

階道 a flight of steps; a stairway.

磴道 stone steps; the spiral stairways of pagodas; steps cut in the rocks or made up mountains.

棧道 a foot-bridge. *See* 298.

燒絕棧道 to burn and cut away the wooden bridges,—over which one has crossed, *i.e.* to be irretrievably committed to a certain course.

棧方鉤道 a suspension-bridge.

閣道 a foot-bridge; a gallery spanning a court or square and connecting the upper chambers of two opposite houses; a cluster of stars in Cassiopeia.

複道連雲接金闕 their covered galleries connect with the clouds, and reach to the golden gates (of heaven).

隧道 passages below ground; tunnels made to graves.

延道 a long burrow; a tunnel.

軌道 a road worn into ruts by long use; the orbits of the heavenly bodies; a railroad.

道軌 a rut in a road.

盤道 verandahs or covered ways.

午道 a cross-road.

軹道 a meeting of three roads.

平道 a safe, pleasant journey; a pair of stars which preside over roads and travellers.

易道 an easy road; an easy journey.

近道 a short journey; a near district.

道遠 the way was long.

中道 the middle road; half way; on the way; the *via media*; the happy mean; the ecliptic.

行不中道 he does not go in the middle of the road,—of a son when walking with his father.

中道而返 to turn back when half way.

于道 a casual acquaintance.

道 10,780

不得於道 not to make progress on a journey.
在道日糧 daily rations on a march or journey.
遇諸道辟於路 meeting him on the journey, he avoided him on the road.
避道 to avoid meeting a superior official on the road.
撞道 to encounter an official or superior in an unwished-for manner.
行道 to walk in the Way; to do justice; to go or be on a journey. *See* 4624.
生道 the "path of life;" means of preserving life.
死道 the "ways of death;" to die while on a journey.
已歸道山 has already departed this life.
祖道 to begin a journey; a term for a farewell entertainment.
夾道 *see* 1132.
取道 to pass through *en route*; to go *viá*...
道從長安來 having come from Ch'ang-an.
分道 to divide a road; to take different directions; to go one's own gait.
執手分道去 they clasped hands and went their ways.
跪道 to advance on one's knees.
先道 to go before.
風道北來 the wind is from the north.
天道 the way of God; the weather.
要道 an important district, *i.e.* one to be well defended; an important doctrine.
南北道 the countries south and north of China, respectively.
京畿道 a special circuit, the Censors for which watch over the administration of the capital and of Manchuria and Mongolia; the literary name for the province of Chihli; that province of Korea in which the capital is situated.
道里 the *li* of the road; the geography of a region; measured distance.

道 10,780

道里悠遠 the distance is very great.
八極不可道里計 the world's area cannot be told in miles.
挽歸故道 lead (the river) back into its old channel.
水道 the current of a river or other body of water; a sea-route; a journey by water; the nature of water; the ureter.
下水道 to follow the current; to go with the stream.
河道 *see* 3936.
海道 sea (as opposed to land) route.
運道 transmission road,—the course, by land and water, assigned for the transport of tribute rice from the provinces to the capital.
血道 arteries; veins.
穴道 fatal spots in the body; the space between the joints; the points at which in acupuncture the needle is introduced; applied in geomancy to the features of ground.
液道 the channels connecting the organs of sense with the various secretions of the body.
毛道 the lie of the fur of a skin, —its quality.
火道 the course of a fire; fire trenches or spaces cleared to protect from fire.
味道 the proper or good flavour.
有味道 there is some taste in it,—spoken in praise of food or of a literary composition.
打道 to draw a line, as on paper.
數道 by several routes; several times.
不動心有道乎 is there a way to a resolved state of mind?
格物之道莫博於書 for the prosecution of research, writing is the most important means.
解之金道以爲之神 opened for him the golden path towards becoming a god.
道術 magical arts.
有道術之人 a man who has arts and devices.

道 10,780

危道 (six) arts which produce disorder in a State.
生民之道樂*yo*⁴ 爲大 among the arts of the people music is greatest.
示敬道也 teach him the art of reverence.
奇道 a clever device or trick.
同道 to be of the same occupation or way of living.
有君子之道四 he has four of the characteristics of a model man.
道二, 仁與不仁 conduct is either virtuous or not virtuous.
花道 the flower-way,—lewdness.
玫瑰花道 a row of red roses.
善道 a good way; clever means; virtue.
直道 the path of straightforwardness; moral integrity; impartiality.
枉道 the crooked ways,—of dishonesty.
曲道 winding ways,—of partiality.
不以道 not accordant with right.
不道 wrongly; wickedly; unnatural; the murder of three persons in one family; a heinous crime with a terrible punishment. *See below.*
志於道 to follow what is right.
失道 to go astray; to wander from virtue.
反道 to rebel against virtue; to return to virtue.
道文學 to pursue learning.
成人之道 to reach man's estate.
人道 the state or calling of a human being; man's estate. *See* 10,956.
未通人道 a virgin. Also used of boys.
人道既絕 since his chance of posterity had been cut off,—as a eunuch.
十三許男子, 尚未經人道 a lad of about 13, who has not yet reached puberty.

道 10,780

禽獸道 the condition of birds and beasts.
鬼道 the state of being a ghost or a demon.
父道 fatherhood.
夫婦之道命也 the state of matrimony is decreed by destiny,—marriages are made in heaven.
童道 boyhood; childhood, first or second.
和道 a condition of harmony in a household or community.
家道 the condition of a family.
家道殷實 very well off.
家道又好 in a respectable way of life.
世道 the general state of human affairs; the fashion of the age.
世道難行 the way of the age is hard to follow.
世道衰微 the morality of the world is fading away.
十三道 the thirteen circuits,—through the thirteen provinces of the Ming dynasty. The term is still used to denote the Censorate.
道理 right principle; doctrine; reason; argument.
沒道理 not influenced by right principle; unreasonable.
沒有這個道理 this principle does not exist; there is no principle which justifies your action.
我朝 *ch'ao*² 重道崇儒 our dynasty esteems Confucianism and respects Confucianists.
右道 the right-hand way,—orthodoxy.
左道 left-hand ways,—heterodoxy.
外道 or 邪道 heterodoxy.
異道 *see* 5505.
穢聲載道 his evil reputation fills the road.
黜人而從道 to repress the human and follow eternal truth.
道行 *hsing*⁴ 高潔 a man of high principles (or standard) and blameless life.
道義 reason and right; sense of right and honour.

道 10,780

道義之氣 conscientiousness and duty.
道骨 a man's build.
道學 the study of rules; ethics.
道學先生 a strict observer of approved rules in his actions.
君是道學否 are you, sir, a disciple of Confucius?
吾師道也 my teacher is Truth,—as taught in Confucianism.
道在不可見 the way (of governing) lies in being invisible,—a ruler must keep his policy secret.
然後道之 and then made a rule of it,—of some good deed or principle.
道與一,神之强名也 TAO and Unity are forced names for spirit.
自然之謂道 that which is natural is called TAO.
道無無對 TAO is never without its antithesis.
道無常名 there is no constant name for "the truth"—it appears as Confucianism, Buddhism, Christianity, etc. *See* 9892.
你們公道不容他 your sense of what is right will not endure him.
公道自在人心 a sense of what is just is naturally in man's heart.
公道老 *Sambucus racemosa*, L.
盡道親之道 he performed thoroughly all that belongs to the service of parents.
道人 Buddhists,—a term in use down to the fifth century A.D.
外國道人 a term applied to P. Ricci.
佛道 the Buddhist religion.
佛之外道 an unorthodox form of Buddhism.
入道 to enter the Buddhist priesthood.
得道 to become an Arhat. *See* 7291.
成道 to become a Buddha.
外道師 heretical teachers. Sanskrit: *tírthakas*.

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道教 the doctrine of TAO; Taoism, supposed to have originated with Lao Tzŭ, sixth century B.C.
道家 Taoists; Taoist writers.
道士 a Taoist priest, or recluse.
火居道士 a married Taoist priest.
老道 a Taoist priest. Also, a Buddhist temple coolie.
道妮 a Taoist nun.
小道 or 道末 terms by which a Taoist priest speaks of himself. *See above*.
道錄司 a Taoist Superior or Bishop.
道紀師 or 道紀司道紀 a Taoist Superior in a Prefecture.
道正 a Taoist Superior in a Department.
道會 a Taoist Superior in a District.
道號 a Taoist priest's name. Also, a sort of laudatory nickname given for special achievements.
道兄 a term of address to Taoist priests; your Reverence.
道德經 the Canon of TAO and the Exemplification thereof,—a work which has been attributed on insufficient grounds to Lao Tzŭ (*see* 6783). It has been translated by many scholars and others, but no two of these have ever agreed as to the interpretation. It contains a certain number of what may well be the genuine utterances of some ancient philosopher, mixed up with the hocus-pocus of later Taoism, and may safely be assigned to the Han dynasty.
道可道非常道也 the way that can be walked upon is not the eternal Way.
道無問,問無應 TAO cannot be enquired about, neither can any answer be made to such a question.
一陰一陽之謂道 one part Yin and one part Yang make TAO.
乾道 of or belonging to males.
這八字是坤道的嗎 these eight (nativity) characters are those of a lady, are they not?

道[4] 10,780

一道公文 one official despatch.
一道氣 a current of air.
一道光 a ray of light.
一道香 a wreath of incense-smoke.
一道烟 a wreath of smoke.
一道烟走了 he went off like smoke.
一道天河 the Milky Way.
一道詔 an Imperial order in writing.
一道符籙 a charm in writing.
錄一道 to make a copy of a document.
又換了一道茶來 tea was served round again.
這一道驢 what a beast of a donkey!
頭道 first crop; first course.
上 *shang*[3] 頭道菜 bring on the first course.
二道 the second crop; two stripes, *i.e.* a corporal in the British army, during the occupation in the north of China.
抹灰二道 put on two coats of plaster.
諭旨二道 two Imperial Decrees.
三道 a sergeant; a Consular constable.
三道碑 three stone tablets, with inscriptions.
耨草三道 weed it three times.
日中有青色四道 the sun having four bands of dark colour,—at sunset.
兩道蓬眉 long bushy eyebrows.
道子 a stripe,—as in patterns.
道台 Tao-t'ai—an official in charge of a circuit of two or more Prefectures, commonly called Intendant of Circuit. Also, officials charged with the management of the salt and grain-tax administrations.
司道 *see* 10,250. Also, a Taot'ai who has the brevet rank and functions of a Provincial Judge.
這麼道人 this sort of man.

道[4] 10,780

道達 to inform; to state.
說道 said as follows.
牌上有字寫道 on the tablet was an inscription to the following effect.
道談 to converse.
莫道 do not say ....
道人道 the man of TAO said.
道猶未了 he had hardly finished speaking, when ....
不道 not to say. *See above.*
一一道出 told all the details.
道古今 to discuss the past and the present.
難道是假的不成 you don't mean to say it is false, do you? *See* 762, 8135.
不可勝道 beyond power of expression in language.
自古道 it has always been said that ....
道喜 or 道賀 to congratulate.
道惱 to condole with.
道謝 or 道乏 to return thanks.
道解 to explain.
念道 to think of; to mention.
兩個老人家不道女兒執性如此 the old couple never thought their daughter would be so determined as all this.
我只道是他的好朋友 I thought it must be an intimate friend of his.

Read *tao*[3]. To lead; *see* 10,781.

道以德 (the wise man) leads men by the example of his own moral character.
良馬易道 a good horse is easily managed, or trained.
道引之士 professors of breath-regulating,—as a means to prolong life.
道筋骨 to lead sinews and bones,—to knead the body gently, as the Taoists do as a means to prolong life.

道[4] 10,780

使有司道單 *shan*[2] 于 caused the officials to introduce the Chief.
君子道人以言 the wise man makes use of speech to guide men,—in the way of right.

To lead; to guide.

引導 to lead; to guide.
導引 *see* 10,780 *tao*[3].
鄉導官 one who is employed by pioneers of any enterprise to show the way about.
開導 to show the right way; to undeceive; to cheer up a sick person.
先導 one who leads the way.
訓導 to teach and guide. *See* 4881.
導師 the guiding Teacher,—Buddha.
玉導 or 簪導 a hairpin.

導[3] 10,781
R. 號 皓
F. *ka*[3], *toa*[3] for *koa*[3], *toa*[2]
See 道 Rising and Sinking Lower.

To husk grain.

糗去粃糠 to get rid of the chaff.

糗[4] 10,782
R. 皓
See 導 Rising Lower.

刀[1] 10,783
R. 豪
C. *tou*
H. *tau*
F. *toa*, v. *t'oa*
W. *töe*, *döe*
N. *toa*
P. M. Sz. *tau*
Y. *toa*
K. *to*
J. *tō*
A. *dau*
Even Upper.

A knife; a sword (*see* 7010) with a single edge and slightly curved, as compared with 劍 1659; a blade. A quire of paper. A small boat. Radical 18. [To be distinguished from 力 6980 and 刁 11,038.]

一把刀子 a knife; a sword.
二把刀 a second-class cook; a dilettante.
刀刃 or 刀口 the edge of a knife. *See* 6174.
刀口鈍 the edge is blunt.
刀背 the back of a knife.
刀尖 point of a knife.
尖刀 a dagger.
刀鋒 point of a sword.
刀鞘 a sheath or scabbard.
刀護手 a sword-hilt.

刀[1] 10,783

捉刀人 body-guard.
菜刀 a cook's chopper.
小刀子 or 解手刀 a pocket-knife.
輕刀 *see* 6336.
腰刀 a dirk; a dagger.
兩面刀 a two-edged knife; a double-faced person.
大刀 a long-handled sword.
大刀頭 = to come back,—because 大刀頭有環(=還).
刀頭之苦 the bitterness of decapitation.
單刀 the broadsword.
關刀 a sword as used by Kuan Ti, the God of War.
七寶刀 a seven-jewel (*i.e.* good) sword.
剪刀 scissors.
刀斧手 an executioner.
鬼頭刀 an executioner's sword.
風利於刀 the wind cuts like a knife.
出火刀斫柱 drew a fire-sword-cut-pillar,—a sharp sword of Japanese make.
中國之畏倭者畏其刀也 the Chinese fear of the Japanese is really fear of their (excellent) swords.
書刀 a knife to be used when writing,—for erasing. *See below.*
刀筆 knife (for erasing) and pen,—referring to the days when slips of wood or bamboo were used for paper. *See* 4309, 8979.
刀筆各一 one knife and one pen,—as above.
刀筆吏 scribes; clerks who draw up petitions, etc., in proper form.
求爲刀筆之詞 begged him to draw up the petition. [The last 4 characters are also used in the sense of "severe language," based upon the wrong interpretation "knife-pen" for cutting words on tablets.]
曾不容刀 it would not admit a small boat. *See* 10,785.
刀魚 a mullet. *See* 1080, 10,787.

刀[1] 10,783

刀荳 French beans (*Canavalia ensiformis*, D.C.).
刀螂 the praying-mantis,—because its front legs look like knives. *See* 10,762.
刀錢 *see* 1736.
金刀 money. *Cf.* golden key.
刀瘡藥 sticking-plaster.

叨 10,784

See 10,820.

忉[1] 10,785

R. 豪
C. *t'ou*
F. *toa, t'ieu*
W. *t'öe*
P. } *tau*
M. }
Y. *t'oa*
Sz. *tau*
K. *to*
J. *tō*
A. *dau*
Even Upper.

Grieved; distressed.
勞心忉忉 your toiling heart will be grieved.
忉利天 the *tao-li* heaven,—a corrupted transcription of the Sanskrit *trayastrimsa*, referring to the heaven established by Indra and his thirty-two brother *dévas*. Popularly used in the general sense of "Paradise."

舠[1] 10,786

R. 豪
F. *toa, t'ieu*
See 刀
Even Upper.

A long narrow boat. A load of 300 斛 bushels.

魛[1] 10,787

R. 豪
See 刀
Even Upper.

The mullet.

朵 10,788

Same as 11,321.

朵 10,789

See 11,321.

島[3] 10,790

R. 皓
C. *tou*, v. *t'ou*
H. *tau, to*
See 到
Rising Upper.

A rocky island in the sea, as opposed to 州 2444.
海島 or 島嶼 islands.

搗[3] 10,791

R. 皓
C. *t'ou, tou*
H. *tau, to*
See 到
Rising Upper.

To pound; to beat; to ram down. *See* 8238.
搗碓 to pound,—as when husking rice.
搗米 to husk rice.
搗藥 to pound drugs.
搗爛 to pound to a pulp or to rags.
搗出汁 to pound out the juice.
搗碎 to bray in a mortar.
搗衣 to beat clothes,—as washermen do.
搗實 to ram down solidly,—as a mud wall.
搗從虛處挨 to force one's way through at a weak point.
搗線 or 搗絲 to reel or wind silk.
搗鬼 to soliloquise.
活活的都是鬼搗 which is mere gibberish.
搗翻 to upset or succeed in thwarting a plan.
好搗飾 (*hao*[3] *tao*[2] *ch'ih*[4]) he is fond of being smartly dressed.

到[4] 10,792

R. 號
C. *tou*
H. *tau*
F. *toa*
W. *töe, döe*
N. *toa*
P. } *tau*
M. }
Sz. }
Y. *toa*
K. *to*
J. *tō*
A. *dau*
Sinking Upper.

Read *tao*[1]. To remove; to change; to clear away.
實在搗當您納 I am really bothering you a good deal.

To arrive at; to reach; to attain to; to come to the point. [Originally used in the sense of "to invert" = 10,793 *tao*[4].]
來到 to arrive.
到任 to arrive at one's post.
無所不到 no place to which it does not reach,—omnipresent.
人已到齊 the people have all come.
人任曾到其國 no one has ever reached that country.
到了 we have arrived. *See* 7073.
快到罷 we shall soon be there.
到過北京沒有 have you been to Peking?
斷不能到 can never reach,—this pitch of excellence.

到[4] 10,792

到口 to reach port.
到不了我的門口兒 it does not reach up to my door.
要頂到墻根兒 I want it to reach to the wall.
直到 right up to.....
到手 come to hand.
收到了 received.
借到紋銀一百兩 I borrowed a hundred taels.
函請示覆未到 I wrote and asked him to let me know, but have received no reply.
雖有不到之處 although he has his shortcomings.
到處有 they are to be found everywhere.
到處一樣 it is the same everywhere.
到那裏去 where (or how far) are you going?
到此 on reaching this point.
到頭 or 到底 to reach the end, extreme limit, or bottom; finally; when all is said and done.
彀不到頭兒 it won't reach to the end,—as a short cord.
毯子小,鋪不到頭兒 the carpet is too small to reach to the end.
事到頭來 or 事到其間 the affair has come to a head *or* reached the point at which action must be taken; the time has come.
着 *chao*[2] 急到頭兒 when their anxiety reached the climax.
到月頭兒 at the end of the month.
到次日 on the next day.
到關 on arriving at the Custom-house.
回到本旗 to return to his proper Banner,—as a Manchu.
到甚麼分 *fén*[4] 上 to what point? how far?
到境 to arrive in the jurisdiction of....
到案 to come before a Court.
報到 to report arrival.
到得 arrived at = when; as soon as.

到[4] 10,792

到得去 will do; to be good enough.
到今 till now.
到日付清 to be paid in full on the day appointed.
日期不到 before the day or time appointed.
週到 complete; thorough.
周旋不到 not enough to go round; wanting in attention or hospitality.
那件事我作不到 I can't manage that affair. Also, I don't do that sort of thing.
到家 to reach home; fully; thoroughly.
送客,送到家 when you see a guest off, see him home,—if you do a thing at all, do it well.
推到家 to thrust home.
釘到家 to drive a nail home.
這個活,你沒做到家 you have not done this work well.
問到家 to thoroughly question.
荒唐到家 altogether wide of the mark; astray.
想不到 unexpected.
誰又想得到他來呢 who would have thought he'd have come?
擱不到眼裏 he does not put it in his eye,—he regards it as a mere trifle.
各處都找到了 I have looked everywhere for it.
都看到了 I have inspected them all.
是你那個話遞不到 you simply had nothing to say,—in self-defence.
到是你要多少錢罷 to come to the point, how much do you ask?

倒[3] 10,793
R. 號 皓
See 到 Rising and Sinking Upper.

To fall down; to topple over; to become bankrupt; to lie down; to knock down.

倒陽 to fall on one's back.
倒陰 to fall on one's face.
跌倒 to fall down,—as when walking.

倒[3] 10,793

他在冰上栽倒 he slipped down on the ice.
死倒地 fell dead to the ground.
倒地葫蘆 rolling on the ground like a gourd,—of a drunken man.
倒塌 or 倒坍 to topple over, as a building; to fail, as a firm.
倒倒險險 tottering; staggering.
倒身下拜 prostrated himself and made obeisance.
打倒 to knock down.
推倒 to push over.
倒在床上 to lie down on a bed.
講倒 or 辯倒 to bowl a person over in argument.
他把我摔倒了 he threw me down.
壓倒元白 to beat 元稹 Yüan Chên and 白居易 Po Chü-i,—at verse-making.
倒造 or 倒運 change of luck,—from good to bad.
倒賬 or 倒行 (*hang*[2]) or 倒閉 or 倒罷 to become bankrupt.
遂致倒閉 and so they fell and closed,—became bankrupt.
把舖子倒出去 handed over the shop to him,—as when selling the goodwill of a business.
倒出錢來,再 when you have received your money, then etc.
要出倒 wanting to sell it,—*e.g.* of a shop.
把鋪子倒過來 he bought the goodwill of the shop.
倒價 extra sum paid for the right of sub-letting.
別隨風倒 do not bend with the wind,—as plants, etc., but have a will of your own.
拉倒了 it is pulled down; there is an end of the matter.
倒囤 to change from one bin into another,—as grain.
絕倒 excessive laughter.

倒[3] 10,793

以博閱者之一絕倒而已 merely to afford my readers a good hearty laugh.

倒草 or 倒嚼 to chew the cud.

經鎗不倒 stricture.

帥字旗無風自倒 the general's flag falling down without wind,—considered as a certain omen of defeat.

墻倒衆人推 every one gives a shove to a falling wall.

脾胃倒了 my stomach is out of order.

攀倒大樹有柴燒 if you pull down a big tree you will get fuel to burn,—leave small trees (and people) alone.

倒韻 to spoil the rhyme,—as by a wrong tone.

倒頭經 a mass performed on the day of death.

倒換 to exchange for; to substitute for.

倒換班兒 to work in alternate shifts; to relieve each other alternately.

倒賠 to find or repay money due from another.

倒裝 to unpack; to "open out," as goods.

Read *tao*[4]. To pour out. To invert; to transpose. Contrary to expectation; and yet; nevertheless. *See* 11,375 *t'o*[1].

倒茶 to pour out tea.

倒上茶來 pour out and hand tea.

倒出一杯水來 pour out a glass of water.

不說自己倒出了反來罰我 you ignore the fact that you yourself have put it (a word) at the wrong end, and even try to fine me,—when I was right.

今日無酒倒，莫如喝點茶 when one has no wine, there is nothing like a little tea,—make the best of what you have got.

倒溜兒 a syphon.

倒[3] 10,793

顛倒是非 to confound right and wrong.

顛倒大意 to reverse or invert the meaning. [*Tao*[4] may here be read *tao*[3], and mean "spoil" or "make nonsense of."]

君臣以分 *fén*[4] 已倒矣 the *rôles* of sovereign and minister are now transposed.

倒背着手 putting the hands behind the back.

倒懸 hanging head downwards; in great straits or suffering.

倒捲 to roll up backwards.

倒退 to retire; to walk backwards.

倒看 to look at upside down. *See* 10,143.

所以乃三字是倒句法 the order of the three words *so*, *i*, and *nai*, is inverted.

此倒裝句也 the proper order in this sentence is inverted.

倒座 rooms facing the main buildings of a house.

倒栽葱 to fall head-over-heels.

成家的倒有病，敗家的倒無病 the one who has succeeded in life is made to suffer, while the one who has wrecked himself is not.

這倒也說得好 what you say is very true or very much to the point.

券倒不須寫 oh, you need not draw up a bond (or receipt).

倒不如大雨 it is not so good as heavy rain after all.

我唱，你倒不彈 I sing but you don't play.

我倒不言語，你倒說長說短 I will say nothing, you go on saying what you like.

倒過 to transpose.

倒着過兒 the wrong way up.

倒過兒是我 if I were you, . . .

倒也罷了 that will do very well then; nothing more need be said about it.

一進門時倒也勤謹 when he first came into the family, he was diligent and respectful enough,—but etc. etc.

倒[3] 10,793

倒像厭惡 (*wu*[4]) on the contrary, he seems to dislike them.

本來笨的，倒說聰明 he is naturally stupid, and yet is called clever.

你是那裏人，倒會說話 where do you come from that you are able to talk?

倒拉 (or 流) 刺 a hang-nail.

倒掛刺 *Cæsalpinia sepiaria*, Roxb.

倒掛鳥 the love-bird of Formosa (*Loricula*), which hangs with its head down.

倒閘兒 a screen to hide a staircase.

Read *tao*[2] (in Peking).

倒氣 to gasp for breath.

倒線 to wind thread.

壽[3] 10,794
R. 皓
See 島 Rising Upper.

A mound; a tumulus.

幬[4] 10,795
R. 尤號
See 籌道 Even and Sinking Lower.

A canopy; the canopy of heaven; the sky.

覆幬 to cover and curtain, as the sky; used in the sense of Nature.

無不覆幬 there is nothing which it does not cover.

覆幬雖廣，嗟不容乎此生 though the universe is wide, alas! there is no place in it for me.

慆[3] 10,796
R. 尤
See 儔 Even Lower.

Grieved; pained.

慆恨不釋 my grief and rage are not laid aside.

擣 10,797

Same as 10,791.

燾[4]
10,798
R. 豪 尤 號
See 蒿 薧
Even Lower.

To cover over; to envelop.

禱[3]
10,799
R. 皓 號
C. *t'ou*
See 到
Rising Upper.

To pray. *See* 10,448.

禱祝 or 禱告 or 禱念 to pray,—as to gods.
禱切 to pray earnestly that....
默禱 to mutter a prayer.
丘之禱久矣 I, Confucius, have long prayed.
獲罪於天,無所禱也 he who offends against God has none to whom he can pray.
是禱 such is my prayer,—a conventional phrase used in letters at the end of a request.
拜禱 to worship,—as in temples.
當以人爲禱 we must offer up a man with our prayers,—as a sacrifice.

稻[4]
10,800
R. 皓
C. *tou²*
H. *ˏt'au, t'au²*
F. *toa²*
W. *ˏdöe*
N. *doa*
P. M. *tau²*
Y. *toa²*
Sz. *tau²*
K. *to*
J. *tō, dō*
A. *dau²*
Sinking Lower Irregular.

Rice growing in the field (*Oryza sativa*, L.); paddy.

陸稻 or 旱稻米 rice grown in ordinary fields, without water.
水稻米 rice grown in paddy-fields which are specially flooded with water.
撒稻 to sow rice.
稻塲 or 稻埕 a smooth concrete floor for drying rice.
大稻埕 Twatutia,—the seat of the Tamsui tea-market.
打稻子 to beat rice out of the ear.
稻孫 shoots of rice from the old root.

蹈[4]
10,801
R. 號
See 道
Sinking Lower.

To tread on; to trample on; to violate. To follow; to observe. *See* 581, 10,751. [Commonly read *tao*³.]

足之蹈之,手之舞之 dancing with the feet and gesticulating with the hands,—from joy.
踐蹈 to tread on; to trample.

蹈[4]
10,801

蹈平 to raze to the ground.
蹈法 to trample on laws.
人方蹈我之瑕 just at the time when people were down upon my faults,—of administration.
高蹈 to walk high,—used of officials who throw up office and retire to the hills as hermits, etc.
蹈襲 to follow in a beaten track; to imitate; to plagiarise.
蹈常襲故 to follow mere routine.
循規蹈矩 to behave according to the square and compasses,—in an orderly manner.

悼[4]
10,802
R. 號
C. *tou*
H. *t'au*
F. *toa*
W. *döe*
N. *doa*
P. *tau*
M. *tau, t'au*
Y. *tioa, toa*
Sz. *tau*
K. *to*
J. *tō, dō*
A. *dieu, dau*
Sinking Lower.

Grieved; afflicted.

可悼 very sad.
悼哭 or 悲悼 to bewail; to be grieved.
悼嘆 to sigh with grief.
悼亡詩 an ode "in memoriam."
七年曰悼 at seven years old, a child is called *tao*.
傷悼 to lament the untimely death of a child.

盜[4]
10,803
R. 號
See 道
Sinking Lower.

A robber; a bandit; a highwayman; a pirate. To steal. *See* 6126.

盜賊 or 盜匪 thieves; brigands.
强盜 highwaymen; bandits.
盜寇 bandits; rebels.
海盜 or 洋盜 pirates.
小盜 a footpad.
盜首 or 盜魁 the chief of a gang of robbers.
遇盜 to fall among thieves,—as on a journey.
失盜 to have one's house robbed.
盜去 or 盜取 or 盜竊 or 盜刼 to steal.
公取竊取皆爲盜 to take things openly, and to take things secretly, are both classed as theft.

盜[4]
10,803

盜所隱器與盜同罪 the receiver is as guilty as the thief.
盜賣 to sell the property of another.
盜帑 to rob the public purse.
盜亦有道 there is TAO even in thieving,—*i.e.* a systematic way of planning and carrying out a theft.
慢藏誨盜 to be negligent in putting things away leads to thieving.
盜風 the practice of thieving.
爲盜捕盜 it is a case of thieves catching thieves,—well adapted.
盜用 to purloin and use,—*e.g.* an official seal.
盜殺 to rob and kill.
命盜案件 cases of robbery involving murder.
盜名 to steal a person's name or trade-mark.
掩耳盜鈴 to stuff one's ears and steal a bell,—thinking that no one else will hear the ringing.
盜警 an alarm of thieves.
代爲盜改 fraudulently changed it for him.
盜照視之 he slily took a light and looked at her.
盜汗 night-sweats.
盜水 polluted water; *see* 6126.

薧
10,804

See 12,056.

調
10,805

Same as 10,799.

T'AO.

咷[2]
10,806
R. 豪
C. *t'ou*
H. *t'au*
F. *toa*
W. *t'öe*
N. *doa*
P. M. *t'au*
Y. *t'oa*
Sz. *t'au*
K. *to*
J. *tō*
A. *dau*
Even Lower.

To weep; to wail.

號 *hao*² 咷痛哭 wailing and bitter weeping.
先號 *hao*² 咷而後笑 to cry at first and laugh afterwards.
嗷咷 to squall,—as a child.

桃[2] 10,807 R. 豪 F. *t'oa* See 萄 Even Lower.

The peach (*Prunus persica*, S. & Z.); used pictorially as an emblem of longevity, from the peaches in the garden of 西王母 the Lady of Siwah (*see* 8067), which conferred immortality on those who ate them, the legend being obviously that of Hera and the Garden of the Hesperides. *See* 6884, 8632, 9502.

桃兒 or 桃子 peaches.

山桃 *Prunus persica*, S. & Z. *var. Davidiana*, Max.

桃仁 peach-kernels.

桃核 peach-stones.

胡桃 foreign peach (*see* 4930) or 核桃 the walnut (*Juglans regia*, L.).

山核桃 *Juglans Sieboldiana*, Max.

桃肉 shelled walnuts.

桃花 peach-blossoms.

桃花運 a peach-blossom destiny,—a life of profligacy.

命犯桃花 fate made her a prostitute.

桃花水 or 桃汛 spring freshets. The first is also snow.

桃花漿 mortar,—consisting of 7 parts lime to 3 of earth.

桃紅 the colour of peach-blossoms; pink.

含桃 or 櫻桃 *see* 13,322.

桃月 the 3rd moon.

李代桃僵 the plum-tree perishes for the peach,—the wrong man suffers.

桃李 peaches and plums; disciples.

不失爲師門桃李 he will not fail in the duty of a disciple towards his master.

桃園結義 the oath of fidelity sworn in the peach-orchard,—between Liu Pei, Kuan Yü, and Chang Fei, to protect the House of Han against the Yellow Turban rebels, 2nd century A.D. *See* 9994.

桃[2] 10,807

二桃殺三士 two peaches kill three warriors,—referring to a plot by which the three chief generals of the Duke of 齊 Ch'i were got rid of through the agency of 晏嬰 Yen Ying. Peaches were given to two of them in token of their superiority to all the generals of Ch'i; but subsequently, on discovering the third general to be greater than themselves, they both committed suicide from mortification. Shocked at this tragedy, the third general followed suit.

雙桃兒 a pair of peaches; an unshaven tuft of hair over each ear of a child.

桃氏爲刃 the duty of the *t'ao shih* (a petty official under the Chou dynasty) was to superintend the making of blades.

夭桃 tender peach-blossoms.

桃夭合 the happiness of married life.

桃枝 a wand used in sorcery. [Demons are said to fear peach-wood because Hou I was killed with a peachwood staff.]

桃符 slips of peach-wood used as charms; also, scrolls or charms printed from peach-wood blocks,—feared by demons.

桃櫫 poles of peach-wood, used as above.

扁桃 or 剛兒桃 the flat peach.

哈蜜桃 the honey peach from Khamil.

陽(or 楊)桃 *Averrhoa carambola*, L.

仙桃 a fig.

佛桃 a fragrant kind of *Citrus*.

桃乳 or 桃膠 peach gum.

香桃 a lemon.

棉花桃 the flower-bud of cotton.

夾竹桃 *Nerium odorum*, Soland.

獼猴桃 *Actinidia chinensis*, Pl.

苦桃 *Prunus Ssiori*, F. & S.

金絲桃 *Hypericon Ascyron*, L.

毛桃兒 *Broussonetia papyrifera*, Vent.

桃虫 or 桃雀 the love-bird.

洮[1] 10,808 R. 豪 C. *sz'ou* P. M. *c'au* Y. *c'ioa* See 忉 萄 K. *cho, to* J. *tō* A. *dau, jieu* Even Irregular.

Name of a large affluent of the Yellow River. To wash.

洮湖 name of a lake in Kansuh.

汰洮 to rinse; to cleanse. *See* 5209.

洮羊 the Dseren or goitred antelope.

逃[2] 10,809 R. 豪 See 萄 Even Lower.

To flee; to escape; to abscond. *See* 9465.

逃走 or 逃跑 or 逃亡 or 逃逸 or 脫逃 or 逃遁 or 逃躲 or 逃避 or 逃匿 or 逃竄 or 逃閃 to run away; to desert; to abscond; to keep out of sight; to avoid; to sneak off.

逃往 absconded to....

逃散 to run off in all directions.

逃生 or 逃命 to fly for (or escape with) one's life.

逃難 (*nan*[4]) to run away from trouble,—as political disturbances, etc.

逃兵 a deserter.

逃捨 to desert.

逃軍 to run away from the place of banishment.

逃旗 to run away from one's Banner,—and the general obligations of a Manchu.

逃荒 to flee from famine districts.

逃人 fugitives.

逃奴 fugitive slaves.

逃犯 an escaped criminal.

逃兇 an escaped murderer.

在逃 at large.

逃學 to play truant.

鞉[2] 10,810 R. 豪 See 鼗 Even Lower.

A small flat drum with a handle, used by pedlars and having two buttons attached by short pieces of twine in such a way as to strike the drum when

鞉[2] 10,810

twirled rapidly backwards and forwards. [Also written 鞀.]

懸鞉 to hang up a drum,—as Wu Wang did at the door of his palace, for the use of those who came to give him advice.

騊[2] 10,811
R. 皓 篠
See 萄 Even Lower.

A colt.

鼗 10,812

Same as 10,810.

慆[1] 10,813
R. 豪
See 叨 Even Upper.

Excessive; insolent. To pass away. [Commonly read *t'ao*[2].]

無卽慆淫 make no approach to insolent dissoluteness.
日月其慆 the days and months pass by.
慆慆不歸 long were we there without returning.
以樂慆憂 to conceal sorrow by joyousness.
天命不慆 the will of God is certain. *See* 10,818.
慆心 reckless.
慆閒 leisurely.

搯[1] 10,814
R. 豪
See 叨 Even Upper.

To take out; to clean out. Used with 10,824.

搯出賞格 he produced the notice of reward.
搯出錢來 to produce money,—from the pocket.
小洞搯不出大螃蠏 you don't get a big crab out of a small hole.
左旋右搯 (the driver) on the left guiding, (the warrior) on the right drawing,—his sword.
搯水 to bale out water.
搯井 to clean out a well.
搯耳朵 to clean the ears.
搯溝 to clean out a drain.
搯摸 a pickpocket.

搯[1] 10,814

搯虱子 to crack a louse.
搯家雀兒 to pull sparrows out of their nests.
搯花 to pick flowers.
搯籌 to give out bamboo tallies,—to carrying coolies.

楢[2] 10,815
R. 豪
See 叨 Even Lower.

A tree mentioned in the 爾雅 *Êrh Ya*, (?) same as 2303.

滔[1] 10,816
R. 豪
See 叨 Even Upper.

Rushing water; a torrent.

滔濫 to overflow.
汶水滔滔 the waters of the Wên sweep on.
武夫滔滔 the troops advanced like a torrent.
滔滔不斷古今流 it has never ceased to roll in this great stream.
滔滔者天下皆是也 the whole empire is in this state of ferment.
滔滔清辯，矢口不移 (the witness) though repeatedly challenged, adhered stoutly to his statement.
白浪滔天 the white waves dashed against the sky.
萬惡滔天 wicked beyond all bounds; outrageous.
天降滔德 God gave them their insolent dispositions.
滔風 the east wind.

緢 10,817

Same as 10,835.

謟[1] 10,818
R. 豪
See 叨 Even Upper.

To doubt; to suspect. [To be distinguished from 詔 355.]

天道不謟 there is no uncertainty in the ways of God.

韜[1] 10,819
R. 豪
See 叨 Even Upper.

A scabbard; a sheath. Wide; just; liberal.

韜弓 to put a bow in its case.
韜畧 military tactics; strategy.
韜鈐 science of military strategy.
韜光 to sheathe brightness,—used of an able man living in retirement.
韜晦 to sheathe oneself in darkness; to hide one's light under a bushel.
韜晦之計 a plan of shamming "silly."
以被韜面 he covered up his face with the bedclothes.

叨[1] 10,820
R. 豪
C. *t'ou*
H. *t'au*
F. *t'oa*
W. *t'öe*, v. *tsöe*
N. *t'oa*
P. M. *t'au*, v. *tau*
Y. *t'au*
Sz. *t'au*, v. *tau*
K. *to*
J. *tō*
A. *t'au*
Even Upper.

To desire; to be addicted to; to enjoy; to receive. [To be distinguished from 叼 11,039.]

貪叨凶淫 addicted to cruelty and lust.
猫叨魚肉 a cat is fond of fish.
幸叨天眷 happily we received divine protection.
叨教多年 I have been many years in receipt of your instructions.
叨光 to receive advantage from,—used by shopkeepers of their customers. Also, to have a favour to ask.
叨擾 I have put you to much trouble,—a conventional form of thanks for an entertainment.
叨恩 to receive bounty.
叨沐 or **叨忝** I am in receipt of many favours from you.
叨叨 strident.

Read *tao*[1]. To gabble; *see* 4774. To be mixed up.

叨叨念念 to show ill-temper by grumbling.
叨叨人 to nag at.
絮絮叨叨 perpetual nagging.
叨嘮 to find fault with; to scold.
他的事啀叨極了 it is difficult to serve him because he is so exacting.

匋 10,821

Same as 10,831.

嗵[2] 10,822 R. 豪 See 萄 Even Lower.

To chatter; to prattle. Used for 10,806.

掏 10,823

Same as 10,814.

淘[2] 10,824 R. 豪 C. *t'ou* H. *t'au* F. *toa* W. *döe* N. *doa* P. M. *t'au* Y. *t'oa* Sz. *t'au* K. *to* J. *tō, dō* A. *dau* Even Lower.

To scour; to clean out; to wash in a sieve. Used with 10,814.

淘乾淨 to clean out.
淘溝 to cleanse a sewer.
淘井 to clean out a well.
淘米 to wash rice in a sieve.
淘沙 to sift sand; to sift a dust-heap.
淘金沙 to wash for gold.
淘氣 frolicsome; mischievous. Also, irritation, or irritating.
淘裏 of the (same) lot of.
淘尔河 the river Toro, in Kirin.
淘河 or 淘鵝 the pelican; *see* 4991.

禍[2] 10,825 R. 豪 See 萄 Even Lower.

Happiness. Divine; spiritual.

綯[2] 10,826 R. 豪 See 萄 Even Lower.

To bind; to twist; to braid.

綯住 tied up,—as a dog.
結綯 to make fast.
索綯 to twist ropes.

萄[2] 10,827 R. 豪 C. *t'ou* H. *t'au* F. *toa* W. *döe* N. *doa* P. M. Y. Sz. *t'au* K. *to* J. *tō, dō* A. *dau* Even Lower.

The grape. *See* 9497.

褕[2] 10,828 R. 豪 See 萄 Even Lower.

The sleeve of a robe.

酴[2] 10,829 R. 豪 See 萄 Even Lower.

Drunk. *See* 7684.

鎒[2] 10,830 R. 豪 See 萄 Even Lower.

Blunt, as a knife.

陶[2] 10,831 R. 豪 蕭 F. *toa, yeu, kiu* See 萄 遙 Even Lower.

A kiln for making pottery; to fashion. To look pleased.

甄陶 a kiln.
陶場 a potter's field.
陶人 a potter.
陶器 pottery; earthenware.
用代陶瓦 used instead of tiles.
陶犬瓦鷄 dogs and fowls of pottery,—formerly set to watch at graves; *sc.* useless.
陶冶 potters and founders; used figuratively in an educational sense; licking into shape.
陶鈞萬品 to bring into order the various things in the universe,—of God, or Nature.
陶化 or 陶鎔 to melt; to fuse.
君子陶陶 my husband looks delighted.
陶陶自得 in a happy frame of mind.
陶暢 or 陶然 joyful; happy.
陶情 to become expansive,—as under the influence of wine.
鬱陶 anxiously; anxieties.
陶朱公 a millionaire. See *Biog. Dict.* No. 540.

Read *yao*[1]. Name of a minister, 皐陶 Kao Yao, of the Emperor Shun.

檮[2] 10,832 R. 豪 H. *t'au, ch'au* See 萄 Even Lower.

A block of wood; a blockhead.

檮杌 nickname of a worthless descendant of the legendary Emp. Chuan Hsü; hence, a blockhead. Also, a name given to the annals of the State of 楚 Ch'u.
檮杌閒評 the Leisure Notes of a Blockhead,—the name of a book.
檮昧 ignorant; stupid.

濤[1] 10,833 R. 豪 See 萄 Even Lower.

Great waves; billows. Name of a river in Ssŭ-ch'uan.

波濤 waves and billows.
海濤翻滾 surging billows.
松濤 the waving pines.
濤神 the title under which 伍員 Wu Yüan (6th and 5th cent. B.C.) has been deified.
潮濤 the tides.

翿[2] 10,834 R. 豪 號 See 道 萄 Even and Sinking Lower.

A feather screen or fan, used by actors.

絛[1] 10,835 R. 豪 See 叨 Even Upper.

A cord; a band; a sash; fringe. [To be distinguished from 倏 10,085 and 條 11,095.]

絲絛 a silk girdle.
絛子辮子 silk braided in the *queue*.
打絛子 to twist cord.
狗牙絛子 dog-tooth or notched border or fringe.

夲[1] 10,836 R. 豪 See 叨 Even Upper.

To enter. [To be distinguished from 本 8846.]

饕[1] 10,837
R. 豪
See 叨 Even Upper.

Covetous; gluttonous; greedy.

貪財爲饕 greed for money is called *t'ao*[1].
何能滿其貪饕 how can his greed be satisfied?
饕腹 a "greedy-gut."
饕餮 *see* 11,159.
饕饕念念 chattering. *See* 10,820 *tao*.

討[3] 10,838
R. 皓
See 叨
K. *t'o*
Rising Upper.

To punish; to carry on war against; to exterminate; to put to death; *see* 9433. To ask for; to demand; to get; to incur. *See* 3250.

天討有罪 God punishes the guilty. [The first two characters are now often used in the sense of "The Emperor will punish."]
討伐 to reduce to subjection; to punish.
討賊 to exterminate rebels.
討亂 to suppress disorder.
討飯 to ask for food,—to beg.
討皇曆,看個吉日 called for an almanac, to find out a lucky day.
討求 to ask for; to beg.
討賞 to ask for a gratuity.
討要 to demand.
討債 or 討賬 to apply for debts.
討情 to ask favours. *See* 2187, 11,368.
討保 to seek bail; to find security.
討限 to ask for (an extension of) the time-limit,—in which to produce a criminal.
討論 to ask for an opinion; to discuss.
討新婦 to procure a wife for one's son.
討臊 (*sao*[4]) to make one ashamed; to cover with confusion.
討頭路 to seek employment.
討脚程 to make out the stages of a journey.
討替 to seek for a substitute.

討[3] 10,838

討擾 to bring trouble or annoyance on oneself; to put one's entertainer to trouble (*see* 5586).
討厭 or 討嫌 to incur dislike; hateful; provoking.
討戰 to challenge to battle.
只要討個公道 I only want to get justice.
討好 to get advantage from.
你討不出好來 you won't get any good out of it.
招討使 a great commander; a generalissimo.
討打 you want a hiding!

套[4] 10,839
R. 號 皓
C. *t'ou*
H. *t'au*
F. *t'oa*
W. *t'öe*
N. *t'oa*
P. M. Sz. *t'au*
Y. *t'oa*
K. *t'o*
J. *to*
A. *t'au, sau*
Sinking Upper.

A case; a covering; a snare; to envelop; to include. Numerative of suits of clothes, of two or more volumes in separate cases or wrappers, of despatches, etc.

書套 a case for holding volumes of a book. *See below.*
封套 or 信套 an envelope.
外套 an outside robe; an overcoat.
手套 gloves.
套褲 leggings drawn over the trousers.
套衣 outer clothing. *See below.*
套上衣服 to put on one's clothes.
套棺 an outer coffin.
套杯 cups fitting one inside the other.
皮套 a hood for a falcon.
套車 or 套出來 to harness; to get a cart ready. *See below.*
套子 or 套兒 a loop; a noose.
套馬 to lasso a horse.
套索 a lasso.
圈套 a noose; a snare; a trap.
落套 to fall into a trap. Also, to plagiarise.
弄個套兒把他套上 lay a trap to catch him.
脫套 to get out of a snare; to escape; not to follow the fashion; to be eccentric.

套[4] 10,839

套背狼 garotters.
八套 the eight toilet necessaries.
套衆 a contemptuous term for Manchu Tartars, under the Mings.
套調頭 or 套人家的文字 to plagiarise; to borrow the figures or words of another writer.
套連環兒 inseparably connected; not to be separated or distinguished, as (*e.g.*) two persons' accounts.
套了去 extracted; wormed out.
套輞 a false keel.
套間兒 a small study; any small room opening from another.
二房間 *chien*[4] 套 two rooms opening one into the other.
套描花押 to forge a signature.
套板 blocks for printing in two colours; coffin planks.
河套冬涸 the bed of the river is dry in winter.
俗套 or 通套 or 套用 or 虛套 in common use; formal; conventional.
俗套子的話 common or conventional phraseology.
客套話 or 套話 conventional phraseology or conversation,—as used between strangers or previous to broaching business topics.
套言不叙 to omit conventional phrases,—and proceed to business.
彼此套叙了一回 both talked awhile in conventional terms.
套氣 formality; conventionality.
套頭 an act of politeness; a polite phrase.
一套衣服 a suit of clothes.
一套書 a case of books,—*i.e.* two or more volumes in a cloth wrapper.
備一套詳文 to draw up an official report.

套[4] 10,839

一套戲法 a conjuror's trick,—*i.e.* one exhibition of skill, upon the conclusion of which money is collected before another trick is performed.

一套傢伙 a set of tools or implements of any kind.

二套車 a pair-horse cart.

套包子 a horse-collar.

弢 10,840

Same as 10,819.

遝 10,841

Same as 10,809.

TÊ.

得[2*] 10,842
R. 職
C. *têk*
H. *tet*
F. *taik, teih*
W. *te, de,*
N. *tah*
P. *≤tê, ʿtei*
M. *tê*
Y. *têk*
Sz. *te*
K. *tĭk*
J. *toku*
A. *dăt, dăk*
Entering Upper.

To get, as opposed to 失 9951; to acquire; to attain; to effect. Used for 10,845. *See* 8510, 13,515.

得了 I have got it! it is secured! that will do! enough! etc., etc.

得了多少 how many have you got?

得着 *chao*[2] 了 obtained; secured.

你掙的錢他得不着 (*chao*[2]) he won't get any of your earnings.

得便 *p'ien*[2] 宜 to get an advantage.

得意 to get one's wish.

得人意 to be popular.

不大得意 not very well satisfied.

得財 to get wealth.

得利 to profit.

得位 or 得天下 to get the throne.

物色而不得 to seek but not to find.

急於得錢 in a hurry to get hold of the money.

得失 gain and loss; right and wrong; (especially) errors.

朝事違謬主人得失 that things went wrong with the Government was the fault of the Emperor.

譏當時得失 to censure the errors of the time.

得一失一 to get one and lose one.

得不償失 gain not equal to loss.

得錢賣放 to get money to let prisoners escape.

官職是念書裏得出來的 official rank is got by study.

得中 (*chung*[4]) to obtain; to win.

寒暑得中 (*chung*[1]) the intermediate season between heat and cold.

必得 you will certainly get it. *See below, tei*[3].

得以不毀 escaped destruction.

問語所從起不能得 he enquired how the story had arisen, but was not able to find out.

而豈有所不得哉 you don't come altogether badly out of it,—you get something.

血氣既衰，戒之在得 when the physical powers are decaying, (the superior man) should guard against avarice.

得乎天 got from God; natural.

得病 to get ill.

今日得見 I got an interview with him to-day.

是用不得于道 and therefore we did not advance on our road.

得悉 to become acquainted with,—the contents of a letter.

得確數 to ascertain the exact amount.

焉*yen*[1]得知 how can one get to know? (read 知 *chih*[4]) how can one acquire wisdom?

不可得而傳 you cannot get it so as to be able to transmit it,—as inspiration.

得地步 to obtain a place to stand upon, *sc.* a base for operations,—used in a variety of connexions.

得勝 to obtain a victory.

得勝褂 coats so called because first adopted after the long and victorious campaign against the Formosan savages in the reign of 乾隆 Ch'ien Lung, when the troops had worn away all the bottom parts of their long jackets.

得項 profits; perquisites; emoluments.

得罪 *see* 11,910.

罪有應得 he deserves to be punished.

得情 to get at facts or feelings.

如得其情則哀矜而勿喜 when you get at the truth, then pity the accused and rejoice not,—at your own cleverness.

得其情之眞僞 to get at the truth or falsehood of a matter.

得民情 to make oneself popular with the people.

自以爲得之矣 thought he had got it,—the key to the puzzle.

得樣 to suit or look well.

極甚相得 they suit one another very well.

得手 to get into one's hand; to obtain; to make sure of; to depend upon.

題目得手 the theme suits me exactly.

那個事情狠得手辦 that matter can easily be put through.

得毋悞乎 have you not made a mistake?

未得 have been unable to ....

不得 must not; it is not permissible to; not able to; there was no help for it; nothing remained but to.

不得不 cannot but ...

不得已 not able to stop. *See* 9921.

不得已而爲之 had no alternative but to do it.

皆出于不得已 it is in every case because there is no alternative.

仙不仙我不得而知 whether he is an immortal or not, I have no means of knowing.

得[2*] 10,842

竟不得見之 he never managed to get a sight of him.
不得來 unable to come.
不得作 not to be done,—of something which is too difficult.
作不得 not to be done,—of something dishonourable, etc.
使不得 it will not do; it is of no use.
等不得 I cannot wait.
巴不得 *see* 8510.
看得見 able to see.
走得不遠 I had not gone far.
沒得說 there is nothing to say.
省得費事 to save trouble.
那*na*³得不爾 how can it not be so?—meaning that it must be so.
自當無求不得 ought to get all I ask.
得生 to gain or regain life.
得甦 to recover consciousness.
得法 to acquire the trick of doing; to do a thing with skill.
得寸思尺 to get an inch and then want a foot,—the more he gets, the more he wants.
得寸得尺 to get an inch, to get a foot,—of territory; used in the sense of never giving up territory once acquired.
得一望二 to gain one and then want two.
得隴望蜀 having got (the State of) Lung, he wanted Shu,—said of 劉備 Liu Pei.
得人 to be popular; to get hold of the right men, as for subordinates or agents.
得用 fit for use; suitable for use.
得風 open to the air; airy.
得力 competent; capable. *See* 6980.
得味 to have an appetite for; palatable.
得不是 to be blamed.
得實 not prematurely; when the matter is ripe.
得預 to gain by preparation.
得奉 to have received.

得[2*] 10,842

得彀 to be able to.
得有 or 得受 to have or gain possession of.
得無太早 is it not too soon for that?
不然得無恙乎 if not, how did you escape without injury?
得主 the new owner,—of property which has been transferred.
得以 to be able.
得空 (*k'ung*⁴) to have time for.
得暇 to have leisure.
得宜 satisfactory.
得怨的 to have a grudge against; to take it ill.
得子 to have children.
得官 to obtain a post in the public service.
得准 having a certainty.
得全 complete; successful. *See* 3176.
得全于酒 to find consolation in wine.
得勢蠭肩來,失勢掉手去 to seek the acquaintance of a man with money or position and to drop it when he has lost them.
得益 to be benefited.
虧得 it is very fortunate that; happily.
無以得殉名 do not sacrifice virtue to fame. [得=德.]

Read *tei*³. Must; ought.

必得 or 總得 it must necessarily be that .... *See above.*
得用多少 how many will be wanted?
得甚麼時候去 at what time must we go?

揑[2*] 10,843
R. 職
See 忒
Entering Upper.

To thump; to beat; to squeeze up close.

淂[2*] 10,844
R. 職
See 得
Entering Upper.

Watery; the appearance of water. [Wrongly used for 10,842.]

德[2*] 10,845
R. 職
C. *têk*
H. *tet*
F. *taik*
W. *de*₂, *te*
N. *tah*, *têh*
P. *ʦtê*
M. *tê*
Y. *têk*
Sz. *te*
K. *tŏk*
J. *toku*
A. *dik*
Entering Upper.

That which one does naturally, spontaneously, and without being able to help it; conduct; behaviour; principles exemplified in action; energy; power; characteristic (*see* 9114); influence; moral excellence; virtue; kindness. A Department in Shantung. Used for 10,842.

程子曰德者得也 the philosopher Ch'êng said, *Té*=*tê* (10,842).
動以不得已之謂德 to act because one cannot help it, is called *té*.
物得以生謂之德 that by which things come into existence is *té*.
鷄之與鷄,其德非不同也 the powers of two hens are not dissimilar,—as far as hatching goes, though small hens cannot hatch large eggs.
無能改於其德 he was unable to change the (evil) bent of their minds.
君子之德風,小人之德草 the nature of rulers is that of the wind, while the nature of inferiors is that of grass,—when the wind blows, the grass must bend.
鬼神之爲德,其盛矣乎 how abundantly do spiritual beings manifest their powers!
二三其德 to be changeable in one's conduct.
聞郎家二三其德 hearing that her *fiancé* had been making other proposals,—of marriage.
民之失德 loss of kindly feeling among the people.
滔德 insolent dispositions.

德[2a] 10,845

惡德 a bad disposition.
穢德 vile conduct.
女有四德 women have four points to which they should pay great attention, *viz.* 德 virtue, 言 conversation, 容 looks, and 工 needle-work.
婦德尙柔 it is the characteristic of women to be in favour of yielding.
地德 the energy of earth,—as manifested in the production of plants, etc.
天地之德化 (these phenomena) are brought about through the agency of heaven and earth.
德行 (*hsing*[4]) virtuous behaviour; virtuous acts.
祖宗之德行 *hsing*[4] 所致 in consequence of the virtuous conduct of one's ancestors.
神德 divine power; spiritual efficacy.
大德敦化 great virtue (in one man) brings about moral reform,—in others.
大德 (your Honour's) great kindness. Also a title of honour like "Reverend," given to Buddhist abbots. Sanskrit: *bhadanta*.
喪 *sang*[1] 德 or 損德 to destroy one's virtue; to blunt one's moral sense,—as by evil thoughts or deeds.
德潤身 virtue adorns the person.
德無常師 virtue has no invariable model or pattern,—to which it must conform.
修德 to cultivate one's personal virtue; to give in charity.
德禽 the cock,—celebrated for its five virtues. *See* 810.
三德 the three phases of government,—*viz.* 正直 justice according to the recognised standard, 剛克 rule with a strong hand, and 柔克 a mild administration, to be employed each as circumstances may require.
六德 the six virtues,—*viz.* 智 knowledge, 仁 charity, 聖 wisdom, 義 justice, 中 moderation, 和 conciliation. *See* 440.

德[2a] 10,845

作功德 to perform meritorious acts or acts of worship.
作陰德 to do good deeds in secret and so "lay up treasure" in the next world.
有陰德者天報以福 to those who do good deeds in secret, God gives happiness in return.
受人德必報 kindness should be repaid.
恃德者昌 those who rely on virtue, prosper.
德容 a happy face.
德便 right and suitable.
德耀 the fame of one's merits.
德政 good government.
德政碑 a laudatory tablet.
上德不德，是以有德 perfect virtue acquires nothing, therefore it obtains everything. [Characters 4 and 8 here stand for 得.]
上德無爲而無不爲也 perfect virtue does nothing, but there is nothing which it does not do.
酒德 good behaviour under the influence of wine.
酗于酒德 given over to drunkenness.
德服勝畏服 it is better to yield gracefully than from fear.
德意志各國 the States of the North-German Confederation.
德國 Germany.
德律風 imitation of "telephone."

悳 10,846

Same as 10,845.

貳[4a] 10,847

R. 職
See 忒
K. *t'ik*
J. *toku*
A. *t'ăk*
Entering Upper.

To borrow. *See* 10,552.

忒[4c] 10,848

R. 職
C. *t'ik*
H. *tit*
F. *t'aik*
W. *t'e²*
N. *t'ah*
P. *t'ei*, *t'ê²*
M. *t'ê*
Y. *t'êh*
Sz. *t'e*
K. *t'ik*
J. *toku*
A. *t'äk*
Entering Upper.

T'Ê.

To err; to mistake; to be changeable. To go to excess; excessive.

其儀不忒 there is nothing wrong in his deportment.
昊天不忒 Almighty God makes no mistakes.
孰無差忒哉 who is there who has never erred?
四時不忒 the four seasons never fail,—in their order.
疑忒 to suspect.
年紀忒輕 he is too young.
忒小 too small.
一貫錢忒少 one string of cash is too little.
忒爾撒 Tarse *or* Tersa = Christians (*see* 迭 11,116).

忕[4c] 10,849

R. 職
See 忒
Entering Upper.

Foolish; silly.

忑[4c] 10,850

R. 職
See 忒
Entering Upper.

Timorous. *See* 10,702.

慝[4c] 10,851

R. 職
C. *nik*
H. *lit*
F. *t'aik*
W. *t'e²*
N. *t'ah*
P. *t'ê²*
M. *t'ê*
Y. *t'êh*
Sz. *t'e*
K. *tik*
J. *toku*
A. *t'ăk*
Entering Irregular.

Evil; secretly wicked; to do the evil thing. Also read *t'i*[4*]. [To be distinguished from 惹 5645, and 愆 8218.]

引慝 to take the guilt on oneself.
矢靡慝 I swear I will never do the evil thing,—marry a second husband.
無俾作慝 not allowing them to act out their evil.
民乃作慝 the people proceed to the commission of wickedness.

慝 10,851

伊胡爲慝 what evil is there in him?

匿慝而言善 to conceal one's wickedness and talk about virtue.

特 10,852
R. 職
C. *têk*
H. *t'it*
F. *teik*
W. *de*
N. *dah*
P. *t'ê'*
M. *t'ê*
Y. *t'êk*
Sz. *t'e*
K. *t'ik*
J. *toku*
A. *dat*
Entering Lower.

A male animal; a stallion, *see* 772. A mate. A man eminent among others; prominent; alone; single; special. *See* 3354.

新特 a new mate; a new wife.

實維我特 he was my only mate,—the only husband I will ever have.

特夫 my husband.

特婦 my wife.

百夫之特 one man in a hundred.

不意老年見此奇特 unexpectedly, in my old age, I have come across this wonderful man.

特意 on purpose; specially.

特示 or 特諭 a special proclamation.

特揀 or 特簡 or 特選 to specially select,—officials.

特授 specially appointed,—to a post.

特薦 to specially recommend,—for a post, etc.

特調 specially moved,—to a post. [The proper heading to the 官銜 title of an Acting Consul who does not hold a commission.]

特劄 special instructions.

特此通知 I specially send this for your information.

特此懇祈 I therefore specially pray that,—as in a petition.

特發准單 or 特准單據 a special permit.

特用各費 special expenditure.

特派 specially deputed,—as opposed to 常川駐劄 resident.

特爲 specially because of; on purpose.

爲特 on that account to.....; specially.

特 10,852

特專 specially; for that very reason.

特時 at given dates.

特交 specially handed over to....

特等 a class just above the first; a special class. *See* 506.

其品特佳 of specially good quality.

不特愚民卽大夫亦信 not only the uneducated masses but even high officials believe in it.

非不欲得佳文，特其所見鄙耳 it is not that he does not wish to secure good essays, but merely that his taste is bad.

特其 to squat on the hams.

特健 or 特勤 Teghin,—a Turkish title, confined to relatives of the Khan. [The second character is often wrongly written 勒 *lo*.]

特書 the Book of History.

犆 10,853

Same as 10,852.

蟘 10,854
R. 職
See 螣
A. *dăk* (*sic*)
Entering Lower.

Grubs which eat leaves. *See* 8229.

TEI.

鐿 10,855

See 10,928.

得 10,856

See 10,842.

TÊNG.

登 10,857
R. 蒸
See 燈
Even Upper.

Sacrificial 豆 vessels made of earthenware. [To be distinguished from 登 10,858.]

登 10,858
R. 蒸
See 燈
Even Upper.

To walk upon the heels; to mount; to ascend; to enter upon; to put into, or on; to approach. To record; to publish (*see* 7386). To complete. [To be distinguished from 登 10,857.]

登高 to go up high,—as people do on the 9th of the 9th moon, for kite-flying picnics and with a view to obtain longevity, in commemoration of the escape of 桓景 Huan Ching from a general slaughter, of which he had been warned by the magician 費長房 Fei Ch'ang-fang.

難如登天 as difficult as going to heaven.

登遐 to die.

登舟 to go on board ship.

登岸 to go ashore; to succeed at examinations.

登山 to ascend a mountain.

登位 or 登極 or 登基 or 登殿 to ascend the Throne.

登榜 or 登科 to graduate.

登政和五年第 he graduated in A.D. 1115.

登仕籍 to enter public life. *See* 9993.

登堂 to go up into the hall; to visit.

登住 to place the heel on.

登門 to go through the gateway; to come to the house.

登門認錯 to call and apologise.

登門拜謝 to go to the house and return thanks.

登陟 to get up on a city wall.

登程 to start on a journey.

登程躓路 to proceed on one's journey.

登陸 to proceed overland.

登腿 to stretch the legs,—to die.

登記 to make a note or entry.

登填 to enter,—as in a register.

登簿 or 登帳 to enter in the account-books.

登[1] 10,858

總登 the cash-book,—of a set of books.
不得登載 not to be inserted,—in a newspaper.
容探明再登 when we have made full inquiries, we will deal with the subject again,—in our paper.
登是南邦 to do what was necessary for the southern States.
登卽 or **登時** at once; immediately.
登時變相 (*hsiang*[4]) he forthwith changed countenance.
登時倒於地下 he then fell prostrate on the ground.
登登 the sound of ramming down earth in building.
登徒子 a lascivious fellow. *See* Biog. Dict.
五穀豐登 the crops abundant and ripe.
賦稅不登 no taxes obtainable,—in consequence of a bad harvest.

僜[4] 10,859
R. 徑 蒸
See 鄧 Even Lower.

Exhausted; wearied.

墱[4] 10,860
R. 徑
See 凳 SinkingUpper.

Steps; to mount up.
Read *têng*[1].
墱墱 sound of pounding. *See* 10,858.

嶝[4] 10,861
R. 徑
See 凳 Sinking Upper.

A ledge on a precipice; a cliff; stone steps; a mountain path.
趴石嶝 to scale a height.
石嶝縈紆 the path winds up the hill-side.
嶝道穿雲 the mountain path goes through the clouds.
草遮回嶝 (or **磴**) grass has grown over the mountain path.

殳登 10,862

Same as 10,859.

澄 10,863

燈[1] 10,864
R. 蒸
C. *têng*
H. *ten*
F. *teing*, v. *ting*, *tieng*
W. *tang*, *dang*
N. *têng*
P. *têng*
M. *tên*
Y. } *têng*
Sz. }
K. *tĭng*
J. *tō*, *tei*
A. *tăng*
Even Upper.

See 775.

A lamp; a lantern.
一盞燈 a lamp.
燈罩兒 a lamp-shade.
燈泡子 a lamp-glass (foreign).
燈草 or (foreign) **燈頭草** *Juncus communis*, E. Mey, *var. effusus*, used for lamp-wicks.
燈心草 a lamp-wick.
燈花 the snuff of a lamp-wick.
燈花爆, 喜來到 when the lamp-wick pops, it is a sign of something joyful at hand.
燈花落, 茶毗一個僧 the dropping of the lamp-snuff means the cremation of a Buddhist priest.
燈花紙 a thin paper used in making lanterns.
點燈 or **燃燈** to light a lamp.
燃燈佛 Dîpamkara Buddha; *see* 6389.
燈火 or **燈光** the light of a lamp.
燈苗 the flame of a lamp.
燈油 lamp-oil.
挑燈 to raise the wick of a (Chinese) lamp. *See* 8314.
吹燈 (*see* 2825) or **烏燈** or **滅燈** to extinguish a lamp.
人死如燈滅 man dies as a lamp is extinguished,—and there's the end of him.
燈籠 a lantern. *See* 6280.
打燈籠 to carry a lantern.
黑漆皮燈籠 to cover a lantern with black lacquer,—to wilfully blind oneself to facts; used of corrupt inspectors under the Yüan dynasty.
提着行燈 holding in his hand a lantern with a stick attached,—as used for guiding people at night.
擎燈 a lantern at the end of a pole.
膨燈 a large round lantern, hung like a gipsy-kettle inside three converging sticks.
如三更油盡的燈 like a lamp in the third watch, when its oil is exhausted,—of a dying man.

燈[1] 10,864

燈台 a lamp-stand; a lamp-post; a light-house.
丈八的燈台, 照遠不照近 like an 18-foot lamp-post, which illumines the distant but not the near.
燈節 the Feast of Lanterns,—in the middle of the 1st moon.
天燈 the moon.
天燈杆子 a pole, to the top of which a lamp may be drawn up.
玻璃燈 a glass lantern,—the crystal "button" worn by officials of the 5th grade.
走馬燈 revolving lamps, with figures of men, animals, etc., which are seen from the outside when a light is introduced. The lamps are made to revolve by heat.
紗風燈 a meat-safe.
取燈兒 lucifer matches.
燈船 a lightship.
燈架 a beacon with a light.
燈塔 or **燈房** or **燈樓** or **燈亭** a lighthouse.
燈謎 or **燈虎** or **燈題** riddles, etc., written on lamps hung at the street door, a prize being given to any passer-by who may solve them.
燈吹筒 a blow-pipe.
明角臺燈 a table-lamp with a transparent horn shade.
海燈 a form of small oil-lamp, with the wick fixed in the middle, instead of leaning on the side as usual in native lamps. Used only in Buddhist worship.
傳燈 to hand down the lamp (*lampada tradere*); to preach the Law of Buddha; name of a Buddhist work.
燈下讀傳燈 by the light of my lamp I was reading the *Ch'uan têng*[*lu*].
河燈 the lamps floated down rivers on the 15th of the 7th moon for the benefit of departed spirits.
掌燈的時候 lamp-handling time,—at dusk.

燈[1] 10,864

快掌燈了 it will soon be dark.
燈蓋碗 a small sort of wine-jar.
一枝燈照兩家人 one lamp lighting two families,—one son performing double *sacra*. *See* 11,079.
燈婢 a female figure holding a lamp.

瞪[4] 10,865
R. 庚蒸徑
C. *ctêng*, *ch'êng*, *chêng*
H. *tsen*[3], *tsang*[3]
F. *steing*
N. *djing*[2], *ding*[2]
P. *têng*[3]
K. *ching*
J. *tō*, *chō*
A. *straing*
Even and Sinking Irregular.

To stare at; to look fixedly.

瞪著眼 or 瞪目 staring; with a fixed gaze.
瞪他一眼 to have a stare at him.
眼瞪銅鈴那麼大 staring with eyes as big as bells.
瞪神 the vacant stare of a person who is absent-minded.
睖瞪 the vacant stare of one awaking from sleep.

磴 10,866

Same as 10,861.

簦[1] 10,867
R. 蒸
See 燈
Even Upper.

An umbrella with a long handle, used to shade street-stalls.

擔簦就道 to shoulder one's umbrella and set out.

蹬[1] 10,868
R. 蒸
See 燈
Even Upper.

A plant, known as 金蓳, not identified.

苦蓳 a shrub, the leaves of which are used as tea.

蹬[4] 10,869
R. 徑
C. *têng*[2]
F. *taing*[2]
W. *tang*[2]
P. *têng*[2]
M. *tên*, *tên*[2]
See 凳
Sinking Lower.

To step; to tread; to struggle on. *See* 11,740. [Colloquially read *têng*[1].]

蹬踹 to keep kicking at.
格蹬 to hop.

鄧[4] 10,870
R. 徑
C. *têng*
H. *t'en*
F. *taing*
W. *dang*
N. *dêng*
See 凳
Sinking Lower.

Name of a small feudal State in modern Hupeh.

鄧州 a Department in Honan.
依前重*ch'ung*[2]作鄧攸身 as before, I shall again be like Têng Yu,—childless. *See* Biog. Dict.

鐙[4] 10,871
R. 徑
See 凳
Sinking Upper.

A stirrup. Used for 10,864.

願隨鞭鐙 I am willing to follow your whip and stirrup,—to be your servant.
脫了鐙了 lost the stirrup.
紉鐙 to put foot in stirrup.

饆[1] 10,872
R. 蒸
See 燈
Even Upper.

Food offered to the gods.

鷹[1] 10,873
R. 蒸
See 燈
Even Upper.

A marsh fowl, with long legs and a red crest.

凳[4] 10,874
R. 徑
C. *têng*
H. *ten*
F. *taing*
W. *tang*, *dang*
N. *têng*, *tañg*
P. *têng*
M. *tên*
Y. Sz. *têng*
K. *tĭng*
J. *tō*
A. *tăng*
SinkingUpper.

A stool; a bench. *See* 6574.

板凳 or 長凳 a bench; a form.
春凳 an easy chair.
脚踏凳 a footstool.
梯凳 a step-ladder.
獨凳 a square stool to sit on.

櫈 10,875

Same as 10,874.

蹬[4] 10,876
R. 徑
See 凳
SinkingUpper.

To wake from sleep.

等[3] 10,877
R. 迥
C. *têng*
H. *ten*
F. *teing*, *ting*
W. *tang*
N. P. *têng*
M. *tên*
Y. Sz. *têng*
K. *tĭng*
J. *tō*
A. *dăng*
Rising Upper.

A step (of a flight of steps). A class; a sort; a rank; to grade; to classify; in the same class with; equal to; *see* 8301. To wait; to await. A sign of the plural. Also = 教 or 叫 or 被, as a sign of the passive. Used for 10,878.

降等 to go down steps.
相等 or 同等 or 平等 of the same class or rank.
晝夜相等 day and night of equal length,—as at the equinox.
等等不一 of different kinds.
不等 not of the same kind; in variety; uncertain.
三四不等 either three or four,—I don't know which.
最不等馬也 a very inferior horse.
等閒人 or 平等之人 an ordinary person.
等閒不出 he is not in the habit of going out.
若將容易得，便作等閒看 what is easily got, is regarded as "ordinary,"—of no great value.
心中萬事如等閒 [with wine,] all the cares of the heart become as mere nothings.
但當對石飲，萬事付等閒 one has but to drink among mountains, and all mundane affairs become as naught.
不得與良民平等 must not be classed with (or associate with) respectable people.
何等容易 how easy it will be!—to do as above stated (sarcastic).
何等之人 what a man he is!—in a bad sense.
你看上台門子何等伶俐 see what clumsy fellows are the servants who wait at table.
汝字何等 what is your name?
却來我處何等 what do you want here?

等[3] 10,877

等級 steps; grade; rank.
初等 and 高等 elementary and advanced,—as handbooks.
初等小學堂 primary, or elementary, schools.
一等 or 上等 or 頭等 or 超等 (*see* 506) first class.
一等侯 marquis of the 1st rank.
三等辦法 three ways of dealing with the matter.
上等, 中等, and 下等 best, medium, and inferior,—of persons as well as things.
上上頭等 extra superfine.
頭等頂戴 a "button" of the 1st grade.
無與爲等 having no equal; without his peer.
壽等龜鶴 an old age equal to that of the tortoise or crane.
等百世之王 to arrange according to merit the rulers of all ages.
等人命于兒戲者 to regard human life as a mere plaything.
等是有家歸未得 all this (the above sorrow) comes from having a home and not being able to return to it.
這等 this being so,—an initial phrase.
力能舉等身鐵 able to lift a piece of iron as big as its own body.
稱制與中國等 of the same make as those in China.
冥中亦有城郭否, 荅曰等耳 are there then cities in the Infernal Regions? Yes, she replied, just the same,—as on earth.
勢至等也 its strength is uniform throughout.
等之 may be compared with.
然依嚴武于蜀地, 等之王粲依劉表于荆州 still, your taking refuge with Yen Wu in Ssŭch'uan may be compared with Wang Ts'an taking refuge with Liu Piao in Ching Chou.
等次 place in a series.

等[2] 10,877

不列等 not (fit to be) included; unclassed.
等第 in proper succession or order.
等而論之 to treat in a similar manner or analogously; and so with the others.
恭則等矣 respect must be dealt with in the same way as, —敬 reverence.
我生等浮雲 my life is like a passing cloud.
人大等字是也 as in the case of *jen*, *ta*, and similar words.
等威 the style befitting one's rank or station.
等一等 or 等一會兒 or 等一下 wait a little.
我等不來 I can't wait.
等到明天 wait until to-morrow.
等到許久 I have waited a long time.
等人心急 waiting for people makes one fidgety.
等俟 or 等待 to wait.
急等 to await impatiently.
等候 to wait for.
等我作 let me do it.
等水過河 when there is water, we will cross the river.
等着急用 make haste and bring it; we are in a hurry to get it, etc.
等煩 tired of waiting.
該犯等 the aforesaid criminals.
文武等官 the various civil and military officials.
我等太倉人 we men of T'ai-ts'ang.
爾等各守本分 (*fén*[4]) let each of you mind his own business.
二十五六等日 the 25th and 26th days.
廣東福建等省 the two provinces of Kuangtung and Fuhkien.
廣東等司 the chief clerks for the Kuangtung and other provinces.

等[3] 10,877

賈公彥等撰 compiled by Chia Kung-yen and others.
等項 or 等樣 or 等類 and such kinds,—as above enumerated; *et cetera*.
等事 and such matters,—as the foregoing.
等處 and such (or other) places.
等屬 and other places within the jurisdiction of.
等因 a form of words used in official despatches to mark the close of a quotation from the communication of a superior (or, by courtesy, of an equal), and followed by 奉此 or 承准此. It is also used by high officials when quoting Imperial Decrees, and is then followed by 欽此.
等情 used, as above, by superiors acknowledging the communications of inferiors, and followed by 據此.
等由 used, as above, and followed by 准此, refers to the communications of officials of equal standing or of slightly inferior rank. Also used merely in reference to some previous matter, when the 准此 is omitted.
等語 is used to mark a quotation or extract from any document or otherwise, and is never followed by any of the continuing phrases as enumerated above.

戥[3] 10,878
R. Vulgar.
C. *têng*[2], v. *têng*
H. *tin*
F. *ting*
See 等
A. *ting*
Rising Upper.

A small-sized steelyard for weighing money, etc. *See* 734.
戥星 the dots on the beam of the steelyard which indicate the various weights.
戥盤 the plate or scale in which the thing to be weighed is placed.
戥殼子嘴 beak like the scale of a steelyard,—a name for the spoonbill (*Platalea leucorodia*).

瞪 10,879

Same as 10,865.

搪[4] 10,880
R. 徑
See 鄧 Sinking Lower.

To carry on the shoulders.

灯 10,881

Same as 10,864.

T'ÊNG.

滕[2] 10,882
R. 蒸
See 籐 Even Lower.

To bind; to fasten; a cord.

金滕 metal-bound,—the title of a chapter in the 書經 *Canon of History*, in reference to a chest of that description in which archives were kept.

甲不組滕 buff coats must not be made with silk thread,—to join the pieces together, but with some cheap thread. Used of a necessary economy, as in years of dearth, etc.

行滕 cords bound round the legs,—as by soldiers.

螣[2] 10,883
R. 蒸 職
C. *têk*
H. *t'it*
F. *teik*
W. *de*
Y. *t'êk*
K. *ting*, *t'ik*
J. *dō*, *doku*
A. *dăng*
Even and Entering Lower.

A wingless dragon which inhabits the clouds and is regarded as a creature of evil omen.

Read *tê*[4*] or *tai*[4].

蝆螣 *see* 7958.

謄[2] 10,884
R. 蒸
See 籐 Even Lower.

To copy; to transcribe.

謄寫 or 謄錄 or 謄抄 to copy. The second is the title of petty officials employed as copyists at the public exams.

謄清 or 謄眞 to make a fair copy.

這個口供給我謄出來 copy out this deposition for me.

謄出底稿 to copy out a draught; to make a fair copy.

謄黃 yellow notices, in Chinese and Manchu, placarded in the streets to announce some joyful event such as a general pardon, remission of the land-tax, etc.

尋風捕影,難謄口舌 mere wind and shadow chasing (*i.e.* mere rumour), not worthy to be repeated.

騰[2] 10,885
R. 蒸
See 籐 Even Lower.

A fish with a greenish body and a red tail.

滕[2] 10,886
R. 蒸
See 籐 Even Lower.

Fine eyes.

滕[2] 10,887
R. 蒸
See 籐 Even Lower.

Water bursting forth. To open the mouth wide when talking. Name of a District in Shantung.

滕六 the god or spirit of snow.

籐[2] 10,888
R. 蒸
C. *têng*
H. *t'en*
F. *teing*, v. *ting*
W. *dang*
N. *dêng*
P. *t'êng*
M. *t'ên*
Y. Sz. *t'êng*
K. *ting*
J. *tō*, *dō*
A. *dăng*
Even Lower.

A general name for climbing and creeping plants; creepers; lianas.

籐葛 creepers; complications; inelegancies in writing.

好花空被老籐纏 a fine flower encircled by an old creeper,—used of a young girl married to an old man.

籐竿 or 沙籐 rattans.

籐肉 or 籐條 split rattans.

籐絲 rattan shavings.

打籐 to bind with rattan,—as a tea-chest, etc.

工課籐繞 our tasks are very intricate,—and difficult to understand.

籐黃 gamboge.

籐牌 cane shields.

籐菜 *Basella rubra*, L.

長春籐 *Vitis inconstans*, Miq.

鉤籐 *Nauclea sinensis*, Oliv.

籐兒烏 *Aconitum volubile*, Pall., and *A. uncinatum*, L.

籐[2] 10,888

紫籐 or 籐羅花 *Wistaria chinensis*, D.C.

籐梨 the Chehkiang name for *Actinidia chinensis*, Pl. *See* 6888.

藤 10,889

Same as 10,888.

鴦 10,890

Same as 10,892.

儅[2] 10,891
R. 蒸
See 籐 Even Lower.

Tall; lanky. Idle; careless.

騰[2] 10,892
R. 蒸
See 籐 Even Lower.

To mount; to ascend. To turn out; to move. Often used for 10,884. *See* 13,456.

騰起 to rise,—as a mist.

飛騰 or 騰空 to mount to heaven; to rise in the air. [The second is also to empty out.]

升騰有日 may you be speedily promoted!

騰身 to jump up,—from a seat.

穀價騰踊 the price of grain is going up by leaps and bounds.

騰躍 to prance; to rear; to bounce, as a ball.

騰騰的 (*t'éng*[2] *t'éng*[1] *ti*) upwards; rising.

騰騰跳跳的 jumping up and down,—like cocks fighting.

百川沸騰 the streams everywhere bubble up,—and overflow.

議論沸騰 the discussion waxes warm.

騰辯 to discuss warmly.

騰貴 very dear.

騰馬 to cover mares.

騰房 to clear out of a house,—so as to let in a new tenant.

騰挪 to remove; to transfer.

騰[2] 10,892

騰格 *tanga*,—the silver coin of Turkestan = 50 普爾 *pul* copper cash, one of which = 10 Chinese cash.

騰越 T'êng-yüeh, a town in Yünnan; Momein.

黯[2] 10,893 R. 蒸 See 籐 Even Lower.

Dark; overcast.

天欲雨而先黯 before rain, the sky gets dark.

疼[2] 10,894 R. 蒸冬 C. *t'êng* H. *t'en* F. v. *t'iang*[3] W. *dung*[3] N. *dêng* P. Y. Sz. *t'êng* M. *t'ên* K. *ting* J. *tō, dz* A. *doung* Even Lower.

Pain; soreness; ache.

疼痛 pain. *See* 12,291.

疼得狠 or 怪疼的 very painful.

不見疼 it is not painful,—of someone else's pain.

不覺疼 I don't feel any pain.

扛不住疼 cannot stand the pain.

好了瘡疤，忘了疼 when the sore is well, the pain is forgotten.

疼了一陳好的 it was very painful for a time.

心疼 a sore feeling at the heart,—used either of physical or mental pain.

疼顧 to be very kind to,—inferiors.

疼愛 to love fondly; to dote on.

疼兒子不如疼孫子 love for one's children is not as great as love for one's grandchildren.

叫人疼 makes one feel very sad.

霆[4] 10,895 R. 徑 See 凳 SinkingUpper.

Heavy rain.

鼕[1] 10,896 R. 蒸 See 燈 Even Upper.

The roll of drums.

澄[4] 10,897 R. 蒸 See 燈 (and the same aspirated) Even Upper.

Overwhelmed by water; soaked; saturated. To settle, as with alum; to drain off; to strain.

澄落海 swept into the sea.

澄倒 overthrown by rush of water,—as in a flood.

澄得清 strained quite clear,—of a thick liquid.

澄米湯 or 澄飯 to strain boiled rice.

澄出來 to strain off.

澄漿盆 a basin made of clay which has been several times mixed with water and strained to get rid of the grits.

TI.

氐[3] 10,898 R. 齊 薺 F. *ti* See 低 Even and Rising Upper.

The third zodiacal constellation; *see Tables Vb.* A foundation.

周之氐 the foundation of the House of Chou.

大氐 on the whole; generally speaking.

Read *ti*[1]. To hang down; cheap.

其價氐賤 the price is low.

氐羌 name of an ancient Tibetan tribe in E. Kansuh and Kokonor.

氐人國 the Merman nation.

低[1] 10,899 R. 齊 C. *tai* H. *tai* F. *ti*, v. *tae* W. *ti*, *di* N. *ti* P. M. Y. *ti* Sz. K. *chö, chê* J. *tei, tai* A. *de* Even Upper.

To bend down; to droop; to incline; to lower. Low, as opposed to 昂 75 and 高 5927.

低頭 to bend or hang the head.

低首無言 he hung his head and said nothing.

低首下心 to be submissive.

低垂 to hang down.

低稅 to lower the duty.

低一格 or 低一頭 put it a line lower down.

低徊欲絕 walking backwards and forwards and meditating suicide.

低[1] 10,899

低徊久之 pondered a long time.

菩薩低眉 P'u-sa (meaning Kuan Yin) smiles benignantly.

愁壓眉低 sorrow has lowered his eyebrows,—given him a frowning expression.

低價 low in price.

低溼 low-lying.

低處 a low-lying place.

水向低處流 water flows downwards.

低品 low in rank; low-class.

低僞 counterfeit; fictitious.

英雄不論出身低 it matters not that the hero has sprung from a lowly class.

低下人 menials; servants.

低音 or 低聲 a low tone of voice.

低言話 whispers.

低低說 to whisper.

低三下四的 at the beck and call of others, having no will of one's own; a very low-class individual.

厎[3] 10,900 R. 紙 See 指 Rising Upper.

To come to; to bring. To settle.

乃言厎可績 I find that your words can be carried into practice.

我祖厎遂陳于上 the great deeds of our founder were displayed in a former age.

厎商之罪 detesting the crimes of Shang.

厎法 to arrange the plan of.

厎柱 the name of a mountain, embraced by the dividing waters of the Yellow River. [砥 is commonly used; *see* 1886.]

坻 10,901

See 1976.

底[3] 10,902 R. 薦 F. *ti*, v. *tae* See 低 Rising Upper.

The bottom (*see* 2880); the base; below; underneath; inferior. Used with 之 1787 or 的 10,978 as a sign of the genitive, mostly by writers of the Sung

底[3] 10,902

dynasty. A whetstone; *see* 1886. What?

底根 the root; the base; originally.

底根兒裏 or **底起根裏** in the beginning.

底面 the under surface.

底長 the length of the base is ...

不到底 not to reach the bottom.

到底怎麼樣 what will be the upshot? how will it end?

此是底言 this is feeble stuff,—a weak way of expressing oneself, or a poor thought.

靡所底止 there is no end to it,—*e.g.* of sorrow.

伊于胡底 or **將伊于胡底耶** what will these (plans) come to? what will be the upshot of it all?

家底 family origin.

眼底無人 he treats everybody with contempt.

底子 a foundation; the sole of a shoe; the draft of a document; the mode of entering the public service.

好底子 a good foundation,—of health, education, family, etc., etc.

你先打個底子 first make a rough draft.

什麼底子出身 how did he start in his official career?—*i.e.* by competitive examination, or purchase, or recommendation for employment.

一榜底子 (he is a man) of one degree,—*sc.* the second. *See* 8662.

底稿 a rough draft.

信底兒 the draft of a letter.

底簿 a book containing drafts of letters, despatches, etc.

底本 the base or foundation; capital; the sense, as of a document.

打底 to lay a foundation; to lay on priming (in painting).

底下 below; underneath; afterwards; eventually.

底下人 servants; menials.

底[3] 10,902

知底 to know the real facts or details.

不知底裏 not to know the ins and outs of a matter.

底裏盡露 (*lou*[4]) the whole story came out.

底細 or **細底** in detail; the facts; the true state of the case.

摸不着 *chao*[2] **底細** unable to make out the details.

格品底於黃筌 inferior in rank (as a painter) to Huang Ch'üan.

天下無不是底父母 in the world there are no fathers and mothers who are wrong. [**底**=**的** or **之**.]

底事來驚夢裏閒 why come and startle me from my dreams?

十年成底事 in these ten years what have I accomplished?

底也伽 theriac,—a remedy against poisons (*Hirth*).

弤[3] 10,903
R. **弢**
See **低** Rising Upper.

The bow of the Emperor Shun.

抵[3] 10,904
R. **弢紙**
H. *ti*, *tai*
F. *ti*, *tae*
See **低** Rising Upper.

To give as an equivalent; to make good (*see* 12,650); to substitute; to bear; to sustain. To arrive at; to knock; to butt; *see* 2215. To throw away; to reject.

抵換 to exchange one thing for another; to barter.

拏甚麼東西抵換出來 what are you going to give in exchange for it?

抵賬 to give something as an equivalent for a debt.

抵兌洋錢 to exchange foreign money,—for copper *cash*.

抵銷 to wipe off a debt by giving something instead; to commute; commutative.

抵還 or **抵償** or **抵付** to repay; to make good.

抵[3] 10,904

抵 (or *ti*[2]) **命** to make good another's life,—by forfeiting one's own.

抵者 the one who makes good a life.

受抵者 the one (in Hades) whose life is made good.

抵完 to pay up,—as a tax.

相抵 as a set-off one against the other,—as of like items on opposite sides of an account.

抵補 to serve as a set-off.

抵淨 balance or debit balance.

可抵二千枝燭光 two-thousand-candle power.

抵借 to pledge against a loan.

抵給 to pledge to.

抵據 a mortgage-deed.

抵欵 a mortgage-loan.

抵賴 to repudiate.

抵押 to hypothecate.

抵押未清 pawned and not redeemed.

抵罪 to bear the blame.

抵擋 to bear; to guard, as in fencing.

抵擋關係 to stand the consequences.

抵不住 unable to bear or sustain, as a heavy weight. Also, not to be the equivalent of, as two things of unequal value.

抵針 a thimble.

抵至 or **抵到** to arrive at.

由愚抵智 to pass from stupidity to wisdom.

抵任 to reach one's post.

抵卡 to arrive at a barrier.

抵埠 or **抵港** to reach port.

抵足寢 to sleep head and tail.

抵几 to strike the table,—as when talking.

抵門 to knock at the door.

抵敵 to oppose an enemy.

抵觸 to come into collision with.

展巾抵地 she unfolded the handkerchief and threw it on the ground.

抵[3] 10,904

抵其首溷中 his head was thrown into a cesspool.
抵璧于谷 to throw precious stones into ravines,—as Shun did, not valuing them.
大抵 generally speaking; on the whole; in point of fact.
抵掌 to clap the hands. Also read *chi*[3]. [Vissière has "montrer dans le creux de la main; faire ressortir les défauts."]
抵制洋貨 to keep out, or boycott, foreign goods.

柢[3] 10,905
R. 薺
See 低 Rising Upper.

Root; base; foundation.
深根固柢 deep roots and firmly set.

泜[4] 10,906
R. 支
See 低 SinkingUpper.

Name of a river in Chihli.

牴[3] 10,907
R. 薺
F. *ti*
W. ^{c}ti, $_{c}ti$
See 低 Rising Upper.

To butt, as oxen; to push; to resist. *See* 2215.
牴觸 to butt; to gore.
牴牾 to resist; to oppose.
自相牴牾 they contradict one another,—as two diametrically opposite statements.
牴挑異端 to resist heretical doctrines.

疷[1] 10,908
R. 支
See 祗
cf. 其 Even Lower.

Disease; sickness; affliction. *See* 1887.

羝[1] 10,909
R. 齊
F. $\leq ti$
See 低 Even Upper.

A ram; a he-goat. *See* 2677, 8529.

觝 10,910

Same as 10,907.

詆[3] 10,911
R. 薺 齊
F. *ti*
See 低 Rising and Even Upper.

To slander; to defame.
詆毀 to calumniate.
醜詆 foul slanders.
見詆 to suffer insult.
誣詆是非 to wilfully misrepresent.
詆陷人於罪 to falsely incriminate a person.
信口詆諆 to indulge in reckless depreciation.
面詆其短 ridiculed his short stature to his face.

邸[3] 10,912
R. 薺
F. *ti*
See 低 Rising Upper.

The place where feudal princes lodged when paying their respects at the capital; hence, the capital. A screen. Used with 10,898.
邸舍 or 旅邸 a lodging-place.
京邸 the capital,—Peking.
邸報 or 邸抄 the *Peking Gazette*.
醇邸 Prince Ch'un.

骶[3] 10,913
R. 薺
See 低 Rising Upper.

The end of the spinal cord.

堤[1] 10,914
R. 齊
C. $_{c}tai$, $\leq t^{c}ai$
H. $\leq t^{c}i$
F. $\leq t^{c}ae$, $\leq t^{c}i$
W. N. *di*
P. $_{c}ti$, $\leq t^{c}i$
M. Y. Sz. $t^{c}i$
K. *che*
J. *tei*, *dai*
A. *de*
Even Upper and Lower.

An embankment with a plain sloping face, as distinguished from 垻 8532; a dyke. *See* 10,917, 5459.
築堤 to raise an embankment.
堤岸 a bank; a dyke.
千丈之堤潰以螻蟻之穴 the mound of a thousand *chang* in size is ruined by a single ants'-nest,—the slightest crevice in an embankment will prove fatal to the whole.

提 10,915

See 11,003.

睼 10,916

Same as 10,954.

隄[1] 10,917
R. 齊
See 堤 Even Upper and Lower.

A dyke; a bank. To guard against. *See* 10,914, 5459.
水漫了隄 the water has overflowed the dyke.
隄防 dykes; embankments; to guard against.
隄防小人 take precautions against evil men.
隄塏 a bank; a dyke.

鞮[1] 10,918
R. 齊
See 低 Even Upper.

Leather shoes; greaves; buskins.

嫡[2a] 10,919
R. 錫
See 嫡 Entering Upper.

The stem; the stalk; the foot; the base. [To be distinguished from 商 9738.]
不求根嫡而欲茂盛 he pays no attention to the root and yet hopes for abundant foliage.

嫡[2a] 10,920
R. 錫
W. ti_2, di_2
P. $\leq ti$
See 滴
A. *dik* Entering Upper.

The wife, as opposed to 庶 10,078.
嫡室 or 嫡妻 or 嫡配 the legal wife.
嫡母 a term of address used to the wife by children of a concubine.
嫡親 the close relationship of sons born of the legal wife.
嫡兄 an elder brother,—as compared with the younger son of a concubine.
嫡弟 a younger brother,—as compared with the elder son of a concubine.
嫡堂兄弟 the sons of two brothers by the legal wife.
嫡派 *see* 8583.
子無嫡庶 sons are sons whether by wife or concubine.
立賢不立嫡 to set up virtuous men (as successors to the throne) rather than relatives.

嫡[2*] 10,920

嫡傳 a phrase used of any accomplishment learnt direct from the master and not from some one who has learnt from him.

敵[2*] 10,921
R. 錫
C. *tik*
H. *t'it*
F. *tik*, *t'ik*
W. *di*
N. *dih*
P. *ʇti*
M. *ti*
Y. *tik*
Sz. *ti*
K. *chök*
J. *teki*, *djaku*
A. *dik*
Entering Lower.

To oppose; to be a match for; an enemy; a competitor; an equal. *See* 4688, 6306.

敵戰 to fight against in battle.

敵擋 or **敵住** to oppose; to resist.

不敵 can't resist; is no match for; is not as good as.

我一個人敵不住你們五位 I can't stand against you five.

既如此說，敵得他過 from what you say, I think you are more than a match for him.

仁者無敵 the man of a charitable heart has no enemy.

克敵致果，窮寇莫追 fight your enemy with all your might, but do not pursue a desperate foe.

敵國 a hostile nation; a nation equal in dignity and power,—to one's own.

凡公女嫁于敵國 in cases where the daughters of Princes are marrying into equal States.

敵兵 the enemy's soldiers.

敵人 or **敵頭** or **敵手** an enemy; an adversary.

大恩人怎做敵頭 how can one who is so deeply indebted become your enemy?

敵勢不支 the enemy were unable to hold their own.

明理而勝$_{sh\acute{e}ng^4}$**敵** make it clear that you are in the right, and so vanquish your enemies.

戒輕敵 beware of making light of the enemy.

因糧於敵 forage on the enemy.

對敵 or **相敵** opposed; hostile.

敵愾 ($k'ai^4$) hostility; hatred.

匹敵 a match; a pair.

無敵 not equalled; no match.

敵[2*] 10,921

無與敵者 he was without a rival.

敵體同尊 both equally honourable.

樀[2*] 10,922
R. 錫
See 嫡 Entering Upper.

Short rafters which support the projecting eaves.

滴[1*] 10,923
R. 錫
C. *tik*
H. *tit*
F. *teik*
W. ti^5, di^5, $^c die$
N. *tih*, v. *ti*
P. $^c ti$, *ʇti*
M. *ti*
Y. *tik*
Sz. *ti*
K. *chök*
J. *teki*, *chaku*
A. *dik*, *trik*
Entering Upper.

To drop; to drip; a drop.

滴漏 or **滴出** to drip out; to leak.

滴瀝 or **滴搭** or **滴打** to drip; to drop.

滴水 water dropping; a cascade.

滴水成冰 dropping water becomes ice,—very cold.

點點滴滴 the drip-drop of falling rain.

滴字滴血 drop a word (in ink), drop blood,—every word draws a tear of blood. Used of pathos in writing.

滴血 to drop blood,—a test by which relationship can be decided. The blood of children and parents, or of brothers, will mix if dropped into a bowl (which may be dry or have water in it); and similarly, blood will soak into the bones of deceased relatives while it will run clean off the bones of mere strangers.

一滴何曾$_{ts'\acute{e}ng^2}$**到九泉** how can a drop (of the wine poured in libation) reach down to the other world?—where the departed spirits are.

滴酒未飲 I have not had a drop of wine.

舉無遺滴 to drink without heeltaps.

滴溜滴溜轉 going round and round.

滴溜圓 perfectly round.

滴滴金 Elecampane or *Inula Britannica*, L., an infusion of which is used for coughs. Also, a squib.

甀[2*] 10,924
R. 錫
W. ti_5
See 滴 Entering Upper.

A jar with small ears. *See* 7206.

豬 10,925

Same as 10,926.

蹢[4*] 10,926
R. 陌 錫
See 擲 Entering Lower.

The hoof of a pig.

有豕白蹢 there are the pigs with their white legs.

Read *chih*[4*]. To walk; to send.

蹢于彼 to go thither.

齊人蹢予於宋者 a man of Ch'i sent his son to Sung.

蹢躅 embarrassed; in doubt what to do.

適 10,927

See 10,000.

鏑[4*] 10,928
R. 錫
W. ti_3
P. *ʇti*
See 滴 Entering Upper.

The barb of an arrow; the head of a spear. *See* 8754.

如萬鏑之叢體 as if 10,000 arrows were sticking in his body.

免鋒鏑之災 to avoid the horrors of war.

鳴鏑 a "sounding arrow", *i.e.* an arrow with a sounding bulb, the *narikabura* of the Japanese; invented by Mao-tun or Meghder (*see* Biog. Dict. 1505). *See* 3872.

鏑鏑的聲 a shrill metallic sound.

磾[1] 10,929
R. 齊
See 低
A. $t'ien^2$ (*sic*) Even Upper.

A mineral used in dyeing silk black.

狄 2a 10,930 R. 錫 See 敵 Entering Lower.

Barbarians; wild tribes; *see* 241. A stag or elk.

雖之夷狄,不可棄也 though a man may go among wild tribes, he may not discard,—virtue.

避狄遷岐 to flee before the barbarians and remove to Ch'i—as Tan Fu did. Used of change of capital.

匈奴之類總謂之北狄 a general name for peoples of the Hun class is "northern barbarians."

狄道州 a Department in Kansuh.

絶有力狄 a very powerful stag.

狄人 petty attendants on musicians.

Read *t'i*2a. To drive away.

狄彼東南 to drive away the tribes of the east and south.

荻 2a 10,931 R. 錫 See 敵 Entering Lower.

A kind of reed with a pithy stem; *see* 4324. In Japan, *Anaphelis yedoensis*, Franchet & Sav.

荻蔗 *Sorghum saccharatum*, Pers.

翟 10,932

See 241.

籍 2a 10,933 R. 錫 See 糴 Entering Lower.

Long bamboos used for fishing-rods.

鶺 2a 10,934 R. 覺 嘯 See 掉 A. *dik* Entering Lower.

The long-tailed or Reeves' pheasant (*Syrmaticus Reevesii*). *See* 1870.

糴 2a 10,935 R. 錫 C. *tik*, v. *tek* H. *t'ak* F. *tik*, v. *tiah* W. *di* N. *dih* P. *ʂti* M. *ti* Y. *tik* Sz. *ti* K. *chök* J. *teki*, *djaku* A. *dik* Entering Lower.

To lay in grain; to buy grain. *See* 8488, 11,106.

無遏糴 let there be no restrictions on trade in grain.

覿 2a 10,936 R. 錫 C. *tik* H. *t'ak*, *t'it* F. *tik* W. *di* N. *dih* P. *ʂti* M. *ti* Y. *tik* Sz. *ti* K. *chök* J. *teki*, *djaku* A. *dik* Entering Lower.

To see face to face; to be admitted to audience.

覿面遇 to meet face to face.

覿面相失 face to face they did not recognise one another.

無緣覿面不相逢 unless fated to see each other, they cannot meet.

三歲不覿 for three years he did not go to Court.

私覿 a private audience.

篴 10,937

Same as 10,939.

迪 10,938

Same as 10,940.

笛 2b 10,939 R. 錫 C. *tik*, v. *tek* H. *t'ak* F. *tik*, v. *tau* W. *di*, *die* See 糴 Entering Lower.

The transverse flute, a bamboo tube bound with waxed silk and pierced with eight holes, one to blow through, one covered with a thin reedy membrane, and six to be played upon by the fingers. The bass of the ancient double flute; *see* 13,362.

江上笛聲固哀 the sound of a flute on the river has a saddening effect.

龍笛 a flute, as above described, used at the annual Confucian ceremonies, and specially with a dragon's head at one end and tail at the other.

橫笛 the ordinary flute,—as opposed to 簫 4321.

羌笛 the shepherd's flute.

笛 2b 10,939

吹笛子 to play the flute.

鄉笛 a name for the *so-na*; *see* 10,204.

警笛 a policeman's whistle.

汽笛 a steam whistle.

迪 3a 10,940 R. 錫 See 糴 Entering Lower.

The right path; to pursue the right path; to tread in the steps of; to direct; to lead forward; to advance; to bring forward.

各迪有功 these all pursue the right path and are meritorious.

允迪厥德 if (a sovereign) sincerely pursues the course of his virtue.

乃有不吉不迪 if there are bad and unprincipled men?

啟迪後人 to instruct and guide posterity.

迪簡 to be chosen and promoted.

滌 3a 10,941 R. 錫 H. *t'it*, W. *di*, v. *die* See 敵 K. *ch'ök* Entering Lower.

To sweep clean; to wash; to cleanse; to scour.

十月滌場 in the 10th moon (the farmers) sweep clean their yards.

滌塵 to wash off dirt.

以滌塵襟 to solace oneself for one's griefs.

盪垢滌瑕 to wash off the dirt and cleanse the stains,—to reform.

滌硯 to wash the ink-stone,—to prepare for study.

洗心滌慮 to cleanse one's heart and purge it from anxieties.

人皆知滌其器而莫知洗其心 every man will cleanse his dirty dishes, but none will purify his heart.

風惟滌滌 the wind is genial.

滌滌山川 desert land.

滌煩子 washer-away of care,—tea.

帝 4 10,942 R. 雨 C. *tai* H. *ti* F. *tae*

God; the Supreme Ruler of the Universe; *see* 11,208. A god; a deified being, such as a deceased Emperor. The Emperor; the supreme ruler on earth or

帝[4] 10,942
W. N. P. M. Y. Sz. *ti*
K. *che*
J. *tei, tai*
A. *de*
Sinking Upper.

vice-regent of God. *See* 3887, 6609, 9819.

帝出乎震 God comes forth in the quickening of nature,—invisible as a being, He is seen in the growth and development of all things, as suggested by Pantheists.

宰天地者帝也 he who governs heaven and earth is *Ti*,—God.

帝者生物之主 *Ti* is the lord of all living creatures.

帝者天之用 the word *ti* means God active; *see* 11,208.

上帝天也 by *Shang Ti*, God is meant. [In the 孝經, Shang Ti is ranked below 天. *See* 11,208.]

上帝臨女 God is near you. [女 for 汝 5666.]

予畏上帝 I fear God.

有皇上帝，伊誰云憎 there is Almighty God, does He hate any one?

奉上帝命 I have received God's commands.

上帝五帝也 Shang Ti means the Five Emperors. *See below.*

昊天天也，上帝元天也 *Hao T'ien* means heaven, *Shang Ti* means the original heaven, God.

上帝居歆 God, well pleased, smells the sweet savour,—of sacrifices.

在帝左右 on the right and left hand (*sc.* in the presence) of God.

帝省其山 God surveyed the hills.

帝鄉不可期 I cannot hope to go to heaven.

飄然乘風來帝旁 the wind bore it delicately to the throne of God,—of the soul of Han Wên-kung.

鈞天無人帝悲傷 there was no one in heaven, and God was sad.

帝女 a goddess.

胡然而帝也 she appears like a goddess!

關帝 Kuan Ti, the God of War.

帝[4] 10,942

文昌帝 the God of Literature.

帝釋 Indra.

五帝 the Five Emperors,—of old, *viz.* 太皞, 炎帝, 黃帝, 少皞, and 顓頊. [Other classifications are in use.] Also, the Five Planetary Gods, *viz.* 青帝 (*see* 2184), 赤帝, 黃帝, 白帝, and 黑帝, corresponding with Jupiter, Mars, Saturn, Venus, and Mercury, respectively.

五帝天 a term for heaven.

皇帝 or **帝王** the Emperor.

后帝 the Empress.

帝之不帝久矣 for a long time, the Emperor has not been behaving as an Emperor should.

末帝 or **廢帝** a deposed Emperor.

堂堂帝胄 a noble fellow of Imperial lineage.

帝畿 the capital.

帝闕 or **帝京** or **帝城** names for Peking.

帝星 the star β in Ursa Minor.

帝車 a name for the 北斗 (*see* 11,427. *Cf.* Charles' Wain).

涕[4] 10,943
R. 雲
C. *tai*[3]
N. *ti*
J. *tei, tai*
A. *de*[3]
SinkingUpper.

To drop, as liquids; a drop.

涕哭 to let fall tears; to weep.

涕下水來 the water is dripping.

禘[4] 10,944
R. 雲
C. *tai*[3]
H. *ti*[3]
F. *tae*[2]
W. *ti*[3], *di*[3]
N. *di*[2]
P. M. *ti*
Y. *t'i*
K. *ch'e*
J. *tei, dai*
A. *te*[3]
Sinking Irregular.

The "great sacrifice" of old, which could be celebrated only by the Emperor, and was offered by him to the remotest ancestor from whom the founder of the reigning dynasty traced his descent.

或問禘之說，子曰不知也 to some one who asked the meaning of the great sacrifice, Confucius replied "I do not know."

禘嘗 summer and autumn sacrifices.

締[4] 10,945
R. 雲齊
C. *t'ai*[3]
F. *tae*[2]
W. *ti*[3], *di*[2]
N. *di*
P. *ti*, *t'i*, *ts'i*
M. *ti*, *t'i*
Y. *t'i*
K. *ch'e*
J. *tei, dai*
A. *de*[3]
Sinking Irregular.

A knot; a close connexion. *See* 10,360.

締結 or **締成** betrothed; engaged; allied.

締交 a close friendship.

獸縱交締，鳥喙諧穆 beasts roaming in friendly companionship and birds feeding in harmony.

締好之由 the origin of their friendship.

締姻陋俗 coarse marriage customs.

取締 to exercise control over; to administer, as regulations. [Of Japanese origin.]

取締華洋錢銀交涉 to exercise control over Chinese and foreign financial complications.

無法取締 no means of controlling them.

嚴訂取締規則 to establish strict regulations for controlling.

Read *t'i*[2].

氣縗轉而自締 the mist curled itself into knots.

蒂 10,946
R. 雲
C. *t'ai*
H. *ti*, v. *li*
F. *tei*
W. *ti*, *di*[3]
N. *ti*
P. *t'i*, v. *'ti*
M. *ti*, *t'i*
Y. *t'i*
J. *tei, tai*
A. *de*[3]
Sinking Upper.

A stem; a peduncle; a base; a foundation.

花蒂 the stalk or peduncle of a flower. *See* 5974.

並蒂蓮 a lotus in which two stems have united; a happy marriage.

蒂 *ti*[3] **盤** the stem and green calyx.

瓜熟則蒂落 when the melon is ripe, it falls from its stalk.

上無所蒂，下無所根 no support from above, no root below.

芥蒂 (*ch'ai*[2]) *see* 1525, 10,969.

蒂 *ti*[3] **巴** the stalk,—of a flower.

諦[4] 10,947
R. 雲
N. P. M. Y. Sz. *ti, t'i*

To investigate; to make researches.

審諦 to enquire judicially into.

諦視 or **諦料** to scrutinise.

微諦 to discriminate carefully between.

諦[4] 10,947 K. *ch'e* See **帝** Sinking Upper.

諦毫末者不見天地之大 he who investigates minute things loses sight of the magnitude of the universe.

善女人諦聞 good woman, listen attentively!—to an applicant for reception as a nun.

四諦 four truths or doctrines, the mastering of which is a mark of enlightenment in Buddhism, *viz.* (1) that misery is a necessary attribute of sentient existence, (2) that accumulation of misery is caused by the passions, (3) that extinction of the passions is possible, and (4) that the doctrine of the "way" leads to such extinction.

曦 10,948

See 11,026.

鼆 10,949

Same as 11,026.

弟[4] 10,950 R. **鼆** 薺 W. ^{s}di, di^{2} See **第** Sinking Lower.

A bundle of writing slips tied up in proper order; order of succession; hence, a younger brother; to act the part of a younger. Used conventionally by a speaker of himself.

兄弟 *see* 4688.

弟兄 brothers.

弟兄官 officers of equal rank.

五弟兄官 a collective term for Viceroy, Governor, Judge, Treasurer, and Tao-t'ai.

舍弟 my younger brother.

令弟 your younger brother.

賢弟 you, my worthy younger brother,—used by an elder brother.

老弟 or **弟台** you,—to a friend younger than oneself.

愚弟 or **小弟** your foolish or insignificant younger brother,—I; me.

弟男例 rule of succession through brothers,—mentioned in Mongol hist. A.D. 1274.

弟婦 a younger brother's wife.

弟夫人 your wife,—to a friend younger than the speaker.

弟[4] 10,950

弟子 an immediate disciple. *See* 7751, 12,316.

親傳業者爲弟子 a *ti tzŭ* is one who is personally taught by the Master.

大弟子 Buddhist "elders." Sanskrit: *sthaviras*.

女弟 a sister; *see* **産** 360.

Read *t'i*[4]. To behave as a younger brother should.

敦孝弟 pay due attention to filial piety and fraternal duty.

出則弟 abroad, be the younger brother,—*i.e.* treat others as though elder brothers, with respect, etc.

不弟 not to be respectful, as above.

娣[4] 10,951 R. **薺** 鼆 C. H. $^{s}t'ai$ F. tae^{2} W. $^{c}t'i$, ^{s}di N. *di* P. M. Y. Sz. *ti* K. *che* J. *tei*, *dai* A. de^{2} Rising and Sinking Lower.

A younger brother's wife, as opposed to **姒** 10,290; a younger sister.

家生娣 a slave-girl born in the family.

諸娣從之 the virgins, her companions, followed her,—to her husband's home. [The bride of a feudal prince was accompanied by a younger sister and a cousin, while two houses of the same surname each sent a similar group, making nine in all.]

悌 10,952

瑅[4] 10,953 R. **薺** See **題** Even Lower.

See 10,989.

睇[4] 10,954 R. **薺** 鼆 C. v. $^{c}t'ai$ H. $t'i^{3}$ F. $t'ae^{3}$ W. $t'i^{3}$ K. *ch'e*, *che* J. *tei*, *dai* A. *de* Even and Sinking Lower.

A piece of white jade, formerly worn on the girdle as a symbol of sincerity. Also read $t'i^{2}$.

To stare; to gaze; to look at.

不敢睇視 I do not venture to stare.

睇而弗識 to look at but not to recognise.

既含睇兮又宜笑 having stolen a glance and added to it a suitable smile.

審睇 to scrutinise.

第[4] 10,955 R. **鼆** C. *tai* H. *t'i* F. *tae* W. *di* N. *di* P. M. Y. Sz. *ti* K. *che* J. *tei*, *dai* A. *de* Sinking Lower.

Order; sequence; series; a class; a grade. A section; a chapter. A house; the state apartments to which successful candidates for the highest degree were conducted in ancient times; hence, a degree; to take a degree; *see* 3034. But; yet; still; however. [Distinguished from **第** 12,362.]

次第 order; series; precedence.

皆有次第 all (the ceremonies) in proper order of precedence, etc.

第一 number one; the first; the best.

第一件 in the first place.

第三個 the third.

第幾號 which number is it?

得第 or **登第** or **及第** or **一第** to be among the three first of the successful candidates at the "Palace" or final examination of graduates for the Han-lin College.

九經及第 went up nine times for his degree before he passed.

一榜盡賜及第 all the successful candidates received by Imperial order the distinction of *chi ti*, as above.

甲第 the 3rd or highest degree; a mansion; a palace.

視上第如指掌 looked on going up for his examination as easy as pointing at his hand.

落第 to fail to get the 3rd degree.

僕下第出都 I was leaving the capital after having failed for my doctor's degree.

家貧下第 his family was miserably poor.

能第其高下 he could appraise their relative merits,—as pictures.

宅第 a house; a dwelling.

賜第 to bestow a mansion,—upon a deserving official.

潭第凝庥 may blessings gather around your mansion!

第 4
10,955

詩書門第 a literary house or family.
舍第而嬉 to play truant.
第主 master of the house.
居不易第 he did not change his house,—when he got rich.
不第如此 it is not only thus. [Here also read *t'i* 4.]
第不識該人家住何處 I am not, however, acquainted with the man's place of residence.
生人腦體必不可致，第不知死人的可用得麼 we certainly can't get a live man's brains, but perhaps a dead one's would do.
曰第舍之 to which he replied, "No; let them be released."
第以實言之 tell the exact truth,—this in answer to a question as to what was to be said.

地 4
10,956
R. 寘
C. *tei*
H. *t'i*
F. *tei*, *ti*, v. *tie*
W. N. *di*
P. M. Y. Sz. *ti*
K. *chi*
J. *ji*, *chi*
A. *dia*
Sinking Lower.

The earth, which is female as opposed to 天 11,208; the *mater terra* of the Romans; one of the Three Forces (*see* 11,496); ground; soil; place; locality; background. *See* 11,756.

地無私載 the earth supports no one in particular,—but all men equally.
取財於地 we get our wealth from the earth.
地壇 the Temple of Earth. *See* 10,705.
后地 Queen Earth.
地球 (or 毬) the globe.
地理 geography.
地理圖 a map of the earth; a map.
地道失寧，實由人事 any disturbance of the Earth's regular order is produced by the affairs of men,—of an earthquake.
暗打地道 to bore a tunnel.
道地 *see* 10,780.
地土 earth; territory.

地 4
10,956

地氣 exhalations from the earth; climate.
脚踏實地 when their feet reached *terra firma*. Also used metaph.
地動 or 地震 an earthquake.
地陷 the earth opening.
地穴 a hole; a gulf.
白地 or 空地 waste land.
地租 land-tax.
地丁 land-tax and poll-tax,—now used of land-tax alone.
地主 owner of land; landlord.
地界 the boundary of a place; a place.
地支 *see* 1873.
地畝 acreage of land; land.
地面 or 地身 (*see* 9813) surface; area.
地面兒銀錢太緊 money is very tight about here.
站地身三十六畝 occupying 36 acres of ground.
地段 a piece of ground.
置地 to buy land.
地契 title-deeds for land.
地方 (*see* 天 11,208) area of land; place; locality.
地方官 territorial officials; local officials.
地方的差使 local duties of an official character,—such as all are liable to be called on to perform.
住地方 to work for another.
本地 or 地頭 of or belonging to the place; native; local.
强龍難壓地頭蛇 the mighty dragon cannot vanquish the local snake,—who knows his way about.
地利 produce; advantages of situation. *Cf.* 水利 6885.
地勢 the nature or aspect of a place. *See* 9991.
地位 a situation; a site.
地基 a foundation.
地甲 the tithing system or subdivision of communities with a responsible head to each division; petty local officers.

地 4
10,956

地氈 a carpet.
地蓆 matting.
地下 on the ground.
地下有知 the dead know.
就地 on the spot.
此地 here.
地獄 Purgatory; *see* 13,633.
地蛋 or 地瓜 sweet potatoes; yams.
地板 flooring; a boarded floor.
地閣 the chin,—used in works on physiognomy.
地府 the grave; the next world.
地龍 an earthworm.
落地 to fall to the ground.
金地 a gilt ground,—in painting.
以金作地 to lay on a gold ground,—in painting.
暗地 in secret.
地保 or 地約 or 地坊 the *ti-pao* or official beadle, responsible for the behaviour of persons within the area assigned to him.
地保收拾 may the *ti-pao* bury you!—as an outcast.
平地興無風之波 to stir up waves on a windless plain,—to make trouble where none existed.
地脚堅固 the foundation is very firm.
無地自容了 not a leg to stand upon,—as when beaten in argument.
是二者其地皆不可居也 these two (statements) cannot either of them occupy the ground,—claimed.
臊 *sao'* 得無地可入 or 羞慚無地 I could have sunk into the earth for shame.
地堂 the space at the foot of the steps of a grave.
凡事須留餘地 in all things keep a margin, *i.e.* a place in reserve to which one can retire in case of need.
地步 *see* 9485.

地 4 10,956

心地端正 naturally upright or honourable.
出人頭地 to be superior to ordinary people.
才地高華 of brilliant talents.
人地 parts; abilities.
地棍 or 地頭蛇 rowdies.
地壯 the soil is good.
地瘠 the soil is poor.
地皮兒不好 the soil is not good,—for agriculture.
爲索詐財物之地 as a ground for extorting money.
心懸兩地 the heart hovering between two places,—both of which have their attractions.
痛切於心,不能爲地 very sorely grieved, and unable to stand it.
地坑 a pit.
地炕 a *k'ang*. *See* 5923.
地雷 mines in military engineering.
地藏 (*tsang*4) the Bôdhisatva Ksitigarbha, worshipped as a ruler of the nether world.
詔(or 招) 地 the abode of the Lord (Buddha),—Lh'asa.
地羊 the mole-rat (*Siphneus psilurus*).
地拍鼠 (or 子) a mole.
地猴 the polecat (*Putorius Fontanierii*); the Siberian weasel (*P. Sibirici*).
地鶻 the bustard (*Otis tarda*).
地米菜 *Capsella bursa-pastoris*, Mœnch.
地膚子 *Kochia scoparia*, Schrad.
地黃 *Rehmannia glutinosa*, Lib.
生地 and 熟地 commercial names of the above.
地血 same as 1762. Also, *Lithospermum officinale*, L.
地骨皮 root-bark of *Lycium chinense*, Mill.
地耳 ground fungi.

鬌 4 10,957
R. 雲 H. *t'ai*
See 體 Sinking Upper.

Dishevelled hair. False hair; a wig.
斂髮毋鬌 bind up your hair and let it not hang loose.
禿而施鬌 only bald men wear wigs.
不屑鬌也 there is no need to wear false hair,—you have enough of your own.

鬌 10,958

Same as 10,957.

杕 4 10,959
R. 雲
See 遞 K. *ch'e* Sinking Lower.

Standing alone, as a single tree.
有杕之杜 there is a solitary russet pear tree.

軼 4 10,960
R. 泰 雲
See 第大 Sinking Lower.

The linch-pin of a wheel and axle.
齊玉軼而並馳 all the linch-pins of the chariots were of jade, as they advanced together.

鉄 4 10,961
R. 雲 泰
See 第 Sinking Lower.

Fetters; to fetter.
煮鹽者鉄左趾 those who made salt (which has always been a government monopoly) were fettered on the left leg.

軼 10,962

Same as 10,960.

軼 10,963

Same as 10,960.

遞 4 10,964
R. 雲 薺 K. *ch'e*
See 第 Sinking Lower.

To give to; to hand; to present; to forward; to transmit. To change; to substitute.
遞給 or 遞與 to give to; to hand.
遞一個上去 he handed one up.
遞稟 to hand in or file a petition.
遞貨單 to hand in a ship's manifest.

遞 4 10,964

遞奏 to memorialise the Emperor.
遞手本 to hand in a personal statement,—of services, etc. as a subordinate to a superior officer. *See* 8846.
遞柬 to hand a letter to a person.
遞具 to hand in,—as documents.
遞名 to hand in one's name.
遞過去 handed; held out; proffered.
遞眼色 to give a wink by way of hint.
遞片子 or 遞條子 to send a card.
傳遞 to send, as by post; to transmit information; traditional; handed down; used of persons who fraudulently convey to candidates in examinations ready-written essays, etc.
煩你遞傳 may I trouble you to forward this for me?
遞算 to calculate proportionably.
一遞一着 the alternate moving of pieces on a chess-board.
流遞 to banish to.
遞解 or 遞送 to send; to forward.
遞到 or 遞至 sent; forwarded.
遞籍 to send back to one's native place; to deport.
短遞回籍 to escort a deported criminal part of the way back to his native place.
長遞 to escort all the way, as above.
遞代 for; instead of.
遞起脚 to change feet,—as in marching.
老人等遞起爲舞 the old men started to dance.
遞相往還 going alternately backwards and forwards; mutual intercourse.
迢遞難追 he is too far off to be caught up.
遞加無已 to be continually adding to.
遞年 one year following another.
遞鍾 a name for a lute.

棣[4] 10,965
R. 雥
C. *tai*
H. *t'i*
F. *lae*
W. *di*$_5$
N. *di*
P. / M. / Y. / Sz. *ti*
K. *ch'e, t'e*
J. *tei, dai*
A. *de*
Sinking Lower.

A mountain tree, like the cherry, with edible fruit, which has been identified by some with *Prunus japonica*, Thbg. Other names for it are 常棣 and 棠棣; *see* 10,757. An elder brother; *see* 8458.

唐棣 has been identified with the above. Also, with *Amelanchier canadensis*, Torr. & Gray.

棣棠 a shrub with yellow flowers (*Kerria japonica*, D.C.).

Read *tai*[4]. Dignified.

威儀棣棣 my deportment has been dignified and good.

逮 10,966

See 10,562.

伍 10,967

Same as 10,899.

聵[3] 10,968
R. 聶質
See 窒
Rising and Entering Upper.

Hard of hearing; deaf. Also read *to*[4*].

憞[4] 10,969
R. 雥卦
See 低
Sinking Lower.

High; exalted. Weary.

高憞 lofty; eminent.

Read *ch'ai*[2]. A thorn.

曾不憞芥 without a thorn in it,—easy to be transacted; without a hitch in it.

蝏[4] 10,970
R. 雥
See 帝
K. *ch'e*
A. *chüet*
Sinking Upper.

The rainbow, supposed to be generated from the 淫氣 libidinous vapours of heaven and earth. *See* 5265.

蝏蜴在東，莫之敢指 there is a rainbow in the east, and nobody ventures to point at it,—such an act being regarded as unlucky and apt to bring sores on the hand.

遞[4] 10,971
R. 雥
See 低
SinkingUpper.

To go away.

鴻雁遞 the wild geese have migrated.

蟙 10,972

Same as 10,970.

扚[1*] 10,973
R. 篠錫
See 鷳的
Rising and Entering Upper.

To lead.

Read *yo*[4*]. To point at.

Read *cho*[1*]. To strike.

玓[1*] 10,974
R. 錫
See 的
Entering Upper.

Lustre of pearls; shining; shimmering.

罗[1*] 10,975
R. 錫
See 的
Entering Upper.

To string together, as fish.

靮[1*] 10,976
R. 錫
See 的
Entering Upper.

Reins; a bridle.

馰[1*] 10,977
R. 錫
See 的
Entering Upper.

A bay horse with a white spot on its forehead is called 馰顙, and is regarded as inauspicious.

馰盧 name of the horse ridden by 劉備 Liu Pei. *See* 7396, 10,978.

的[1*] 10,978
R. 錫
C. *tik*, v. *ti*
H. *tit*, v. *tit*$_5$
F. *teik*

The bull's-eye of a target; *see* 8080. A red spot stuck on the face of a lady of the seraglio during menstruation. Clear; bright; evident; genuine; real.

的[1*] 10,978
W. *ti, di*
N. *tih*, v. *ti*
P. *ti*
M. / Sz. *ti*
Y. *tik*
K. *chök*
J. *teki, chaku*
A. *dik*
Entering Upper.

Used as a sign of the genitive case, like 之 1787. One; a unit; an individual. Used also in some senses like 者 542 and 得 10,842. The seeds of the lotus-plant.

發彼有的 I shall hit the bull's-eye.

射箭中 *chung*[4] 的 to hit the bull's-eye in archery.

的盧 marks on a horse's head, betokening harm to owner. *See* 7396, 10,977.

的然 openly; publicly; notoriously; really.

其的然可信者 those which can really be believed in, or accepted as genuine.

的確 true; positive; genuine; *boná fide*.

的當 satisfactory; proper.

的信 trustworthy.

的準 accurate; reliable.

斷無置的被於不問 it would be impossible to exempt the real defendant from examination,—and proceed to fix the responsibility on somebody else.

的筆 the actual writing,—as of some eminent person.

的保 a substantial or satisfactory bailsman or guarantee.

的不虛示 this is truly no vain proclamation,—but one which will be acted upon.

的係 it is really...

的名 or 的姓 the real or exact name.

的細 the exact facts.

的的 detailed; circumstantial.

的喱搭拉 shabby; disreputable; never-ending, of talk.

我的書 my book.

男的該在左邊 male ones (men) should be on the left,—women on the right.

中國的人 a Chinaman.

剃頭的 a barber.

寫字的 the person who writes; the writer.

對他說話的是誰 who is that talking to him?

的 15 10,978

窮的伴富的 the poor man chumming with the rich man.

小的 the little one,—conventionally used by servants for "I," "me."

喫不的 unfit to eat, as unwholesome food; used also of such things as opium, which it is improper to eat.

是的 it is so.

有的 there is some; there are some.

的斤 = Téghin.

菂 16 10,979 R. 錫 See 鏑 Entering Upper.

The seeds of the lotus plant.

綠房紫菂 the green capsule and purple seeds of the lotus.

菽 27 10,980 R. 錫 See 踧迪 Entering Lower.

Dry; scorched.

旱旣大甚,菽菽山川 the drought is very severe, and the whole country is parched.

踧 28 10,981 R. 屋錫 C. H. *ts'uk* F. *söük, tik₅* W. *ts'o* N. *ts'oh* P. *ts'u³, tsu³, ʂti* M. Sz. *ts'u, su, ti* Y. *ts'uk* K. *ch'uk, ch'ök* J. *shuku, teki* A. *dik, t'ik* Entering Upper and Lower.

Level, as a road.

踧踧周道 the road to Chou (*i.e.* to the capital) should be level and easy,—from the amount of traffic there would be to and fro in times of peace.

Read *ts'u*[4*].

復其位,踧踖如也 when he got to his place (after an audience, Confucius) in his manner still showed a respectful uneasiness.

大踧踖 looked very foolish.

剔 15 10,982 R. 錫 C. *t'ik, t'ek₅* H. *t'it* F. *t'eik* W. *t'i* N. *t'ih*

T'I.

To scrape off; to pick out; to get rid of. *See* 11,076.

剔翎 to clean their feathers,—as birds do.

剔刀 a butcher's scraping-knife.

剔 15 10,982 P. *ch'i* M. *t'i* Y. *t'ik* Sz. *t'i* K. *ch'ök* J. *teki, chaku* A. *jik* Entering Upper.

剔牙 or 剔齒 to pick the teeth.

剔出 to pick out; to get rid of.

剔骨 to pick out the bones,—from meat before it is sold.

剔燈棍 a wire to pull up the wick in an oil lamp.

惕 45 10,983 R. 錫 P. *ch'i* See 剔 A. *jik* Entering Upper.

To stand in awe of; to be alarmed. [To be distinguished from 惕 10,743.]

心焉惕惕 my heart is full of trouble.

怵惕惟厲 I am fearful and conscious of my peril.

朝乾夕惕 grave in the morning and vigilant at night,—ever watchful to behave with decorum.

揚 16 10,984 R. 錫 See 剔 A. *jik* Entering Upper.

To pick out. [To be distinguished from 揚 12,876.]

踢 15 10,985 R. 錫 C. *t'ek₅* H. *t'iak* F. *t'eik*, v. *ouk, t'aö²* W. *t'i* N. *t'ih* P. *t'i²* M. *t'i* Y. *t'ik* Sz. *t'i* K. *ch'ök* J. *teki, chaku* A. *dik, jik* Entering Upper.

To kick. *See* 3210, 8700. [To be distinguished from 踢 10,746.]

踢着 he kicks,—as a horse.

踢毬 to kick a ball.

踢行頭 to play at football.

踢燕 to kick the swallow,—the game of shuttlecock, as played with the feet. [In Peking, *t'i*[1] *chie'rh*[4] (or *ch'ie'rh*[4]).]

踢死人 to kick a person to death.

把房門一脚踢開 kicked the door open with a single kick.

拳打脚踢 hitting and kicking.

踢弄 or 踢蹬 to spoil; to squander.

頑耍踢蹬褂子 to give a friendly kick on the backside.

逿 47 10,986 R. 錫 See 逖 Entering Lower.

To keep at a distance from; to remove; to send. [To be distinguished from 逿 10,747.]

用逿蠻方 keep at a distance from the southern barbarians.

離逿爾土 get far away from your country.

豈敢離逿 how could we venture to keep apart from?—our leaders.

移爾遐逿 betake yourself afar off.

逿矣難追 he is too far off to be pursued.

大醉逿地 he fell on the ground very drunk.

倜 18 10,987 R. 錫 P. *t'i* See 剔 A. *tik, t'ik* Entering Upper.

Unrestrained; free; unoccupied.

倜儻 masterful; without self-restraint; energetic; unhesitating.

剃 4 10,988 R. 雨 H. *t'ai* See 體 Sinking Upper.

To shave.

剃頭 to shave the head.

剃頭的 a barber.

剃頭扁担,長圓不了 like a barber's pole, neither long nor round.

餓剃頭 to shave on an empty stomach. *See* 4146.

剃面 to trim the hair of the face.

剃髮修行 to shave off the hair and cultivate moral conduct,—to be ordained as a Buddhist priest.

剃度 a boy (or his substitute) who has had his head shaved and is admitted temporarily into the Buddhist Church as a novice, generally with a view to save his life from some dangerous illness from which he may be suffering.

剃度正範 rules for the ordination of Buddhist priests.

剃匕 a razor.

悌[4]
10,989
R. 竊薺
C. *tai*
H. *t'i*
F. *tae*
W. *ʦdi*
N. *di*
P. *t'i*
M. *ti*
Y. *t'i*
K. *che*
J. *tei, tai*
A. *ʦde*
Sinking Lower.

To act as a younger brother should. *See* 10,950.

兄良弟悌 if the elder brother behaves properly, the younger brother will observe fraternal duties.

梯[1]
10,990
R. 齊
C. *t'ai*
H. *t'oi*
F. *t'ai*
W. *t'i*
N. *t'i, t'e*
P. M. Y. Sz. *t'i*
K. *che*
J. *tei, dai*
A. *t'e*
Even Upper.

A ladder; steps; stairs. To lean against.

梯子 a ladder.
板梯 a step-ladder.
軟梯 or 賊梯 a rope ladder.
蜈蚣梯 a centipede ladder,—a single rope with rounds made fast to it at short intervals.
天梯 a long ladder for getting on to roofs of houses, etc.
鉤梯 a hook ladder.
梯橙 or 梯子檔 the rounds of a ladder.
樓梯 stairs to an upper storey.
樓梯天 a ladder sky,—means hot weather.
護梯 steps or stairs with a hand-rail.
塔梯 a winding staircase.
上屋撤梯 to get up to a room and pull away the ladder,—to leave in the lurch.
因梯其樹 so he used the tree as a ladder,—and got up.
梯城爬入 to place ladders against the city walls and scramble in.
雲梯 scaling-ladders for besieging cities.
飛梯火車 scaling-ladders and fire-carts.
梯階 the steps of a ladder; a means to.
登青雲梯 to mount the ladder to the blue clouds,—to take one's degree; referring to a vision seen by 鄭僑 (or 樵) Chêng Ch'iao of the Sung dynasty. *See* 13,812.

梯[1]
10,990

梯山 to scale mountains.
毋虐民以爲亂梯 do not oppress the people and thus manufacture steps to rebellion.
梯几深思 leaning on the table, he meditated deeply.
突梯 slippery; treacherous.

涕[4]
10,991
R. 竊薺
C. *t'ai*
H. *t'i*
F. *t'ae*
W. N. *t'i*
P. *t'i*
M. *t'i*, v. *ᶜt'ien*
Y. Sz. *t'i*
K. *ch'e*
J. *tei, tai*
A. *t'e*
Sinking Upper.

To snivel, as when weeping bitterly; *see* 1117, 5403, 6263. To weep; tears.

流涕 to snivel,—as in genuine grief.
鼻涕 snivel; mucus.
涕泣 to weep.
涕零 or 涕泗 tear-drops.
涕零如雨 my tears flow down like rain.
念及此,誰能禁其涕泗交流哉 what reader could at this point restrain his tears? *See* 10,292.

睇
10,992

See 10,954.

稊[2]
10,993
R. 齊
C. *t'ai*
H. *t'i*[3]
F. *t'ae*
W. *ᶜt'i*
N. P. M. Y. Sz. K. J. A. See 題
Even Lower.

Tares; a kind of panic grass.

稊米在田亂生 tares grow all over the fields.
折稊爲匕 gave him a tare-stalk for a spoon.
計中國之在海內,不似稊米之在太倉乎 is not the Middle Kingdom to the surrounding ocean as a tare-seed in a granary?
稊稗 a panic grass cultivated in Chihli for its grain.

綈[2]
10,994
R. 齊
F. *t'ae*
See 題
Even Lower.

A greenish black kind of pongee. *See* 5343.

綈袍之義 (or 意) remembrance of a silk-lined robe,—of old acquaintanceship.

罤[2]
10,995
R. 齊
See 題稊
Even Lower.

A trap for catching rabbits.

罤中之兔不復獌獌兮 alas for the hare in the trap! it will jump no more.

睇[1]
10,996
R. 屑 竊
See 陘至涕
Entering and Sinking Lower and Upper.

Crooked.

Read *tieh*[2*]. A bent bone. *See* 9179.

第[4]
10,997
R. 竊
See 第
Sinking Lower.

Name of a kind of panic grass, probably identical with 10,993.

銻[1]
10,997*a*
R. 齊
See 涕
Even Upper.

Antimony.

生銻 crude antimony.
銻沙 antimony ore.
純銻 regulus of antimony.

鬄
10,998

Same as 10,988.

鵜[2]
10,999
R. 齊
F. *tae, t'ae*
See 題
Even Lower.

The pelican. Also, the ringed pheasant.

魚不畏網而畏鵜鶘 fishes are less afraid of nets than of pelicans.
鵜鶘候魚,無獵食,騷人共曰信天翁 (or 緰) the pelican waits for the fish to come and does not hunt for its food, wherefore bards have called it the old gentleman who trusts in Providence.
鵜梁之刺 to reproach the Emperor for being surrounded by evil advisers.

鶗
11,000

Same as 10,991.

鍗
11,001

See 10,914.

媞[2]
11,002
R. 齊 薺
See 題
Even Lower.

Beautiful; fascinating.

提[2] 11,003
R. 齊支
C. *t'ai*
H. F. *t'i*
W. N. *di*
P. M. Y. Sz. *t'i*
K. *che*
J. *tei, dai*
A. *de*
Even Lower.

To pick up; to pull up; to lift; to raise; to mention; to bring forward; to submit; to send; to remit. Used with 11,009. *See* 4098, 10,267.

楮錠二十提 twenty strings of paper money,—for worship.

提鞋 to pull up one's shoes.

提鞋都不要 not fit to tie the shoestrings of.

提傀儡 to work a Punch and Judy.

這個爐子我提不動 I can't lift this stove.

提攜 to carry in the arms and to drag by the hand,—as a mother with several children.

提運 to have things (officially) removed to.

抽提 to appropriate (part of a sum) to.

提拔 or 提升 to advance; to aid in getting on in life; to promote.

價值較上年提高二兩 the price is Tls. 2 higher than last year.

提撕 to get a person on,—as by teaching him well.

提起 or 提及 to bring upon the *tapis*; to allude to.

不要提起 don't allude to it.

提甚麼有甚麼 whatever you mention, there you have it,—as in an encyclopædia.

提出 to bring forward; to select for mention,—as an item in a list or report.

提開 to carry away. Also, to introduce, of an introductory particle, etc.

清提 a conventional phrase attached to verses = written by,—the person named.

提醒 *see* 11,009.

提淨 to separate pure metal from alloy.

提敘 to mention; to speak of.

提點 to remind of a fault; to reprove.

提氣 to restore one's energy.

提[2] 11,003

提換精神 to renew one's mental powers by alternation,—of play and work.

提攝精神 to rouse one's energies.

提撥 to remind.

提轉面皮 turned a favourable ear.

提兵 to lead troops; to be in command of troops.

先提五千兵 first sent a detachment of 5000 men.

提耳 to tweak the ears.

面命耳提 giving personal orders to and holding by the ear,—so as to impress them. Used of a teacher and pupil.

提倡 to introduce,—as reforms.

提問 or 提究 or 提訊 or 提詢 to bring up and examine.

提案 to bring before a court.

提質 to summon and confront.

提押 to bring to jurisdiction and retain in custody.

提集 to summon all or both parties.

提閱 to send for and look over,—documents.

提驗 to cause to be produced for examination,—as a wounded man.

勒提 to compel the appearance of,—before a court.

跟提 to trace out and bring before a court.

提交 or 提給 to hand over to the custody of.

提解 or 提送 to forward,—to a court.

提解回 to send back.

提回 to summon back.

提犯 to cause a criminal to appear before one.

提取 to fetch,—people or things.

提到 summoned; mentioned.

提歸 to remit to a given place or for a given purpose.

提項 remittances.

提成分賞 to take a percentage and divide it amongst them as a reward.

提[2] 11,003

提心掉膽 in a terrible fright. [吊 occurs for 掉.]

提調 a Proctor in the Historiographer's department of the Hanlin College. Also, a Proctor in the 方畧館 Military Archive office. Also, an official charged with the supervision of candidates during the examinations. A modern Principal of a school or college.

提調某祖護教員 Principal So-and-so took the part of the teacher.

提舉 an Inspector of the Salt Department.

提督 or 提台 a provincial Commander-in-chief.

水師提督 an Admiral.

提督衙門 the office of gendarmerie at Peking.

提督學院 (or 政) the Literary Chancellor attached to each province.

提督軍務 with control over the forces,—part of the title of Viceroys and Governors.

提標 the main body of the forces under a provincial Commander-in-chief.

好人提提 wealthy, he moves about quite at his ease.

歸飛提提 they come back, flying all in a flock.

提布 brocades.

提花布 figured brocades.

提梁 the handle over the top of a basket. Also, the loop at the top of an official hat for the insertion of the "button;" *see* 13.

執提 to take up the drum.

提胸 a long band hung from the neck of horses belonging to officials.

提爐 a portable incense-burner,—*i.e.* with a handle.

提籠架鳥的事情 insignificant matters.

Read *ti*[1].

提溜 to lift.

Read *shih*[2].

朱提 a District in Ssŭch'uan, where silver was found; hence = silver.

禔[2] 11,004
R. 齊支
See 題時 Even Lower.

Rest; repose; peace. Also read *chih*[1] and used for 1887.

禔躬 in good health; physical well-being.
禔取辱 to get nothing but disgrace.

蝭[2] 11,005
R. 齊
See 題 Even Lower.

A small kind of cicada, known as 蝭蟧 or 蝭蟟.

蜻蝭 *see* 2136.
蝭母 same as 1786.

禔 11,006

See 9944.

踶[2] 11,007
R. 齊霽
See 題遞 Even and Sinking Lower.

To kick; to tread on. Used with 11,016.

分背相踶 (angry horses) turn their backs and kick one another.
奔踶 to gallop.
踶跂爲義 to urge to do right.

醍[2] 11,008
R. 齊薺
H. *t'i*
F. *t'i*
See 提 Even Lower.

The essential oil of butter; *see* 4940. A dark red wine.

聖德醍酺 the Imperial goodness is like generous wine.
粢醍 (*t'i*[3]) a reddish spirit distilled from millet.

題[2] 11,009
R. 齊霽
C. *t'ai*
H. *t'i*
F. *tae*
W. N. *di*
P. M. Y. Sz. *t'i*
K. *chae*
J. *tei, dai*
A. *de*
Even Lower.

The forehead. A heading; a theme; a thesis; a subject; a proposition; a special report to the Throne as opposed to 奏. To raise; to rouse; to discuss. Used with 11,003 (*q.v.*).

雕題交趾 Annamites with tattooed foreheads. *See* 1297.
題目 or 題面 or 題綱 a theme; a subject; a heading.
大題目 a long theme,—sometimes extending to a chapter or two. Also used in the sense of a very important matter.
難題目 a difficult theme; a hard job.

題[2] 11,009

未冠 *kuan*[4] 題目 the theme for candidates under twenty. *See* 6373.
已冠 *kuan*[4] 題目 the theme for candidates over twenty.
截搭題目 a theme made up of two or more separate but consecutive sentences, paragraphs, and even whole chapters.
尋個小小不是的題目 seeking out the pretext of some trivial fault.
小題大作 much ado about very little.
全不涉題 has nothing at all to do with the theme.
破題 to broach the theme,—in writing an essay, for which purpose two sentences only are allowed.
承題 to enlarge upon the theme,—in the body of the essay.
出題 to produce the theme,—towards the close of the essay, showing how the writer's arguments apply. Also, to set a theme, as for a poem or essay.
必出二題 (Magistrates and Prefects) have to set two themes.
碰題 to hit upon the theme,—of dishonest candidates at the examinations, who carry in ready-prepared essays or other helps in the hope of being lucky enough to "hit upon the theme" set.
此題太高,無從着手 this argument is too lofty to be grasped.
文不對題 the essay irrelevant to the theme.
像作枯窘題一般 just like writing on a cramped theme,—*i.e.* one which gives no scope.
先書題 first write down the theme.
題紙 the paper for an essay.
題曰 the theme was as follows:—
題額 or 題匾 to write an inscription for a wooden tablet,—as exhibited in temples, etc.
門題 inscriptions on gateways.
善題字 laudatory inscriptions.
題詩 to write verses,—in a casual way, impromptu, etc.

題[2] 11,009

更相題表 more than ever praised each other in memorials.
題頭 to state a heading; to give a hint by which another person may recall an incident; to prompt.
你先題個頭 give me a hint by which I shall remember. Also, do you broach the subject.
題醒 to bring a man to his senses,—as when warning him against pursuing a wrong course.
一經品題,便作佳士 when once a man has become a subject for praise, he is immediately a fine fellow,—of one who has been "taken up" by some influential person.
不消題 you need not mention it.
不題出口 not to mention; not to allude to.
休題起 don't bring the matter up; don't allude to it.

Read *t'i*[2]. To look at.

題彼脊令 (*ling*[2]) look at the wagtail!

騠[2] 11,010
R. 齊
See 題 Even Lower.

A spirited horse.

駃騠 name of a famous steed.
騠兹 name of an ancient place in Shantung.

鯷 11,011

Same as 11,023.

鶗[2] 11,012
R. 齊霽
See 題遞 Even and Sinking Lower.

A kind of hawk, which is supposed to turn in spring into a dove.

鶗鴂 the goatsucker. *See* 9340.

啼[2] 11,013
R. 齊
C. *t'ai*
H. *t'ai, t'i*
F. *t'ae, t'ie*
W. N. *di*
P. M. Y. Sz. *t'i*

To cry out; to wail; to howl; to scream; to twitter or sing. [To be distinguished from 啻 9996.]

啼哭 to weep and wail.
恐啼腸斷 afraid lest he should cry his bowels in two.
日夜悲啼 wailing day and night.

啼[2] 11,013
K. *che*
J. *tei, dai*
A. *de*
Even Lower.

鷄啼 a cock's crow.
鷄初啼 at the first crow of the cock,—in the 3rd watch, about midnight.
月落烏啼霜滿天 the moon is setting, the crows caw, and hoar-frost fills the air.
啼叫 to scream,—as birds.
啼箇不住 to twitter or sing unceasingly.—of birds.

揥[4] 11,014
R. 睡
C. *tai, t'ai*
H. *shi*
K. *ch'e*
J. *tei, tai*
A. *de*
Sinking Upper.

A long pin used for scratching the head. To get rid of.

象之揥也 an ivory pin, as above.
佩其象揥 from his girdle hangs his ivory pin.
意徘徊而不能揥 his thoughts came and went, but he could not get free from them.

楴 11,015

Same as 11,014.

蹄[2] 11,016
R. 齊
H. *t'ai*
See 題
Even Lower.

The hoof of a horse, ox, pig, etc. A trap for hares.

蹄子 a hoof; a roast leg of pork.
打蹄子 to kick.
牛蹄子八瓣子 the (four) hoofs of an ox have eight toes.
牛蹄子事情兩瓣兒的 it is an ox-hoof matter,—consisting of two parts which can never be made into one or brought into harmony, etc.
蹄角 hoofs and horns; cattle.
岐蹄 a divided or cloven hoof.
馬失前蹄 the horse stumbled.
馬跪倒前蹄 the horse fell forward on its knees.
乏馬斜蹄 the tired horse rests a leg.
馬不停蹄 without drawing rein.
馬二百蹄 fifty horses.
有牛二百蹄蹰 there were forty oxen. [蹰 is explained as the mouth, making the total 200 divisible by 4 legs and 1 mouth, *i.e.* by 5.]

蹄[2] 11,016
得意春風快馬蹄 how delightful it is to gallop one's horse when the spring breezes blow!
兩蹄拏空而出 with two forefeet prancing in the air,—picture of a horse.
獸蹄鳥跡之道 paths made by the hoofs of oxen and the claws of birds.
蹄腿 a whole leg,—of pork, mutton, etc. Used as a term of abuse.
猪蹄 pig's pettitoes.
七星蹄 the fore-leg of a pig, marked with seven blackish spots. It is eaten by women to promote the secretion of milk.
乘蹄以得兔 to avail oneself of a trap to catch a hare, —and then 忘蹄 forget the trap.
羊蹄草 dock (*Rumex crispus*, L.).
馬蹄 the Chinese water-chestnut (*Scirpus tuberosus*, Roxb.).
馬蹄香 or 馬蹄細辛 *Asarum maximum*, Hemsl.

鯷[2] 11,017
R. 齊
See 題
Even Lower.

A newt; an eft.

替[4] 11,018
R. 曑
H. *t'ai*
See 體
Sinking Upper.

To disregard. To intermit; to discontinue. To supersede. To substitute; to change (*see* 10,418); instead of; for. To deteriorate. To appease (spirits) by offerings.

無替厥服 not to neglect their duties.
不敢替上帝命 I dare not disregard the will of God.
公勿替引 do not, O duke, let there be intermission in the example which you have afforded.
勿替引之 may they never fail to perpetuate,—these sacrifices.
胡不自替 why do you not retire of yourselves?

替[4] 11,018
替換 to exchange; to take the place of; to substitute.
替換着 alternately; turn and turn about.
替代 instead of; in the place of.
替手 or 替工 to do another's work; a substitute.
替身兒 a substitute,—in punishment etc.
替人做事 to act for another.
替他說 speak on his behalf.
我替你去 I will go instead of you.
替死鬼 one who suffers capital punishment in place of another.
槍替 a hired substitute at examinations.
冒名頂替 to fraudulently pretend to be another.
世襲罔替 perpetual nobility, —*i.e.* a title which does not lapse after a given number of generations but goes on for ever.
替爲 on behalf of; in place of.
興替 prosperity and decline.

涕 11,019

See 5403.

稊 11,020

Same as 10,993.

荑[2] 11,021
R. 齊支
F. *t'ae, tae*
See 稊夷
Even Lower.

A plant just sprouting; a kind of white grass.

手如柔荑 her fingers are like the blades of the young white grass.

Read i^2. To root out; to weed.

霽[2] 11,022
R. 齊
See 鷄
Even Lower.

The weather changing from foul to fair.

鯷[2] 11,023
R. 支齊
See 夷
Even Lower.

The sheat fish (*Silurus asotus*).

東鯷人 a name applied under the Han dynasty to the Chusan islanders.

鷉 11,024

體[3] 11,025
R. 薺
C. *t'ai*
H. *t'i*
F. *t'ae*, v. *ts'ae*
W. N. P. M. Y. Sz. *t'i*
K. *ch'e*
J. *tei*, *tai*
A. *t'e*
Rising Upper.

Same as 10,999.

The limbs; the trunk; the body; thickness, as a dimension (*see* 12,089); *see* 692, 2566, 9813, 12,140. To be incorporate with; to embody. To treat with consideration; to sympathise with. Form or embodiment (*see* 10,942); style, in literature, as opposed to 用 substance, practical outcome; also in painting.

四體 the four limbs of the body.

五體 the five limbs,—arms, legs and trunk.

五體投地 he threw himself on the ground.

六體 the six styles of writing, —*viz.* 篆隸楷行草宋 the seal character, the ancient official text, the clerkly or ordinary style (as seen in despatches, etc.), the running hand, the grass character (an exaggerated form of the preceding), and the Sung dynasty style (as seen in printed books).

八體 the eight styles of writing, —another but little used classification.

體製 structure,—of a character.

便體 informal style,—where no pains are taken to write with strict accuracy as to number of strokes, etc.

悉體中國衣冠 all wear Chinese hat and dress.

身體 or 形體 the body; the frame. *See* 8711.

身體平安 enjoying bodily health.

常以體不安，服 whenever he was indisposed, he would take ....

體質未結實 his constitution is not yet consolidated.

氣體 bodily vigour; health.

體氣 or 體理 or 體勢 style,—in composition and painting.

體[3] 11,025

體有貴賤 some parts of the body are noble and some ignoble.

體功學 physiology.

體如琢玉 her body was like polished jade.

心廣體胖 when the mind is at ease, the body is fat.

體較軟鬆 the body somewhat weak and relaxed.

貴體康健 are you quite well?

政體違和 he is not quite well; he is indisposed,—and unable to attend to business; a phrase used only of officials.

聖體 the sacred person,—of the Emperor. Used by Roman Catholics for the Eucharist.

夫婦一體 husband and wife are one flesh.

事體 *see* 9990.

一體 of one body; all; wholly; the whole; equally; uniformly.

一體而兩分 of one body and yet two,—like parent and child.

事貴一體 in all matters, uniformity is of paramount importance.

一句雖有兩如字乃古文之一體 although there are two *ju*'s in one sentence, this is merely one characteristic of the ancient style.

文武二體 military and civil, two kinds,—of dances.

全體 or 百體 or 具體 the whole body; the complete thing.

全大國之體 to keep intact the prestige of a great nation.

體要 the gist; the substance.

一篇之體要 the gist of the article.

辭尚體要 in proclamations let there be a combination of completeness and brevity.

皆非獨體 none of these (words) can stand alone,—they convey no meaning, as red, hard, etc.

體態 the general characteristics.

不合體式 not according to pattern given.

與通體不配 not in keeping with the general tenor of.

體[3] 11,025

皆用此體 all (of these writers) employ this style or form of expression.

體制 regulation; system; constitutional rule.

體統 general state of affairs, as of a State; established system; decorum; propriety.

不成體統 in a state of disorder,—as of a State in which things are going wrong.

人恭禮體 to be respectful and polite.

體面 respectable; honourable; good "form."

粧體面 to pose as being very *comme il faut*,—*e.g.* as in having servants to attend one when going out.

失體 to lose one's respectability, —as by some dishonourable act.

不失國體 not to tarnish the honour of one's country. *See* 6609.

大體 principle; scope; real interests; proprieties. *See* 6099.

識大體 to recognise the principle at stake,—as opposed to 小節 the mere details.

暗於大體 unable to take a comprehensive view of affairs.

不知大體 he does not understand what is fitting,—to his position as a subordinate, etc.

體格風騷 impetuous in manner.

體會 to appreciate.

善體物情 to be greatly in sympathy with nature.

可謂善體詩人之意 this is to interpret skilfully the meaning of the poet,—of a painter.

體貼 to make allowances for; to identify oneself with another's interests; to sympathise with; to appreciate. *See* 7032.

體貼人心 to respect people's feelings.

體貼幫助 to be kind enough to help a person.

體恤 or 體量 or 體合 or 體念 to pity; to sympathise with.

體[3] 11,025

體用 principle and practical proof of the principle,—as used by the Sung philosophers.

老子之體孟子之用 the principles of Lao Tzŭ with the practical exemplification of Mencius.

中學爲體，西學爲用 China's learning has reference to principles, that of the West is practical exemplification thereof.

頗有吳生體 he had a good deal of Wu (Tao-tzŭ)'s style,—in his painting.

就賢體遠 to associate with the worthy and be friendly to those from afar.

體國經野 to administer the empire.

體註 a commentary in the body of the book; a running commentary.

體察情形 to thoroughly investigate the circumstances.

無以下體 we do not (reject edible plants) because of their roots,—not being edible.

體物而不可遺 (the supernatural) informs all things, and there is nothing without it.

體息 (pronounced *t'i*[1] *hsi*) or **體己** (*ch'i*[2]) something of value; the "gem" of a collection; secret.

體息東西 a precious thing.

小孩子攢體息 the boy is saving up.

打體息 to tell a secret.

體己 (*ch'i*[2]) to flatter; to coax.

體己 *ch'i*[2] **之話** talk which is agreeable or flattering to the hearer.

嚏[4] 11,026
R. 鼻
C. *t'ai*[3], v. *ch'i*
H. *t'i*, v. *ch'i*[3]
F. *t'ei*, v. *ch'ei*[2]
W. N. *t'i*
P. *t'i*
M. *t'i*, *t'i*,
K. *ch'e*
J. *tai*, *tei*
A. *de*[3]
Sinking Upper.

To sneeze; a running at the nose. *See* 7779. Also written 嚔.

打嚏噴 to sneeze.

一連打了好幾個嚏噴，必定有人說我 I have sneezed several times, some one must be talking about me.

鬣 11,027

Same as 11,026.

薙[4] 11,028
R. 鬯
H. *t'ai*
See 體 Sinking Upper.

To clear off weeds. To shave. *See* 4526.

燒薙 to burn away the undergrowth.

芟薙 to weed.

薙頭 or **薙髮** to shave the head.

薙匠 a barber.

屜[4] 11,029
R. 鬯
See 體 only used in
N. P. M. Sz. *t'i*
Sinking Upper.

A tray; a drawer; a screen; a pad.

籠屜 a bamboo tray used for steaming food.

抽屜 a drawer.

紗屜 a gauze window-screen.

鞍屜子 the pad of a saddle.

駱駝屜 a camel's hair rug.

屭 11,030

Same as 11,029.

慫 11,031

Same as 10,983.

遜 11,032

Same as 10,986.

嘽 11,033

Same as 11,013.

踲 11,034

Same as 11,016.

鏕[2] 11,035
R. 齊
See 題 Even Lower.

A boiler used in distilling.

鷉[1] 11,036
R. 齊
See 梯 Even Upper.

The brown grebe. *See* 9028.

擿[12] 11,037
R. 陌
See 剔
K. *ch'ök* Entering Irregular.

To scratch. To throw away. To pick out.

擿玉毀珠，小盜不起 discard jade and destroy pearls, and petty thieves will cease,—there being no valuables for them to steal.

擿巢探卵 to disturb birds'-nests and seek for eggs.

發姦擿伏如神 to expose evil practices and bring to light secret doings as though a god.

擿耳俛首 to cleanse the ears and incline the head, of listening intently.

TIAO.

刁[1] 11,038
R. 蕭
C. *tiu*
H. *tiau*
F. *tieu*, *t'ieu*
W. *tiöe*, *diöe*
N. *tioa*
P. M. Sz. *tiao*
Y. *tioa*
K. *cho*
J. *chō*
A. *tieu*
Even Upper.

Depraved; wicked; truculent; aggressive; artful. [To be distinguished from **力** 6980 and **刀** 10,783.]

刁風俗 evil customs.

刁棍 disorderly persons; rowdies.

刁惡 or **刁** *tiao*[4] **脾** or **刁險** wicked; depraved.

刁滑 or **刁詐** or **刁乖** rascally; deceitful.

刁抗 obstinate.

逞刁 or **放刁** to be violent or overbearing.

刁難 or **刁頓** obstructive.

刁健 bumptious; overbearing.

刁悍 arrogant; obstinate; turbulent.

刁狡 unscrupulous.

刁蠻 or **刁野** savage; barbarous.

刁頑 rowdy; reckless.

刁話 violent language.

刁筆 sharp, caustic writings.

刁婦 a shrew; a virago.

刁賴 to excuse oneself and accuse others; to repudiate.

刁鑽 shifty; intriguing.

刁刁 gusty.

刁[1] 11,038

刁糖 a description of sugar produced near Amoy.

刁斗 a pan with a handle, used for cooking by day and for beating the watches by night.

叼[1] 11,039 R. Vulgar. P. M. } v. *ciau* Even Upper.

To seize in the mouth. [To be distinguished from 叨 10,820.]

叫老虎給叼到窩裏 was carried off by the tiger to its lair.

把他叼下來了 seized him in its mouth and dragged him down.

杓[3] 11,040 R. 篠 See 吊 Rising Upper.

Sorrowful; depressed.

憂杓 oppressed with grief.

杓[3] 11,041 R. 篠 See 吊 Rising Upper.

Ripe ears of grain hanging down; to hang down.

釣[4] 11,042 R. 蕭 嘯 See 吊 Sinking Upper.

To fish with a rod and line; to angle; a fish-hook. [To be distinguished from 鈞 3294 and 鈎 6138.]

其釣維何 what things are used in angling? Also, what did he catch when angling?

子釣而不網 Confucius angled but did not fish with a net.

釣魚 to catch fish with a rod and line.

釣不獲 to fish without catching anything.

而其釣莫釣，非持釣有釣者也常釣也 but his fishing was not real fishing, for he did not fish to catch fish but for the sake of fishing, —*i.e.* to amuse himself.

釣竿 a fishing-rod.

釣鈎 a fish-hook.

牽巨釣 dragging down a big hook,—of a hooked fish diving.

釣[4] 11,042

他不上你釣 he won't be caught by you.

香餌釣金鰲 a tempting bait to hook a fine fish,—of something held out to entice people into a snare.

沽名釣譽 to get a false reputation and angle for praise.

姜太公釣魚，願者上鈎 like Chiang T'ai-kung angling, only those (fish) which are willing get on to the hook,—for his *hook* was a straight piece of iron, his real attraction being virtue.

看他穩坐釣魚臺的不動 look at him sitting motionless on his fishing-terrace, —of a listless inactive person.

釣魚郎 a kingfisher.

釣樟 a tree from the shavings of which a kind of bandoline is extracted: = *Machilus Thunbergii*, S. a Z.

鳽[3] 11,043 R. 蕭 See 鵰刁 Even Upper.

A large kind of wren, known as 鳽鶹.

艄[1] 11,044 R. 蕭 See 雕 Even Upper.

A boat. [To be distinguished from 船 2742.]

客艄 a passenger-boat.

吳艄 Kiangnan boats.

河艄 small pleasure-boats with awnings.

貂[1] 11,045 R. 蕭 See 彫 Even Upper.

The sable (*Mustela zibelina*, L.).

貂鼠皮 sable skins.

梭倫貂 sables from the region of the Songari.

芝麻貂 a light-coloured sable with white-tipped hairs.

白針貂 a sable with much white hair in it.

紫貂 red or undyed sable.

貂尾 sable tails.

狗尾續貂 to eke out a sable robe with a dog's tail.

貂[1] 11,045

貂帽沿 a hat turned up with sable.

貂璫 furs and jewels,—wealth.

貂裘 a sable robe.

貂袖 sable cuffs.

三貂 hat, robe, and collar of sable,—as worn by high officials.

貂奴 the sable's slave,—a name for the beech-marten or *Sao hsüeh shu*; *see* 9574.

凋[1] 11,046 R. 蕭 See 彫 Even Upper.

To be exhausted; wanting in vitality; withered.

凋謝 or 凋卸 or 凋落 fallen; faded; dead.

枝葉不凋 the foliage does not wither,—as an evergreen.

凋零 scattered; fallen, as leaves; rare.

早凋 to fade early.

松柏後凋 (or 彫) the pine and cypress are the last to lose their leaves.

凋殘 declining,—as trade.

凋敝 destitute.

剛 11,047

Same as 11,054.

啁 11,048

See 501.

彫 11,049

Same as 11,054. Used with 11,046.

琱[1] 11,050 R. 蕭 See 雕 Even Upper.

To cut gems; to work in jade; to engrave.

琱戈於銅上，相嵌以金 to cut a spear on copper and inlay it with gold.

碉[1] 11,051 R. 蕭 See 雕 Even Upper.

A stone house, common in the western and northern provinces.

碉寨民房並倒 the stone fortresses and the houses of the people alike fell down,—in the earthquake. [One of the former was built by the Emperor Ch'ien Lung for accommodation of Tibetan prisoners in native style, at 香山 near Peking.]

鯛 11,052

Same as 11,044.

調 11,053

See 11,102.

雕[1] 11,054
R. 蕭
C. *tiu*
H. *tiao*
F. *tieu, teu*
W. *tiöe*
N. *tioa*
P. M. Sz. *tiao*
Y. *tioa*
K. *cho*
J. *chō*
A. *tieu*
Even Upper.

To carve; to engrave; to tattoo.

雕刻 to carve; to engrave.
雕匠 or **雕工** an engraver.
雕字 to cut words on wooden blocks.
惟務雕蟲 his only care is to cut insects (= words),—of a mere bookman or pedant.
雕虫 a carver of insects; a poetaster; a pedant. *See* 7886.
雕文 tracery,—in wood-carving.
雕作 a carver's shop or trade.
雕像 to carve an idol.
雕梁 carved beams,—in one's house, *sc.* wealth.
峻宇雕牆 a lofty hall and carved walls.
雕琢 to cut and polish,—as jade.
雕刀 an engraving tool.

鵰[1] 11,055
R. 蕭
See 雕
Even Upper.

The eagle; the vulture. Also used for hawks, buzzards, etc.

鵰翎 eagle plumes; the feathering of an arrow, chiefly taken from hawks and kites.
鵰扇 an eagle-feather fan.
一矢貫雙鵰 with one arrow he pierced two eagles.
鵰盼青雲倦眼開 the eagle gazing around (for its prey) in the grey clouds opens its sleepy eyes.
黃嘴鵰 or **海青鵰** or **接白鵰** the sea eagle (*Haliaëtos albicilla*).
虎鵰 or **骨頭鵰** *Haliaëtos pelagicus*.
鵰鶚 an osprey (*Pandion haliaëtus*).
虎斑鵰 the spotted eagle (*Aquila clanga*, Pall.).
黃白鵰 the tawny eagle (*Aquila fulvescens*).
皂鵰 the vulture (*Vultur monachus*).

鵰[1] 11,055

窱[4] 11,056
R. 嘯
C. *tiu*[2]
H. *ʿtiau*
F. *tieu*
W. *ʿdiöe, ʿtiöe*
N. *tioa*, v. *nioa*
P. M. Y. Sz. *tiau*
K. *cho*
J. *chō*
A. *dieu*
SinkingUpper.

Deep; profound; distant.

窱窅 or **窱窕** deep and dark; cavernous.
似乎窱遠 apparently at some distance.
離城窱遠 far from the city.
窱角 a quiet corner; a secluded spot.
谷窱不可測 deep and unfathomable.

裊[3] 11,057
R. 衣
See 雕
Rising Upper.

Short clothes.

裊衣待戰 with short clothes on, ready for battle.

吊[4] 11,058
R. 嘯
C. *tiu*
H. *tiau*
F. *tieu, taiu*
W. *tiöe, diöe, tiae*
N. *tioa*
P. M. Sz. *tiau*
Y. *tioa*
K. *cho*
J. *chō*
A. *dieu*
Sinking Upper.

Same as 11,060 (q.v.), chiefly in the following senses:—To hang; to suspend; to draw up, as by a cord; a string of cash.

上吊自刎 to hang oneself or to cut one's throat,—as two forms of suicide.
抽筋吊脚 cramps and drawing up of the legs.
一吊錢 a string of cash,—originally 1,000 in number = 1 tael, but now varying from 500 down to 50 large cash in Peking, where bank-notes of that amount are issued.
三千兩吊 two or three strings of cash.
吊來錢 over a *tiao* in price.
吊把銀子 over one thousand taels.
吊花 or **吊蘭花** names for various orchidaceous plants; the second is in Hupeh identified with *Dendrobium nobile*, Lindl.
半吊子 a simpleton; an imbecile.

屌[3] 11,059
R. 篠
C. v. *ʿtiu*
H. v. *tiau*[2]
F. *ʿteu*
W. *ʿdöe*
P. v. *tsʿau*[2]
Sz. v. *jï*[5]
J. *chō*
A. *dieu*
Rising Upper.

The penis. Used as a term of abuse.

屌爸 *jih*[4] **的** you b——!

弔[4] 11,060
R. 嘯錫
See 吊
Sinking Upper.

To condole with; to mourn; to be sorrowful. To pity; to console. To hang; to suspend; to droop; used with 11,069. A string of cash; *see* 11,058. To remove; to cause the production of.

弔孝 to condole with on the death of a parent.
老聃死, 秦失弔之 when Lao Tzŭ died, Ch'in Shih went to mourn.
弔喪 to condole with on a bereavement.
弔唁 to condole with on a misfortune.
開弔 to begin mourning,—as is done on a fixed day, generally the 3rd, after death.
弔紙 to condole with and (burn) paper,—used of the ordinary visits of condolence paid to friends.
弔祭 to mourn and sacrifice to the dead.
弔文 a kind of funeral oration burnt at the grave of a deceased friend.
弔問 to make kind enquiries,—after a death.
羔裘玄冠, 不以弔 (Confucius) did not wear lamb's fur or a black cap when on a visit of condolence.
中心弔兮 I am sorrowful to the core of my heart.
弔古 to speak regretfully of antiquity.
不意昊天不弔 unexpectedly, Almighty God was without pity,—and let him die.
不弔皇天 O pitiless God!
如何不弔殲我貞良 how is it that the Pitiless One

弔[4] 11,060

has destroyed our upright and good man?

誅其君，弔其民 he punished the rulers, and consoled the people.

見弔客在門 he saw at the gate visitors who had come to condole.

弔頸 to hang by the neck.

他自己個兒弔死了 he hanged himself.

弔客 or **弔死鬼** the ghost of a man who has hanged himself.

弔起來 or **弔上** to hang up; to suspend.

弔打 to hang up and flog.

弔水 to draw water,–from a well.

弔桶 a well-bucket.

弔橋 a drawbridge.

弔線 a plumb-line.

弔鎖 a hanging lock; a padlock.

弔案 to bring forward a case.

弔照 or **弔看** to cause (documents) to be produced in court.

弔銷差票 to cancel a warrant.

弔釋 to secure the rendition of.

即於獄中弔出秋公 so he sent for Mr. Ch'iu to come from the prison,—into court.

弔驗 or **弔覈** to call for the production of,—a passport, etc.

吉弔 a fabulous kind of dragon, whose fat can only be collected in eggshells.

弔睛 to turn up the eyes; slanting eyes, drawn thus to impart a fierce look.

弔角 to shift its point; to go round the corner (*e.g.* of a field).

天河弔角，要穿棉襖 when one end of the Milky Way droops, it is time to put on warm clothes.

弔鐘花 *Enkianthus quinqueflorus*, Lour.

Read *ti*[1*]. To come to; to proceed.

神之弔矣 the spirits are present!

無敢不弔 do not venture to have (your arms) not in perfect order.

佻[4] 11,061
R. 嘯
See 吊 SinkingUpper.

Uncommon.

佻儅 unusual; irregular.

挑[4] 11,062
R. Vulgar.
See 吊 SinkingUpper.

To take; to carry away. *See* 11,003.

絩[4] 11,063
R. 嘯
See 弔 SinkingUpper.

To hang up; to suspend.

絩賊私刑 to tie up a thief and punish him privately,—instead of handing him over to the authorities.

佻 11,064

See 11,072.

牳[3] 11,065
R. 篠
See 調 Rising Lower.

The planks which form a Chinese bed.

牳凳 the trestles on which the planks of a bed are laid.

窕[4] 11,066
R. 篠
C. [5]*t'iu*
H. [5]*t'iau*, [c]*t'iau*
F. [5]*t'ieu*
W. [5]*diöe*, [c]*tiöe*
N. *dioa*
P. *tiau*[3], *t'iau*[3]
M. [c]*t'iau*
K. *cho*
J. *chō*, *djō*
A. *dieu*[2]
Rising Lower Irregular.

Elegant; refined. Also read *t'iao*[3]. *See* 11,056.

窈窕 admirable; attractive; modest and retiring, as a bride; imposing, as a landscape; secluded; apart; "far from the madding crowd."

窈窕淑女 the modest, retiring, virtuous, young lady.

楚師輕窕 (*t'iao*[1]) the army of Ch'u is full of levity.

銚[4] 11,067
R. Vulgar.
P. *tiau*[3]
SinkingUpper.

An earthen jar.

誂[4] 11,068
R. 篠 嘯
See 條 吊 Rising and Sinking Lower and Upper.

To sport with; to take liberties with. Finally; suddenly.

雖誂合刃于天下，誰敢在於上者 even with all the swords in the empire at one's back, who would dare oppose him?

Read *t'iao*[2].

誂弄 or **誂戲** lewd dalliance.

誂姦 fornication.

人誂其長 *chang*[3] **者** a man made advances to the elder,—of the two women.

掉[4] 11,069
R. 嘯 篠
C. *tiu*[2], *cháu*[2]
H. [c]*tiu*, *t'au*[3]
F. *chau*
W. [5]*diöe*, *diöe*[2], *dzo*[2]
N. *dioa*
P. *tiau*[3]
M. [c]*t'iau*[3]
Y. *tioa*
Sz. *tiau*
K. *cho*, *to*
J. *chō*, *djō*
A. *trau*, *dieu*
Sinking and Rising Lower.

To move; to shake. To change. To fall. To get rid of. Used with 494, 11,060, 11,102. *See* 2208.

心裏有點掉動 to have some administrative capacity.

掉尾 to wag the tail.

若不設法取締，將來恐成尾大不掉之勢 if we do not manage to control Tibet), I fear we shall find ourselves in the position of having a tail so big that we can't wag it.

掉舌 to wag the tongue,—to chatter.

以手常常掉開 to take it in the hand and shake it about without stopping.

掉手 to change from hand to hand.

目眩手足掉 my eyes swam, and my arms and legs trembled.

掉臂 to have the arms free; to change from one arm to the other,—when lying down.

掉過來 or **掉轉** to turn a thing round.

翻過來掉過去 turning over and over,—unable to sleep.

掉過胎 she has had a miscarriage.

掉換 to exchange,—of things, people, and places.

把這兩個字掉換過來 invert the order of these two words.

掉[4] 11,069

掉在地下 it has fallen down.
你的絹子掉下來了 your handkerchief has fallen down.
天上掉下來的 it fell from the sky.
掉下馬來了 he fell off his horse.
心中掉不下 I shan't forget it.
掉陷 to fall down into.
掉稍眉 eyebrows which droop at the ends.
殺掉了 he has been decapitated.
掉頭之罪 decapitation.
滅掉 to exterminate.
丟掉了 or 失掉了 lost.
嚇 *hsia*[4] 掉了魂 frightened him out of his wits.
去掉身上的垢 get the dirt off you.
掉猴 a game played with three dice, on the principle of "odd man out."

弹[1] 11,070
R. 蕭元
See 雕敦 Even Upper.

An ornamented bow. Also read *tun*[1].

嬥[3] 11,071
R. 篠覺
See 倏濯 Rising and Entering Lower.

Upright; honest. Feminine; seductive.

嬥歌 songs of the 蠻 southerners.

T'IAO.

佻[1] 11,072
R. 蕭篠
See 挑 Even Upper.

The appearance of exhaustion and fatigue.

佻佻公子 delicately-nurtured young gentlemen.
佻僬 volatile; flighty. *See* 11,076.
佻天之功 to claim merit for the great deeds of others (天 being understood as 大).

佻[1] 11,072

輕佻 or 佻脫 frivolous; unsteady.

Read *tiao*[4]. To walk by oneself; to act furtively.

惡 *wu*[4] 其佻巧 hating their tricky ways.

朓[1] 11,073
R. 蕭
See 挑 Even Upper.

To cut open; to sever.

朓足筋 to cut the tendons of the feet,—so as to prevent locomotion.

庣[1] 11,074
R. 蕭
See 挑 Even Upper.

A hollow; a cavity; a sinus.

恌[1] 11,075
R. 蕭
See 挑 Even Upper.

To be mean.

視民不恌 they show the people how not to be mean. [視=示.]

挑[1] 11,076
R. 蕭篠豪
C. *t'iu*
H. *t'iau*
F. *tsʻieu*, *cʻieu*
W. *t'iöe*
N. *t'ioa*
P. M. *t'iau*
Y. *t'ioa*
Sz. *t'iau*
K. *cho*
J. *chō*
A. *tsdieu*, *cjieu*, *kʻieu*
Even and Rising Upper.

To carry by means of a pole across the shoulder; to raise; to stir up; to pick out; to choose. To clear out. Used with 11,102.

挑着 carrying over the shoulder. See *t'iao*[3].
挑担 to carry a load.
挑夫 a burden-carrier; a coolie.
挑了下船 carried the things on board the ship.
一個人挑水，兩個人擡水，三個人買水 one servant will carry two buckets of water, two servants will carry one bucket between them, and three servants will buy water.
挑不起 or 挑不動 unable to carry,—too heavy.
一挑子菜 a load (such as one man can carry) of vegetables.
肩挑貿易 shoulder-carrying trade,—as that of petty hucksters who carry about their wares.

挑[1] 11,076

挑賣 to sell as a huckster.
挑燈 to raise the wick of a lamp,—and make it burn brightly.
挑開 to open, as a boil; to clear out, as a drain. *See below.*
挑衅 to provoke hostilities.
挑動人心 to stir up or excite people's minds.
示弱挑敵 to provoke an attack by pretending to be weak.
挑 *t'iao*[2] 唆 to make mischief; to incite to quarrel.
挑弄 to work,—as puppets in a Punch and Judy show.
挑剔 to chip out, as a wood-carver; to pick out, as bad cash out of a string; to take out; to criticise.
諸多挑剔 was full of criticisms.
挑剔字眼 to take out superfluous words from a composition.
挑選 or 挑揀 or 挑取 or 挑擇 to choose; to select.
挑好的 pick out good ones.
揀好的挑出來 pick out the best.
愛甚麼東西挑甚麼東西 choose what things you like.
挑秀女 to pick out beautiful girls,—for the Imperial seraglio.
挑集 to collect a picked body of.
挑一個好日子 to choose an auspicious day.
挑缺 to appoint to a vacant post.
換不挑 in changing, there is no choice,—*i.e.* any bank will cash this note.
大挑一等 an examination of graduates who have been up and failed thrice at the metropolitan examination for the 3rd degree, successful candidates being drafted into the government service as expectant District Magistrates.
挑情 or 挑戲 to trifle with; to make love to.
挑挖 to scoop out; to clear out.
挑三窩四 to make mischief.
挑引 to lead astray.

挑[1] 11,076

挑斥 to blame.
挑禮 to find fault with another's behaviour.
沒人挑撥我 no one finds fault with me.
挑眼 to pick holes; to find fault.
挑字目字 to pick out faults in writing.
挑五挑六 or 挑鼻子挑眼的 fault-finding.
挑兮達兮 how volatile you are and dissipated!
挑攀線 cat's-cradle.
空挑却是言 a *t'iao* (stroke used in writing) without a dot is 言 words,—not 水 water, in the grass character.

Read *t'iao*[3]. To open up; to turn over; to stir up.

挑開 to open out; to spread about, as with a pitch-fork. *See above.*
挑起事來 to stir up trouble.
挑戰 to challenge to battle; to provoke to fight.
挑着 holding by one end or on the point of anything. See *t'iao*[1].

朓[4] 11,077
R. 嘯 條
See 糶 SinkingUpper.

The moon appearing before sunrise. [To be distinguished from 朓 11,080.]

眺[4] 11,078
R. 嘯
See 挑
A. *dieu*, *t'ieu* SinkingUpper.

To gaze at.

眺望 to gaze at.
更僕眺望 kept watch by turns for her.
凝眸而眺 to gaze fixedly at.
遊眺 to cast a look around; to look about.

祧[1] 11,079
R. 蕭
See 挑
A. *trieu*[2] Even Upper.

The ancestral shrine.

宗祧 an ancestral hall.
以先君之祧處 *ch'u*[3] 之 (the ceremony) must take place in the temple of his first ancestor.
守祧 to guard the ancestral hall,—of a former ruler.
一子雙祧 one son with two ancestral halls,—as for instance where an uncle has no son, and his nephew acts for him as such, thus performing double *sacra*. Sometimes the child of a concubine is set apart to be the heir of the said childless uncle. [Also known as 承祧.]

祧[1] 11,079

朓[1] 11,080
R. 嘯
See 跳
A. *jieu*, *t'ieu* SinkingUpper.

To offer flesh in sacrifice. [To be distinguished from 朓 11,077.]

覜[4] 11,081
R. 覞 嘯
See 府挑 Rising and Sinking Upper.

To have audience, as the feudal princes did once in three years, when they brought presents or tribute.

享覜有璋 for entertainments and receptions there were *chang*. *See* 400.

趒 11,082

Same as 11,083.

跳[4] 11,083
R. 嘯 蕭
See 挑
A. *dieu*, *k'ieu*, *jieu*, *dau* Sinking Upper.

To jump; to skip. To cover, as animals. A gangway.

跳躍 or 跳迸 or 跳鑽 or 跳舞 or 耍跳 to jump about,—as from joy, high spirits, etc.
跳踢 to fling oneself about in a rage.
跳起來 to jump up,—from a sitting posture.
跳下來 to jump down.
跳不出 cannot jump over; cannot escape from.
他從墻跳過來 he jumped over the wall.
跳墻的和尙 a priest who jumps over the wall,—said of a sick child who has been nominally dedicated to Buddha and sent to a temple to save its life, but who, when recovered, is secretly returned to its home not by the front gate but over the wall, so as to delude the gods. Also a priest who gives up religious life.
跳粉墻 to leap the white-washed wall,—as 張生 Chang Shêng did to meet 鶯鶯 Ying-ying; hence, an assignation with a lady.
嚇 *hsia*[4] 了一跳 he made me jump,—with fright.
心跳 the heart in a flutter. *See* 4562.
跳蟲 or 跳蚤 or 跳虱 a flea.
跳圈 a skipping-rope.
跳戲 to dance.
跳槽 to jump from one manger to another,—to go from one employ into another.
龍跳天門 to graduate at the public examinations.
跳馬 to cover a mare.
跳牛 to cover a cow.
前躓後跳的 unsteady; untrustworthy.
打跳 to run out a gangway,—to or from a boat.
各各登跳上岸 each stepped on to the gangway and went ashore.
命左右掌跳 he bade the attendants run out the gangway.
踏上跳板 to step on to the gangway plank.
出跳 to improve.
跳神 to exorcise evil spirits,—as when a child is very ill, with a view to save its life.
跳脫 a bracelet, liable to slip off if the wearer jumps. *See* 9485.
跳鼠 (or 兎) the jerboa (*Dipus annulatus*).
跳茅山 a Taoist sect, the head of which resides at Mao shan in Hupeh.

朓[3] 11,084
R. 條 嘯
See 跳 Rising and SinkingUpper.

The appearance of height in a person.

細高朓兒 tall and thin.

銚[2] 11,085 R. 蕭 嘯 See 姚 跳 Even and Sinking Lower and Upper.

To burn, as in a kiln. A spear. Also read *yao*[2]; always as a surname.

銚始於堯 baking (bricks) dates back to the Emperor Yao.

長銚利兵 long spears and sharp swords.

Read *tiao*[4]. A pan with a long handle.

薄銚子 a thin earthen vessel for warming water.

糶 11,086

Same as 3683 and 11,081.

糴 11,087

See 12,938.

嵕[2] 11,088 R. 蕭 See 條 Even Lower.

A lofty mountain peak.

嵕嶢 high up; lofty.

箒[2] 11,089 R. 蕭 See 條 Even Lower.

A broom.

箒箒 a besom.

箒箒苗兒 a bristle of a broom.

箒箒星 a comet.

打箒 or 擲箒 to throw down two pieces of split bamboo, and divine by the way in which they fall. *See* 1304.

苕[2] 11,090 R. 蕭 See 艻 Even Lower.

Name of a plant.

陵苕 *Tecoma grandiflora*, Loiseleur.

苕饒 a species of *Vicia* or (?) *Lathyrus*.

邛有旨苕 on the height grows the beautiful pea.

苕之華芸其黃矣 the flowers of the *Tecoma* are of a deep yellow,—*i.e.* they are fading.

苕苕 tall; lanky.

迢[2] 11,091 R. 蕭 F. *sieu* See 條 A. *t'ieu*, *dieu* Even Lower.

Far off; remote.

迢遞 far off.

路途迢遠 the way thither is long.

千里迢迢 a thousand *li* away.

迢迢四十載 forty long years afterwards, . . .

髫[2] 11,092 R. 蕭 F. *tieu*, *sieu* See 條 Even Lower.

The tufts of hair on children's heads.

髫齡 or 髫年 the age of tufts,—when a child is about seven or eight years old.

髫髮厲志 while still young, strengthen the will.

引著一個垂髫學生出 led out a schoolboy of about fourteen years of age.

齠[2] 11,093 R. 蕭 F. *sieu* W. v. *ʦ'iu* See 條 A. *t'ieu* Even Lower.

To lose the milk-teeth; young.

未逾齠齔 before I had lost my first teeth.

年在齠齔 while still a child.

尚在齠年，乳臭未退 you have still your first teeth and the smell of mother's-milk hangs about you,—what can you know?

莜[4] 11,094 R. 蕭 嘯 See 調 A. *dieu*, *jieu* Even and Sinking Lower.

Allium Bakeri, Regel. *See* 11,097.

Read *yu*[4]. Oats.

條[2] 11,095 R. 蕭 C. *t'iu* H. *t'iau* F. *teu* W. *diöe* N. *dioa*, v. *deiñ* P. M. Sz. *t'iau* Y. *t'ioa* K. *cho* J. *djō* A. *dieu* Even Lower.

A branch; a twig; a shoot; a strip; anything long and slender. High; tall. Orderly divisions; a clause; a section; an item. The pumelo. Numerative of dogs, handkerchiefs, roads, cords, snakes, fishes, etc. etc.

風不鳴條 the wind did not whistle through the branches,—but blew gently, in the Golden Age.

條[2] 11,095

紙條 a strip of paper.

條子 an unfolded strip of paper; a chit; a poster.

條其嘯矣 long-drawn are her groanings.

條編 plaited; basket-work.

厥木惟條 the trees grew high.

有條而不紊 there is order and no confusion.

每一書成，輒條其旨意 so soon as each book was completed, its contents were tabulated,—for reference.

條理 discriminated rules,—used of the blending of musical instruments in harmony; hence, having proper sequence; logical; reasonable; order; method; regularity.

有條有理 having sequence and principle,—well regulated; duly ordered, etc.

條條有理 there is reason (or right) in every clause.

條例 (*see* 7006) or 律條 (*see* 7548) or 規條 laws; rules; regulations.

條款 clauses; sections; a Treaty, from its division into articles.

有條有款的 well-arranged; in methodical order.

條約 a Treaty.

天條 the laws of God.

不條達 not straightforward; lacking in principle.

上條陳 to memorialise the Throne under various headings.

條風 the north-east wind.

條 *t'iao*[1] 桑 to pull down the branches of mulberry-trees and strip them of their leaves.

有條有梅 there are white firs and plum-trees.

三條路當間行 *medio tutissimus ibis.*

隔幾條街 a few streets off.

一條條子 a twig; a strip.

一條狗 a dog.

一條褲子 a pair of trousers.

一條路 a road.

一條手巾 a handkerchief.

條[2] 11,095

一條紅跡 a red line,—on paper.
一條帶子 (or 褡布) a girdle.
一條槍 a spear.
一條辮子 a *queue*.
一條蛇 a snake.
一條腿 a leg.
一條筋 a sinew.
一條領子 a collar.
一條皮子 a strip of leather.
一條性命 a life.
條條的 *see* 1967.

窱[4] 11,096
R. 嘯 窱
See 調 Sinking Lower.

Deep; profound.

杳窱 dark; gloomy.

蓧[4] 11,097
R. 蕭 嘯
See 調
A. *dieu, jieu* Even and Sinking Lower.

A bamboo basket. Used with 11,094.

蓧草 a basket as used by labourers.
以杖荷 *ho*[4] 蓧 carrying his basket on his staff across his shoulder.

鯈[2] 11,098
R. 蕭 尤
See 條 Even Lower.

A long narrow fish.

鯈[2] 11,099
R. 蕭
See 條 Even Lower.

Reins of leather.

鯈革冲冲 with the ends of their reins hanging down.

鯈 11,100

Same as 11,098.

蜩[2] 11,101
R. 蕭 嘯
C. *t'iu*
H. *t'iau*
F. *ʦieu*

The cicada or broad locust.

五月鳴蜩 in the fifth moon, the cicada chirps.
鳴蜩嘒嘒 the cicadas chirp "*hui hui.*"

蜩[2] 11,101
W. *diöe*
P. M. *t'iau*
K. *cho*
J. *chō*
A. *ʥieu, ʦtru* Even Lower.

蜩螗 a cicada.
如蜩 like the noise of cicadas, —is the disorder everywhere prevailing.
蜩甲 the exuviæ of the cicada.
承蜩猶掇之也 catching cicadas with a bamboo pole as though with the hands, —*i.e.* accurately, without missing.

調[2] 11,102
R. 蕭 嘯
C. *t'iu, tiu*
H. *t'iau*
F. *ʦtieu, tieu*[2], v. *ʦteu*
W. *diöe*
N. *diöa, diöe*
P. M. Sz. *t'iau, tiau*
V. *t'ioa, tioa*
K. *cho*
J. *chō*
A. *dieu* Even and Sinking Lower.

To mix; to blend; to harmonise; to adjust; to temper; to stir up; to excite. To train; *see* 13,297. Used with 11,076. Usually *t'iao*[2] in proper names.

調和 to mix; to blend; to make peace between enemies; in tune, as two instruments.
調和民教章程 regulations for securing harmony between ordinary Chinese and Christian converts.
心手調和 co-ordination of mind and hand.
調合 to mix; to compound.
調勻 to mix in equal proportions.
調味 to blend flavours,—as in cookery.
調羹 a soup-spoon.
調理 to arrange,—as the transaction of business; to take care of (one's health).
調說 or 調處 (*ch'u*[3]) or 調停 to arrange; to settle up, as a difficulty.
出爲調停 to come forward as mediator.
調桌 to arrange a table.
調養 to take care of; to nurse.
調治 to treat,—as a doctor.
調經 to regulate the menses.
調劑 *see* 812.
弓矢既調 bows and arrows were adjusted to one another.
調音 to tune.
調絃 to tune a guitar.
琴瑟不調 lute and psaltery not in tune,—domestic discord.
調字聲 or 調韻 to make the sounds of words suit or rhyme, —as in writing poetry, where the 平 and the 仄 must not be used at random.
調詩 to compose an ode.
調笑 to chaff; to ridicule.
調戲 or 調情 to sport with; to dally with.
調弄 to deceive; to dupe.
調唆 to instigate; to egg on.
調三窩四 mischief making; to set by the ears.
調查 to collect information; to investigate.
調伏 to moderate and subdue,—the passions. A term for *vinaya*, one of the three divisions of Buddhist dogma embracing the rules, etc., of ecclesiastical discipline.
調達 Dêvadatta, —the enemy and rival of Shâkyamuni.

調[2] 11,102

Read *tiao*[4]. A tune; an air. To move; to transfer; to change; *see* 5080.

一枝調 a tune.
調兒 or 曲調 or 腔調 a tune; an air.
唱小調 to sing a ditty.
韻調好 the rhyme is good.
氣調 cadence; rhythm, —of style.
以吾平生之風調 considering my attitude throughout life,—towards such practices.
調虎離山 to get a tiger to leave the mountains,—to induce the enemy to leave their entrenchments.
調動 to remove; to transfer.
調兵 to move troops.
調撥 to distribute,—troops between various stations.
調撤 to withdraw (troops).
調集 to collect (troops) and despatch to.....
調任 or 調補 or 調充 or 調赴 or 調遷 or 調用 to transfer from one post to another.
調任上海縣 transferred to the Shanghai Magistracy.
調署 to transfer as Acting.....

調[2] 11,102

調員 to transfer an officer.
調閩黔軍 a Kueichou regiment transferred to Fuhkien.
託以當調請赴京 asked (a friend) to get him transferred to the capital.
調驗 to transfer for the purposes of an inquest,—magistrates not being able to hold inquests on deaths occurring in their own gaols, the services of neighbouring magistrates are employed.
降調 to transfer to a lower post.
特調 by special appointment. *See* 10,852.
調查 to send for to examine,—as a document.
調查選民 to investigate claims for the franchise.
調查戶口 to take a census.
調頭 to turn; a style of writing; figure of speech.
氣調不凡 his style was not commonplace,—of a painter.
調度 to calculate; to consider; tactics; calculation; to arrange, as furniture.
調度有方 skilfully arranged or disposed.
調簾 to be detached for duty at the provincial examinations.
調開 to separate; to get (people) apart.
調過兒 to turn it the opposite way.
調過來 to turn the other way round.
調過來說 to transpose a phrase.
調下調上 now up, now down,—undecided; irresolute.
調謊 to lie.
才調 clever; capable.

Read *chou*[1]. Intense; repeated.

調飢 great hunger.

鯛[2] 11,103
R. 蕭
See 雕
Even Upper.

A general name for hard spinous fishes like the perch.

掉 11,104

See 11,069.

藋[4] 11,105
R. 錫覺嘯
See 翟濯掉
K. *cho*
J. *chō*, *taku*
A. *dik*
Entering and Sinking Lower.

A weed resembling hellebore.

藋粱 a variety of tall millet.
葫藋 (or *cho*[2]) the Chinese elder (*Sambucus javanica*, Bl.).

雀[4] 11,106
R. 嘯
See 挑
SinkingUpper.

Read *ti*[4*]. A general term for *Chenopodium*.

灰藋 goosefoot (*Chenopodium album*, L.).

芎 11,107

To sell grain. *See* 10,935.

鹵[2] 11,108
R. 蕭
See 條
A. *t'ieu*
Even Lower.

Same as 11,090.

The appearance of fruit hanging in clusters. The old form of 13,440.

爹[1] 11,109
R. 哿麻
C. *ce*
H. F. *cia*
W. *cae*
N. *cia*, *ti*
P. *cie*
M. Sz. *tie*
Y. *cia*
K. *ta*
J. *ta*, *sha*
A. *ca*
Even and Rising Upper.

TIEH.

A familiar equivalent of father.

爹爹 daddy.
乾爹 an adopted father.
爹娘 (*see* 8241) or **爹媽** father and mother.
寧捨作官的爹，不捨叫花子的娘 one can do without an official father, but not without a beggar mother,—referring to the greater importance of a mother to children.
老爹 venerable sir.
打爹罵娘 to maltreat one's parents.

昳[4*] 11,110
R. 屑
See 迭
A. *jiet*
Entering Lower.

The sun beginning to decline towards the west.

昳[2*] 11,111
R. 屑
C. *tyt*$_5$
H. *tet*$_2$
F. *tiek*$_5$
W. *die*$_5$
N. *dih*$_5$
P. *ʇtie*
M. Y. Sz. *tieh*
K. *chöl*, v. *chil*
J. *tetsz*, *dechi*
A. *diet*
Entering Lower.

Young gourds or melons just coming on the plants.

縣縣瓜昳 in long trains ever increasing grow the gourds.

眙[2*] 11,112
R. 屑
See 迭
A. *jiet*
Entering Lower.

Prominent eyes.

眙瞲 bulging eyeballs.

詄[2*] 11,113
R. 屑質
See 昳姪
Entering Lower.

To forget. To make a mistake.

跌[1*] 11,114
R. 屑
C. *tyt*$_0$
H. *tet*
F. *tick*$_5$, *t'iek*$_5$, v. *pwak*$_5$
W. *tie*
N. *tieh*, *tih*
P. *ctie*, v. *ctsai*
M. Y. Sz. *tieh*
K. *chöl*, v. *chil*
J. *tetsz*, *techi*
A. *diet*
Entering Upper.

To slip and fall; to stumble.

跌下來 (or **去**) to fall down.
打跌 or **跌倒** to stumble; to slip.
跌倒昏絕於地 fell head over heels on the ground.
東西跌倒不扶 won't set up anything that has fallen,—said of a lazy fellow.
跌了一跤 got a fall,—as in wrestling.
把他跌了 fell down with him,—as a nurse with a baby.
故作跌蹼 pretended to stumble and fall.

跌[25] 11,114

跌落下來 to fall; to come to grief; to lose one's position.
價值跌落 the price (*e.g.* of shares) has fallen.
漲跌 rise and fall,—in prices.
跌碎 to fall and break in pieces.
跌斷了氣 to fall and knock the life out of one.
跌里跌斜 staggering this way and that.
跌足 to slip; to stamp the foot.
跌足而起 to spring up (into the air) with a stamp.
跌足大驚 started with fright.
跌足大樂 jumped for joy.
跌旦 boy acrobats who take the parts of women in theatricals.
跌蕩放言 to speak recklessly or at random.

軼 11,115

See 13,194.

迭[45] 11,116
R. 屑
H. *tet*$_2$
See 咥
K. *chöl*, v. *chil*
Entering Lower.

To alternate; to change. To attack.

迭爲賓主 (Yao and Shun) were guest and host by turns.
迭用柔剛 to employ mildness and severity by turns.
迭興迭廢 now prospering, now declining.
迭食迭望 one eating while the other kept a look out.
迭次 or 迭屢 repeatedly; often.
迭經照會 I have repeatedly addressed you officially.
迭費清神 I have frequently troubled you.
迭我殺地 he attacked our land of Hsiao.
迭屑 Tarse *or* Tersa,—a Persian term for Christians = ascetic. *See* 3354.

Read *tieh*^{2}.

逃命不迭 failed to escape with his life.
藏之不迭 failed to conceal it in time.

迭[45] 11,116

迭不的去逛 I have no leisure to go for a stroll.
迭當 satisfactory; proper.

渫[45] 11,117
R. 葉洽
See 蝶
Entering Lower.

Frozen hard.

喋[25] 11,118
R. 葉洽
P. *stie*
See 蝶
Entering Lower.

To chatter; to make a noise.

喋聒 to chatter without ceasing.
喋喋佔佔 chattering.

堞[45] 11,119
R. 葉
P. *stie*
See 蝶
Entering Lower.

Battlements; crenelated walls.

城堞 a parapet. *See* 1870.
堞其宮而守之 fortified the palace by a wall.

牒[45] 11,120
R. 葉
See 慴
K. *chöp*
J. *chō*, *djō*
Entering Irregular.

Timid; nervous.

渫[45] 11,121
R. 屑葉
See 泄葉
Entering Upper and Lower.

The appearance of waves rolling. Intelligent.

長波浹渫 huge billows roll by.
憒眊不渫 stupid; dull.

Read *hsieh*^{45}. To get rid of. To scatter. To rest. To ooze.

井渫不食 if a well is turbid, do not drink from it.
農民有錢，粟有所渫 the farmers will have money and the grain will be distributed (among poor people).

渫[45] 11,121

爲歡未渫 his joy gave him no rest.
尾閭渫之而不虛 (the ocean) is constantly being drained off and yet it is never empty.

牒[2] 11,122
R. 葉
P. *stie*
See 蝶
Entering Lower.

Tablets for writing on; documents; records. [To be distinguished from 牒 11,129.]

簡牒 tablets; memoranda; instructions.
牒文 an official despatch.
戒牒 or 度牒 a priest's diploma,—issued after he has taken the vows.
追度牒 to call in or cancel a diploma.
譜牒 genealogies.
玉牒 the genealogical record of the Imperial family.
詢事呈牒 to investigate a matter and hand in a report.
牒請 to officially request an official of somewhat superior rank who is not one's own official superior.

碟[25] 11,123
R. Vulgar.
C. *typ*
H. *t'iap*
F. *tiek*
W. *die*
N. *diah*
P. *stieh*
M. *tie*
Y. *tieh*
Sz. *tie*
K. } not used
J. }
A. *diep*
Entering Lower.

A plate; a small dish; a saucer.

碟子 a plate; a saucer.
碗碟 bowls and plates.
四碟一碗 four small dishes and one large one,—for a dinner.
賞碟 a gratuity given to servants of friends who send presents of dried fruits on the occasion of a death.
折碟 to substitute money for the fruits as above.
菓碟 dishes of fruits, sent as above.

艓[45] 11,124
R. 葉
See 蝶
Entering Lower.

A small boat; a punt.

蝶 11,125
R. 葉
C. *typ*
H. *t'iap*
F. *tiek*
W. *die*
N. *diah*
P. *t'ie*
M. Y. Sz. *tieh*
K. *ch'öp, chöp*
J. *chō, djō*
A. *diep*
Entering Lower.

A butterfly. *See* 4938. Vulgarly read *t'ieh*³. [Stands pictorially for 耋 11,136, old.]

蛺蝶 or 風蝶 the sulphur butterfly.

瘦蝶 a butterfly seen late in the year.

蝶蝀 a name for the rainbow.

謝蝴蝶 Butterfly Hsieh, — a poet, named 謝逸 Hsieh I, who wrote mostly about butterflies.

夢蝴蝶 to dream one is a butterfly.

諜 11,126
R. 葉
P. *ʦie*
See 蝶
Entering Lower.

To spy upon; to play the traitor. To chatter.

伺諜 to spy upon.

往來間 *chien*⁴ 諜 to act as secret agent or spy between enemies.

諜賊 a traitor; a spy.

疑以爲諜 suspected him of being a spy.

蹀 11,127
R. 葉
P. *ʦie*
See 蝶
Entering Lower.

To put the foot down; to step. *See* 4401.

連手躍蹀舞春心 to join hands and dance in response to spring feelings.

鰈 11,128
R. 合
C. *t'at*。
P. *t'a*²
See 揚
Entering Upper.

A plaice; a sole; a flounder. Also read *t'a*⁴*.

鰈沙魚 plaice.

鰈國 an old name for Lewchew.

牒 11,129
R. 葉
See 蝶
Entering Lower.

The planks which form a bed. [To be distinguished from 牒 11,122.]

牀牒 a bed.

楪 11,130
R. 葉
See 蝶
Entering Lower.

The ceiling of a room.

鰈 11,131
R. 葉
See 牒
A. *jiep*
Entering Lower.

A fine sieve for winnowing grain.

蠂 11,132

Same as 11,125.

喋 11,133

See 4159.

垤 11,134
R. 屑
W. *dzai, die*
See 昳
Entering Lower.

A mound; an ant-hill.

泰山之於丘垤 like Mt. T'ai among hillocks.

鸛鳴于垤 the cranes were crying on the ant-hills,—showing that it was about to rain, and in anticipation of their prey, which the rain would bring forth.

絰 11,135
R. 屑
H. *tet*,
See 昳
K. *chöl*, v. *chil*
Entering Lower.

White hempen cloth worn as mourning.

首絰 a mourning-band tied round the head.

喪絰 mourning-clothes.

衰 *ts'ui*¹ 絰而哭之 he put on mourning and wept. *See* 10,104.

耋 11,136
R. 屑
K. *chöl*, v. *chil*
Entering Lower.

Seventy or eighty years of age; old.

今者不樂逝者其耋 if now we do not enjoy ourselves the time will pass and we shall be old.

叠 11,137

Same as 11,138.

曡 11,138
R. 葉
C. *tyt, typ*
F. *tiek*, v. *t'ak*
P. *ʦieh*
N. *diah*, v. *dah*
See 蝶
Entering Lower.

To duplicate; to repeat; to fold. To fear. A soft white fabric from Karakhodjo. Used with 11,139. [Also written as below.]

重重 *ch'ung*² *ch'ung*² 曡曡 layer upon layer and fold upon fold,—of constant repetition, tautology, etc.

遠山曡翠 the distant hills rise in many green ranges.

莫不震曡 all respond with tremulous awe.

Read *tieh*².

曡騎 to ride double.

每韻必曡寫字樣 under each rhyme the characters must be repeated in full,—not suggested by a 丨.

曡次 repeatedly.

曡句 a repeated sentence.

曡言 repetition; tautology.

曡着勁兒 with might and main.

擸 11,139
R. 葉
See 蝶
Entering Lower.

To fold up.

摺擸 to fold.

把衣裳擸起來 fold up the clothes.

整擸 to put in order and fold up.

擸四摺兒 to fold in four, *i.e.* to fold a thing twice so that there are four folds.

氎 11,140
R. 葉
See 蝶
Entering Lower.

A soft whitish cloth, called 白氎, woven from a cocoon-like fruit, and brought from 高昌 Karakhodjo; *sc.* cotton.

霞氎 a kind of embroidered goat's-hair cloth, like cashmere.

跕 11,141
R. 葉
See 帖
Entering Upper.

To fall; to swoop down.

飛鳶跕跕墮水中 the swift hawk swoops down into the water.

Read *t'ieh*⁴*. To beat time with the foot.

彈弦跕躞 to play the lute and beat time with one's slipper.

跕 43 11,141

Read *tien*^{3}. To be lame. To stand on tiptoe.

跕脚兒 lame in the leg.

跕着脚 standing on tiptoe.

凸 42 11,142

R. **屑月**

C. *têt*$_{5}$
H. *t'ut*$_{5}$
F. *touk*$_{5}$, *c t'u*
W. *dö*
N. *dah*, v. *c t'u*
P. *tu*^{2}, *≤t'u*, *≤tie*
M. *tu*
Y. *tich*$_{5}$, v. *c kung*
Sz. *tu*
K. *chöl*, *ch'öl*
J. *totsz*, *tochi*
A. *dout*

Entering Lower.

To project; protuberant, as opposed to **凹** 12,429, *q.v.* for examples; *see* 1398, 12,099.

凸上來 to project upwards.

凸嘴凹鼻 a projecting mouth and a sunken nose.

凸眼 prominent eyes.

凸字 characters cut in relief.

挺胸凸肚 to stick out the chest and project the belly,—of a blustering bully.

凸出 to stick out; to project.

凸然出水 suddenly coming up out of the water.

凸路 a raised road.

肉凸 a wen; a tumour.

苜 20 11,143

R. **屑**

See **臬** 歿

A. *diet*

Entering Lower.

To squint. [To be distinguished from **苜** 8081.]

孽 49 11,144

R. **葉**

See **糵**

Entering Lower.

A short step. To stamp.

堞 42 11,145

R. **屑雥**

See **歿**

Entering Lower.

To hoard; to engross.

Read *ti*^{4}. Lofty.

戛 42 11,146

R. **屑**

See **歿**

Entering Lower.

To scrape. Profitable.

褶 11,147

See 964.

T'IEH.

呫 45 11,148

R. **葉**

See **帖**

Entering Upper.

To taste; to sip. Small; mean; vulgar.

呫血爲盟 to ratify an oath by drinking blood.

Read *ch'ê*^{4}. To whisper in the ear.

呫囁 to whisper. *See* 272.

帖 34 11,149

R. **葉**

C. *t'yp*
H. *t'iap*
F. *t'aik*
W. *t'ie*
N. *t'iah*
P. *t'ie*, *c t'ie*
M. *t'ie*
Sz. *tie*, *t'e*, *t'ie*
Y. *t'ieh*
K. *ch'öp*
J. *chō*
A. *t'iep*

Entering Upper.

A label; a scroll; a written document; a placard; a card. Numerative of pictures, etc.

賞帖 a notice of reward.

勾帖 a warrant of arrest,—a death-summons from the next world.

白帖 or **黑帖** or **無名帖** or **匿名揭帖** an anonymous placard.

法帖 a copy-slip.

焚帖 to burn one's copy-slips,—to give up study.

生長*chang*^{3}**吉帖** a betrothal card, stating age, etc. *See* 6001.

招帖 a placard; a notice, as of a house to let.

徧張招帖 he put up notices everywhere,—that he had found the lost goods.

錢帖 a cash-note; a bank-note.

試帖 a term applied to published poems of successful candidates at the public examinations, or other poems suitable as specimens of composition.

帖寫 a style of writing in which the characters are not formed strictly according to rule, but for which deviation there is the authority of some famous calligraphist. Also, a clerk.

拜帖 or **名帖** a visiting-card.

帖子 or **全柬帖** a folded sheet of pink paper, with different salutations written on each fold, used as a visiting-card and handed in open at the particular salutation required.

帖 34 11,149

撒帖子 to send out invitations.

請帖 an invitation.

我要具帖去請客哩 I must go and get ready some invitations to guests.

喜帖 an invitation to a wedding.

喪帖 an invitation to a funeral.

引狀帖 a funeral notice.

謝帖 or **領帖** a card of thanks,—for presents.

謝孝帖 a card of "thanks for kind enquiries."

辭謝帖 a written refusal of an invitation. [Acceptances are verbal to messenger.]

回帖 a card sent in acknowledgement of anything.

說帖 a specification,—as attached to a tender or contract.

括帖 a term used under the T'ang dynasty for an essay, and by extension for a **舉人** graduate.

帖括業 the business for literature; the curriculum of a student.

單帖 or **紅單帖** a card of a single leaf of red paper,—as used on ordinary occasions.

執帖 the servant who carries in the cards of visitors at a *yamén*.

帖套 a case for holding cards.

事不妥帖 the matter is not yet settled.

帖然 sure; certain.

帖尾 with tail between its legs.

虎帖耳去 the tiger drooped its ears and fled.

怗 10 11,150

R. **葉鹽**

See **帖占**

Entering and Even Upper.

Quiet; peaceful.

安心怗服 resigned.

怗靜 quiet; retired.

貼 17 11,151

R. **葉**

See **帖**

Entering Upper.

To attach to; to stick; to paste; to add on; to make up. *See* 2889, 11,025.

貼在牆上 stick it on the wall.

貼畫 to stick up a picture.

貼[1*] 11,151

貼膏藥 to stick on a plaster.
貼出告示 to stick up a proclamation.
貼金 to gild; to praise oneself.
貼身 attached to the person,—as a servant, underclothing, etc.
貼近 to stick close to.
貼服 or 貼心 intimate with; attached to.
夜眠貼席 to sleep sound.
貼書 or 貼寫 clerks; copyists.
貼錢 or 貼納 to assist with money; to pay up money.
貼錢買罪受 to pay out money and only get harm thereby.
勒令轎夫津貼馬夫費用八圓 forced the chair-coolies to pay eight dollars for the wages of a horse-boy. *See* 2163.
貼補 to make good a pecuniary deficiency.
貼色 or 貼水 to pay the difference in the "touch" or value of silver.
貼新 to add a small sum when paying in other than "clean" dollars.
倒貼 to pay something in addition when exchanging goods; said of a woman who "keeps" a man.
若不肯，貼他這個也罷 if he won't agree (to exchange), throw in this.
貼邊 to add a strip on to the edge of a coat, to make it able to resist the strain of buttons.
貼座兒 to reserve a seat.
貼對子 to put up a pair of scrolls.
貼食 to eat in company with; to be a diner-out.
貼耳 to incline the ear; to be ready to listen to.
貼婦 to pawn one's wife.

喋 11,152 *See* 11,118.

揲 11,153 *See* 9797.

蝶 11,154 *See* 11,125.

蛈 11,155 Same as 11,125.

鐵[3*] 11,156
R. 屑
C. *t'yt*
H. *t'et*
F. *t'ick*
W. *t'ie*
N. *t'ih*
P. *t'ie*
M. *t'ie*
Y. *t'iek*
Sz. *t'ie*
K. *ch'öl*
J. *tetsz*
A. *t'iet*
Entering Upper.

Iron, one of the five metals; used as a symbol of firmness, solidity, etc. *See* 5903, 11,263.

鐵器 iron ware; iron tools.
鐵匠 a blacksmith.
鐵衣 rust.
鐵磚 pig iron.
鐵板 or 鐵葉 sheet iron.
鐵絲 or 鐵線 iron wire.
鐵條 or 鐵枝 nail-rod iron.
鐵通條 an iron poker.
鐵索 or 鐵鍊 iron chains.
鐵箍 iron hoops.
九州鑄鐵 all the molten iron in the empire,—cannot cancel an error once committed.
生鐵 unwrought iron.
打鐵 to work iron.
黃鐵 brass.
白鐵 or 洋鐵 tin. *See* 7576.
鐵砂 iron filings.
鐵片 iron plates.
鐵片條 hoop iron.
鐵釘 iron nails.
鐵刀利器 cutlery.
鐵鎖橋 an iron suspension-bridge.
鐵鍤 an iron spade or shovel.
鐵尺 a short iron staff or life-preserver, used by highwaymen.
鐵石人 a very "hard" man,—*i.e.* without ordinary feelings.
鐵主意 a fixed resolve.
鐵筆 a stylus; a burin.
鐵筆不改 to be as written, without alteration.

鐵[3*] 11,156
鐵價不二，並無扣折 everything at absolutely fixed prices, and no discount allowed.
鐵證 proof strong as iron.
鐵甲船 or 鐵艦 an ironclad.
鐵壳 armour plating.
鐵路 (or 道) a railway.
修鐵路 to build railways.
輕便鐵道 a light railway.
鐵船過江 an iron ship crossing a river,—very dangerous.
猶鐵船渡海 like an iron ship crossing the ocean,—very unlikely to happen. [*See* Chia Yü, in *Biog. Dict.*]
鐵面御史 the iron-faced Censor,—a name applied to the fearless 趙抃 Chao Pien of the Sung dynasty.
鐵面無私 a man of integrity and justice,—said of 包拯 Pao Ch'êng of the Sung dynasty, who never smiled in his life.
鐵沙梨 an iron pear,—out of which no juice is to be got; *sc.* a stingy fellow.
鐵公鷄 *see* 810.
鐵裁縫 an iron tailor,—a sewing-machine.
鐵先生 an iron teacher,—a skeleton key.
鐵拐先生 (surnamed 李 Li) the Teacher with the Iron Staff,—one of the 八仙 Eight Immortals. He lived under the Sui dynasty; and his symbol is a gourd, in which he keeps his soul.
鐵鸚鵡 the black drongo (*Dicrurus cathæcus*).
鐵鸊子 the Japanese goat-sucker (*Caprimulgus jotaka*).
鐵樹 iron trees; *see* 5002. Also, *Cycas revoluta*, Thunb., and *Cordyline Jacquinii*, Kunth.
鐵線草 *Adiantum flabellulatum*, L.

騋[3*] 11,157
R. 屑
See 鐵
Entering Upper.

An iron-grey horse.

楪[4c] 11,158
R. 屑
See 鐵
Entering Upper.

Artful; cunning.

人情楪佞 men's hearts are full of guile.

鰈[4c] 11,159
R. 屑 銑
C. *t'yt*。
F. *t'iek*
W. *'t'ie*
N. *t'ih*
P. *t'iê*
M. *'t'ien*
K. *ch'öl*
J. *tetsz, ten*
A. *t'iet*
Entering and Rising Upper.

Gluttonous. *See* 10,837.

貪食爲鰈 greed for food is called *t'ieh*.

饕鰈 avaricious and greedy; Glutton,—the nickname of a greedy man who lived in the days of the Emperor 堯 Yao, and was banished by 舜 Shun. Represented on old bronze and other vessels as having a very thin face and a huge belly; also with the face of an animal and no body, in all cases as a warning against gluttony.

饕鰈性成 a confirmed glutton.

蛈[4c] 11,160
R. 屑
See 鐵
Entering Upper.

A variety of spider, known as 蛈母 and 蛈蝪.

鉄 11,161

Same as 11,156.

銕 11,162

Oldest form of 11,156. Said to be "the barbarian metal," iron not being known to the early Chinese.

TIEN.

刮[3] 11,163
R. 玷
See 點
Rising Upper.

A nick in a blade; a flaw.

扂[3] 11,164
R. 玷
See 簟
A. *diem*[3]
Rising Lower.

To bar a gate.

故 11,165

Same as 11,175.

玷[3] 11,166
R. 豔
See 點
Sinking Upper.

A flaw; a blemish; a defect.

玷缺 a flaw; a defect.

玷辱 or 玷汚 to disgrace; to debauch.

有玷清規 it is injurious to public morals.

痁[4] 11,167
R. 鹽 豔
See 苫
Even Upper.

Intermittent fever. Also read *shan*[2].

明皇痁將踰月 the Emperor Ming Huang had had fever for nearly a month.

耆[3] 11,168
R. 琰
See 點
Rising Upper.

The dark spots and marks on the faces of old people.

跕 11,169

See 11,141.

點[3] 11,170
R. 玷
C. *tym*
H. *tiam*
F. *tieng, teing*
W. *tie*
N. *tieñ*, v. *tia*
P. M. Sz. *tien*
Y. *tiei*
K. *chöm*
J. *ten*
A. *diem*
Rising Upper.

A spot; a speck; a dot; to make dots, as in punctuation; to mark off (*see* 9279); to check one by one; a point; a particle; a little; a mite. The stroke of a clock. To nod. To light. To transmute. *See* 208, 2525, 6243.

一點 a dot; a speck; a little.

一點一畫 a dot and a horizontal stroke,—in writing.

把一點頭的 take one (an orange) with a bruise on it.

點子 a spot or dot. Also, a large gong hung in a frame, used at *yaméns* when the magistrate passes in or out, and at monasteries to summon the monks to meals.

點子馬 a spotted horse.

點子牌 dominoes.

點書 to punctuate.

不若只作。。點 the best way is to punctuate (the paragraph)....

點脚兒 to dot with the foot,—to walk lame.

一瘸一點的 one limp, one dot,—hobbling along, like a lame man.

點戲 to mark a play for performance,—as is done by guests on lists submitted to them.

欽點 or 點翰林 to be pricked or marked off by the Emperor as a member of the Han-lin College.

點單 a list of names submitted for a superior to prick off the one he selects.

亦在點中 was also in the list,—of those enrolled. *See* 9279.

起點 a starting-point.

推廣教育爲各項新政之起點 the extension of education is the only starting-point of any kind of new government.

點點 to count over; to check.

點點滴滴 drop by drop.

點點兒 to dot in the dots; to punctuate.

點定 to select a fixed....

點定文句 to mark off into paragraphs; to punctuate.

點撥 to check and remove.

點較 to criticise; to review.

點名 or 點卯 roll-call,—as of soldiers.

點齊 all present at roll-call.

點看 to check; to inspect.

點過數 he checked or verified the amounts.

點驗 to tick off and examine,—as goods at the Customs.

點交 to check and hand over.

點收 or 點接 to check and receive.

點明 to mark off; to reckon over; to explain.

點抬 to dip a finger in ink and press it on paper, as a signature.

點畫 to figure; to outline; to make signs with the fingers.

點[3] 11,170

點化 to act upon; to reform (active).
點空 to find fault with.
指點 to point out; to direct.
打點 to arrange; to sort; to get ready; to plot; to bribe. Also, to strike a gong or bell, as for the Imperial levee, meals in temples, shutting city gates, etc.
打點泊船 got ready to moor the boat.
就去打點起來 so let us go and get things ready.
上下打點 to bribe both the principal and subordinate officials concerned.
打不過點兒來 cannot make two ends meet.
足以發笑而自點耳 very laughable but discreditable to the person who said it.
首句點出張氏 the first sentence contains a covert allusion to Mr. Chang.
點出秋 (these words) suggest autumn.
點掇 to put in order,—as a garden.
點景 to bring out scenery,—as by describing it well in poetry, etc.
點染甚都 to describe very beautifully.
加以點染 to exaggerate.
一星半點 or **半點子** a very little.
多一點 a little too much. Also, a little more (*e.g.* is wanted).
長一點 a little too long. Also, make it a little longer.
點主 (add to 2525) to dot with blood the places on the ancestral tablet, which was originally a rude image, where the eyes and ears would be looked for, and so cause the spirit of the deceased to hear and see. (CHAVANNES.)
點睛 to fill in the eyes,—as to a picture or statue, in order to give it life.
三點鐘 three o'clock.
幾點鐘 what o'clock is it?
點頭 or **點首** to nod the head,—in token of assent. The first is also to beckon.

點[3] 11,170

點手 to beckon with the hand.
點燈 to light a lamp.
點照 to light up.
點不着 (*chao²*) it won't light,—as anything wet.
這個燈籠點不住 it is impossible to light this lantern,—as in a wind, where it will not *keep* alight.
你還沒點上燈 you haven't lighted the lamp yet.
點心 pastry; cakes; sweets.
點辱門風 to tarnish the family reputation. *See* 11,166.
點金 to change into gold.
點鐵成金 to turn iron into gold.

坫[4] 11,171
R. 土
See 點 Sinking Upper.

A stand on which to replace goblets after drinking. A screen.

墊[4] 11,172
R. 土
H. *t'en²*
N. *dieñ²*
See 店
A. *tiem²* Sinking Upper.

To steady by placing something underneath; to prop.

墊穩 to steady; to prop up.
墊平 to make level; to bring to a level by propping.
墊高 to raise higher.

店[4] 11,173
R. 广
C. *tym*
H. *tiam*
F. *taing*
W. *tie*
N. *tieñ*
P. M. Sz. *tien*
Y. *tiei*
K. *chöm*
J. *ten*
A. *diem* Sinking Upper.

A shop; an inn.

酒店 a wine-shop; a restaurant.
收店 to shut up the shop.
店家 or **店夥** assistants in a shop or inn.
店小兒 a shop-boy.
店檯 a shop counter.
店客 guests at an inn; travellers.
客店 or **旅店** an inn.
黑店 or **賊店** a thieves' inn, where travellers are robbed.
店主 the landlord.
店主母 mistress of a shop.
住店 or **下店** or **投店** to stop at an inn.

店[4] 11,173

上不着 *chao²* **村，下不着** *chao²* **店** no village before, no inn behind,—of lost travellers.
野店 a rest-house.
店錢 cost or price of the lodging at an inn.
守店 to look after the shop,—while the master is out, etc.
死店活人開 the success of a business depends on the manager.

惦[4] 11,174
R. 豔
See 店 Sinking Upper.

To think about; to remember.

惦記 or **惦懷** or **惦掛** to be anxious about.
惦念 to ponder over; to dwell upon.

掂[1] 11,175
R. 鹽
P. M. *tien*
(Rarely used elsewhere. Vulgarly used in Canton for *tym²* "straight on")
A. *diem* Even Upper.

To weigh in the hand; to estimate.

掂掂有多重 take it in your hand and see how heavy it is.
掂量 or **掂掇** or **掂斃** to estimate the weight of anything.
掂搭 to shake up and down.
掂算 to weigh in the mind; to estimate.

蔪[3] 11,176
R. 琰
See 點 Rising Upper.

Name of a herb.

典[3] 11,177
R. 銑
C. *tyn*
H. *ten*
F. *tieng*
W. *tie, die*
N. *tieñ*
P. M. Sz. *tien*
Y. *tiei*
K. *chön*
J. *ten*
A. *dien* Rising Upper.

That which is right and invariable; a law; a rule; a canon (*see* 詩 9918); documents; records. A section or category. A "function." To pledge; to mortgage. [N.B. A legal mortgage can only be created by an out-and-out transfer, with possession, subject to a reconveyance on repayment of the mortgage debt. 典 is not, strictly speaking, "to mortgage," which is

典[3] 11,177

expressed by 押, although in drawing a mortgage the term 典 is used, for the reason that 押 is illegal. There is in this case, however, no possession given, as in the case of a real 典. Thus, a mortgage in China is a lease given, but held in abeyance by the lessee with power to take possession in case of failure to pay as promised.] To be in charge of; to control.

堯典 the Canon of Yao,—name of a section of the 書經 *Shu Ching*.

典要 authoritative; recognised; classical.

雖逃國典，難免冥誅 you may escape the law of the land, but not punishment in the next world.

尚有典刑 there still remain the laws and penalties.

娶妾見于何典 what authority is there for taking a concubine?

典常 a constant rule or exemplar.

五典 the books of the Five Emperors (*see* 10,942); also, the Five Relationships (*see* 7464).

大典 chief ordinances; great celebrations.

典奧若尚書 profound as the Book of History.

古典 or 典故 historical and mythological episodes of all kinds, allusions to which, direct and indirect, abound in the compositions of the best writers, and in poetry are to a certain extent obligatory.

嫻習古典 refreshing his knowledge of episodes (as above), —*e.g.* by turning over the pages of a collection.

句句有典 an allusion (as above) in every sentence.

出經入典 or 引經據典 of a very classical style,—as conversation.

治何經典 what is your authority, or precedent?

典[3] 11,177

自作不典 originating with oneself and not classical,—as literary turns or expressions.

不甚典切 not very intelligible,—of a bad speaker.

典雅 well-bred.

恩典 grace; favour; kindness.

典當 or 典賣 or 典押 or 典質 to pawn; to mortgage.

典契 a mortgage deed.

典出去 to mortgage to.

典過來 to hold in mortgage.

典田 to mortgage land.

出典 to mortgage; the mortgager.

典主 the mortgagee.

典身 to mortgage one's person,—to work for the mortagee.

衣裳都典盡了 he had pawned all his clothes.

典舖 a pawn-shop.

典老婆 to hire another man's wife,—so as to get one or more sons by her, according to agreement, after which she is returned to the family.

典籍 (*chi*[4]) or 典簿 an archivist or recorder in the government offices at Peking. [The first is also "old books."]

典籍之大觀 a marvel of literature.

典史 District Police-Master and Gaol Warden.

典儀 assistant major-domo in the palace of the Imperial Princes at Peking.

典守 to be specially in charge of.

典兵 to be in control of military affairs.

佃[4] 11,178 R. 先 靁 See 田 甸 Even and Sinking Lower.

To till the ground. To hunt. To lease.

佃田 to till fields.

佃夫 or 佃丁 or 佃戶 farmers; agriculturists.

佃民 Chinese cultivators.

以佃以漁 by hunting and by fishing.

佃批 to lease to.

佃[4] 11,178

佃字 a lease.

不許增租改佃 the rent is not to be increased or the premises let to any one else.

鈿 11,179

See 11,238.

甸[4] 11,180 R. 靁 C. *tyn* H. *t'en* F. *tieng* W. *die* N. *dieñ* P. M. Sz. *tien* Y. *tiei* K. *chön* J. *ten, den* A. *dien* Sinking Lower.

To rule; to govern. The Imperial domain. *See* 7891.

俊民甸四方 by means of able men to rule the empire.

甸萬姓 to govern the people.

五百里甸服 five hundred *li* constituted the Imperial domain,—in ancient times; *i.e.* 500 *li* to the N.S.E. and W. of a given point, making a square of 1,000 *li* or 1,000,000 square *li*.

芳甸 a place where flowers grow.

Read *ying*[4].

甸氏 a circuit under the Han dynasty, in modern Kansuh.

蜦[4] 11,181 R. 靁 See 甸 Sinking Lower.

Inlaid shell-work.

拏出一個碧蜦匣來 produced a box inlaid with greenish mother-of-pearl.

螺蜦 ornamental designs with shells.

塡 11,182

See 11,229.

揗[1] 11,183 R. 先 眞 P. *tien, ch'ên* See 掂 伸 田 Even Upper and Lower.

To beat; to drum on. To winnow.

刈草揗米 to cut grass and winnow rice.

槙[1] 11,184 R. 先 眞 See 癲 眞 田 Even Upper and Lower.

A fallen tree. *See* 9925.

滇[1] 11,185
R. 先
See 塡 癲
Even Upper and Lower.

The province of Yünnan.
滇省 or 古滇 the province of Yünnan.
滇池 a lake south of Yünnan Fu.

瘨 11,186

Read *t'ien*[2]. Vast; expansive.

瘨 11,186

Same as 11,197.

闐 11,187

Same as 11,229.

趜[1] 11,188
R. 先
See 癲
Even Upper.

To move unevenly; to jog; to trot. *See* 11,193.
馬趜的慌 this horse jolts one unmercifully.

蹎[1] 11,189
R. 先
See 癲
Even Upper.

To stumble; to trip.
蹎仆 to stumble and fall.

闐 11,190

See 11,233.

騵[1] 11,191
R. 先
See 癲
Even Upper.

A horse with a white spot on its forehead.

齻[1] 11,192
R. 先
See 癲
Even Upper.

To cut one's wisdom teeth, as men do at twenty-four, women at twenty-one, years of age.

顛[1] 11,193
R. 先
See 癲
Even Upper.

The forehead; the top; the summit (*see* 3213); the beginning, as opposed to 末 7999. To fall; to overthrow; *see* 327.
有馬白顛 there are the horses with white foreheads.

顛[1] 11,193

顛頂 the top; the crown.
約盡百餘級,始至顛頭 after ascending about 100 steps, we at length reached the top.
顛末 from beginning to end.
事有顛末 everything has its beginning and end,—*i.e.* there is a right way of doing all things.
顛覆 to overthrow; to be overthrown; to be destitute.
舟將顛覆 the boat was on the point of upsetting.
顛沛 to fall utterly.
顛倒 or 顛樸 or 顛簸 to turn upside down; to upset.
顛倒衣裳 to put on clothes in the wrong places (*i.e.* the 衣 where the 裳 ought to be),—to put a concubine in the wife's place.
顛和倒 or 顛之倒之 topsy-turvy.
顛三倒四 turning everything topsy-turvy; bungling; awkward.
七顛八倒 in confusion; topsy-turvy.
顛倒是非 to make right wrong and wrong right; to confound right and wrong.
顛倒過來 to reverse the position,—of two objects.
顛倒說 just the opposite of the truth; to get hold of "the wrong end of the stick."
顛而不扶 to fall and have no one to help up.
顛仆 to fall down.
顛蹶 to overthrow.
顛狂 to throw off restraint; to be wildly merry. *See* 4611.
顛險的 dangerous.
顛連 in confusion; at sixes and sevens.
顛馬 a trotting horse, as opposed to 走馬 an ambling horse. *See* 11,188.
前走後顛 moving evenly with the fore feet and unevenly with the hind.

顛[1] 11,193

大顛 and 小顛 a fast and a slow trot.
顛得穩 it trots smoothly.
顛奪 to make up one's mind.

巔 11,194

Same as 11,193.

巔[1] 11,195
R. 先
See 癲
Even Upper.

High; distant.
巔高 very high.
巔遠 very far off.

巔[1] 11,196
R. 先
See 癲
Even Upper.

The peak of a mountain or range.

癲[1] 11,197
R. 先
C. *tyn*
H. *ten*
F. *tieng*
W. *tie*, *die*
N. *tieñ*
P. M. *tien*
Y. *tiei*
Sz. *tien*
K. *chön*
J. *ten*
A. *dien*
Even Upper.

Mad; infatuated. Convulsions; fits.
癲症 madness.
瘋癲 or 癲狂 mad (*see* 11,193).
發癲 to be mad; to be delirious.
癲狗 a mad dog.
癲死 to die a raving lunatic.
多喜爲癲 too much joy makes one mad.
想銀癲 mad after money.
色迷酒癲 mad after women and wine.
癲氣 rash; foolhardy.

淀[4] 11,198
R. 霰
See 甸
Sinking Lower.

Shallow water.
西淀 name of a lake in Chihli.
海淀 Hai-tien,—an encampment of Manchu troops to the west of Peking, near Yüan-ming-yüan.

靛[4] 11,199
R. 霰
See 殿
A. *dien*, *ding*
Sinking Lower.

Indigo and other blue dyeing materials, procured (in N. China) from *Polygonum tinctorium*, L., and (in S. China) from *Indigofera tinctoria*, L., and *I. Anil.*, L. Also (in Shang-

靛[4] 11,199

hai) from *Isatis tinctoria*, L., and (in Chehkiang) from *Strobilanthes flaccidifolius*, Nees.

藍靛 or 靛青 indigo.
水靛 liquid indigo.
靛池 an indigo tank.
靛花 the scum on an indigo tank.
京靛 Peking indigo,—considered the best.
洋靛 foreign Prussian blue.
土靛 native Prussian blue.
漚靛 to rot the indigo leaves.
靛缸裏扯不出白布來 you can't get white cloth out of an indigo vat,—or a good man out of a gang of rascals.

簟[4] 11,200
R. 琰
C. *ᶜt'ym*
F. *tieng*², *tieng*¹
W. *ᶜdie*
N. *dieñ*
P. M. Sz. *tien*²
Y. *tiei*
K. *chöm*
J. *ten*, *den*
A. *ᶜdam*, *diem*²
Rising Lower Irregular.

A species of bamboo, with eatable shoots; *see* 10,438. A fine bamboo mat.

簟席 fine mats, worked in various colours.
簟蒲 a chequered bamboo screen.
布之簟簟然 he spread it out smoothly.

電[4] 11,201
R. 霝
See 甸
Sinking Lower.

Lightning; electricity; *see* 9669. *See* 9707.

電母 the Goddess of Lightning.
電也不灼 nor did lightning flash. *See* 6824.
電閃 a flash of forked lightning.
電光 the glare of sheet-lightning; lightning in general.
速及電光 as quick as lightning.
目光如電 the glance of his eye was like lightning,—used of quick perception.
暗室欺心，神目如電 a heart deceitful in secret is speedily seen through by the gods.
電鑒 or 台電 or 電照 or 電察 your lightning glance or your lightning investigation,—conventional terms used to superiors = deign to examine.
電憐 a compassionate glance.
電氣 electricity.
電氣燈 an electric light.
電燈公司 an electric light company.
電報 a telegram.
電報局 or 電線行 (*hang*²) a telegraph office.
通電 in telegraphic communication.
傳電 or 發電 to send a telegram.
暗碼密電 or 暗碼電報 a cypher telegram.
密電字碼 a secret telegraph cypher or code.
電線 telegraph wires.
電線桿 telegraph posts.
無線電 wireless telegraphy.
電示 to wire instructions.
電奏 to wire to the Emperor.
電車 an electric motor-car.
電話 lightning talk,—the telephone.
擬設電話 it is proposed to introduce the telephone.

殿[4] 11,202
R. 霰
C. *tyn*
H. *ten*², *tᶜen*²
F. *taing*
W. *tie*², *die*²
N. *tieñ*, *dieñ*
P. M. Sz. *tien*
Y. *tiei*
K. *chön*
J. *ten*, *den*
A. *dien*
Sinking Upper and Lower.

A hall; a palace; a temple. To protect. To bring up the rear of an army, as opposed to 啓 1110. *See* 9900, 13,744. Used for 11,206.

宮殿 or 殿庭 palaces and halls; a palace.
殿廷 the palace.
光明殿 the Audience Chamber in the palace at Peking.
殿試 the palace examination,—for admission of selected 進士 doctors to the Han-lin College.
殿板 the "palace edition" of a book, such as is prepared for Imperial use.
殿下 a title given to the Heir-Apparent, corresponding with 陛下 the Emperor.
飛行殿 the Emperor's chariot.
殿閣 pavilions; halls.
佛殿 or 大雄寶殿 the "hall of Buddhas" in a Buddhist temple.
殿宇 temple buildings.
殿廡 hall and cloister.
便殿 side halls,—in the palace, and also in temples, used for a variety of purposes.
上殿奏本 to proceed to the (金鑾殿) palace and present a memorial.
殿陛恩濃 the gracious kindness of the Emperor.
殿天子之邦 to guard the empire of the Son of Heaven.
商爲之殿 traders are placed last,—in the four classes of the people.
殿最 inferior and superior merit were respectively designated by these terms.
奔而殿 in the retreat, he was bringing up the rear.
殿郵 much and little.

墊[4] 11,203
R. 艷
C. *tyn*², v. *tsyn*²
H. *ten*²
F. *tieng*², *taing*²
W. *die*²
N. *dieñ*
P. M. Sz. *tien*
Y. *tiei*
K. *chöm*
J. *ten*
A. *diem*²
Sinking Irregular.

To sink; to be overwhelmed. To eat away, as the banks of a river. To fill up; to make steady; to make good; to pay for another; to advance money.

墊陷 collapsed,—as in a landslip.
墊平 to fill up and make even.
墊穩 to make steady,—as a table by a wedge.
墊頭 something to fill up; a cushion.
椅墊 a cushion to a chair.
墊上 to fill up; to advance money.
墊債 or 墊賬 to pay another's debts.
墊銀 or 墊錢 to advance money.
沒錢墊 I have no money to advance.
墊不出 I am not able to advance the amount.

墊[4] 11,203

代墊 to pay up for another.
賠墊 to make up the loss.
墊本 to advance the capital,—as for an enterprise.
墊欵 money advances.
墊付 to advance money on security.
墊辦 to arrange an advance.

Read *tieh*[2*].

墊江 a District in Ssŭch'uan.

巔[4] 11,204
R. 厭
See 店 SinkingUpper.

The roof of a house fallen in.

奠[4] 11,205
R. 鼎
C. *tin*
H. *t'en*
F. *tieng*
W. *die*
N. *dieñ*
P. M. Sz. *tien*
Y. *tiei*
K. *chön*
J. *ten, den*
A. *dien*
Sinking Lower.

To fix; to settle; to determine. To put down. To set forth, as offerings in sacrifice; to pour a libation. *See* 934, 5374.

奠高山大川 he determined the high hills and great rivers,—of **禹** Yü, when reclaiming the empire.
奠厥攸居 he settled their places of residence.
奠定民生最爲要政 to secure the welfare of the people is the great object of government.
奠鼎 to consolidate the empire.
奠枕 to put the pillow straight.
奠枕京邑 to reign in peace.
奠之而後取 one should put it down and then the other should take it,—of men and women not passing things to one another, lest their hands should touch.
奠罍 to put down one's goblet.
敢執壤奠 we venture to bring the products of our territories and set them forth.
于以奠之 she makes ready the sacrifice.
奠醊 to offer libations to the gods.
奠酒 to set forth offerings of wine; to pour out libations.

奠[4] 11,205

奠禮 contributions of money sent to friends on the occasion of a death.
奠儀 or **奠敬** with condolences,—a phrase written on the above.
拜奠 with condolences,—as above, when nothing is sent.
弔奠 to go and condole with.
賜奠,—of the Emperor to Mongol princes.
奠雁 to present a goose,—as done by the bridegroom at his father-in-law's house on the day of the wedding, in token that he will never marry another wife, geese being supposed never to pair a second time.
夢奠 to dream of a libation,—to know that one's end is near; to be dead.
釋奠 to offer a sacrifice.
哭奠 to sacrifice to in tears.

唸[4] 11,206
R. 霰
See 典 SinkingUpper.

To sigh; to lament over.

捻[4] 11,207
R. 葉豔
C. v. *ꜜnêm*
P. *tien*[3]
M. *ꜜlien*
J. *djō, niō, ten*
A. *diem*[3]
Entering and Sinking Irregular.

Below. Used with 11,203.

Read *nieh*[4*]. Advantage. To sink.

T'IEN.

天[1] 11,208

The material heavens; according to the analysis of the *Shuo Wên*, the "one great thing," but now known to be an anthropomorphic picture of the Deity (*see* 12,208); the sky (*see* 7185, 10,990); heaven, as a power which unites with **地** earth (10,956) to produce all living things; the *pater aether* of the Romans; nature; the eternal principle of right. The Supreme Ruler of the universe; God, as a personal, omnipotent, omniscient, and omnipresent being, beyond the ken of man, and ranked above **上帝** in the Filial Piety Classic (*see* 9819, 10,942); Providence; celestial; divine, in which sense it is applied to the Emperor, God's vice-regent on earth; hence, Imperial (*see* 7541). Natural, as opposed to **人** or **地** artificial (5624, 11,840). A day; the weather. *See* 4073, 5002, 5814, 10,024. [To be distinguished from **夭** 12,901.]

天者帝之體 the term *t'ien* means God passive; *i.e.* his embodiment only; *see* 10,942.
我的天我的天 my God, my God,—the wail of a widow over her husband's corpse.
天大的 big as the sky.
天地人 heaven, earth, and man,—known as the **三才** Three Powers. Used for *x, y, z*, unknown quantities. *See* **甲** 1167.
天地 heaven and earth; the universe; man and wife. *See* 9155.
天地壞而這個不壞 heaven and earth shall pass away, but this shall not pass away.
天圓地方 heaven is round, earth is square. ["And that inverted bowl they call the sky." *Omar Khayyám*, 72.]
天長地久 old as the universe.
有天地來,止有此一種 *chung*[3] **至文至理** since the universe has existed, there has been no style like this one,—of Chuang Tzŭ.
天地頭 the deep margins at the top of Chinese *éditions de luxe* are so called, corresponding

天[1] 11,208
R. 先
C. *t'yn*
H. *t'en*
F. *t'ieng*
W. *t'ie*
N. *t'ieñ*
P. M. Sz. *t'ien*
Y. *t'iei*
K. *ch'ön*
J. *ten*
A. *t'ien*
Even Upper.

天[1] 11,208

with "tall" or "uncut" copies in the English book trade.

天地桌兒 the table to heaven and earth, placed in the courtyard on the last day of the year.

無天無地 fearing neither God nor man.

天昏地暗 dark above and below.

天高地厚 the height of heaven and the depth of earth, —the immensity of space.

眞不知天多高地多厚 he is an utterly ignorant (or wilfully stubborn) man.

天心 the mind or will of God; the zenith.

天心最難揣度 the ways of Providence are inscrutable.

天下玉棺 God sent down a jade coffin.

天人 God and man. Also, an angel.

明於天人之分 (*fên*[4]) clear as to the separate functions of God and man.

夢兩天人來 dreamt that two angels came.

天空 the void of ether.

天空地闊 of boundless capacity; of liberal views.

天崩地塌 disruption of the universe.

天造地設 naturally constituted; so by nature.

天聾地啞 the deafness of heaven and the dumbness of earth,—the unconscious powers of nature.

早失所天 early lost her husband.

天涯 or 天邊 or 天末 or 天脚 the horizon.

天極 the poles.

九天 the nine divisions of the celestial sphere, *viz.* the eight points of the horizon and the centre of all. Also applied by the Buddhists and Taoists to the heavens as the abode of the blest.

升至三十三天去了 he has gone up to the thirty-three heavens,—of Indra and his thirty-two companions; Sanskrit: *traiyastrimsas*.

天下 under the sky,—the earth; the empire of China. *See* 10,596.

天下和局 the peace of the world.

天下一家 all mankind are one family.

通天下 to permeate the empire.

家天下 succession to the throne by heredity.

官天下 or 公天下 succession to the throne by merit.

而大明天下亡矣 ...and the Great Ming dynasty was at an end.

一線天 a streak of sky,—*e.g.* through trees.

不見天的孩子 an unborn child.

天使 an angel. The Catholics use 天神.

天堂 or 天宮 or 天阿 heaven.

天堂無則已,有則君子登 if there is no such place as heaven, there's an end of it: if there is, good men will go there. *See* 13,633.

天堂有路你不走 there is a road to heaven but you will not take it. *See* 13,633.

天堂正皇 (and 正娘娘) the king (and queen) of heaven.

天后 the Queen of Heaven. *See* 4027.

滿天神佛 heaven full of gods and Buddhas.

量 *liang*[2] 天尺 a sextant.

飛天本事 fly-to-heaven (soaring or towering) ability.

天籟 the music of heaven. *See* 6702.

天橋 or 天漢 (*see below*) or 天河 the Milky Way.

天星 the heavenly bodies.

滿天星 *Alternanthera sessilis*, R. Br.

天文 or 天學 astronomy.

天文生 an astronomer.

天文臺 an observatory. *See* 10,577.

天臺 the Temple of Heaven; heaven. *See* 10,705.

天樞 the axis of the sky (which is believed to revolve); the navel.

天花 smallpox. Also, flowers of language.

天花板 the ceiling.

天花粉 the root of *Trichosanthes Kirilowii*, Max.

天靈蓋 the crown of the head.

天庭 the forehead.

天庭飽滿 a broad forehead.

天井 a court-yard. Also, the square opening in the sun-roof stretched over the court-yard.

天顯 elder and younger brother.

天平 a pair of scales.

天棚 an awning.

天馬出風 an edging of white fox-skin visible,—as on a jacket the lining of which, with the exception of the edging, is really of an inferior fur.

不開人之天而開天之天 do not develop your artificial intelligence, but develop that intelligence which is from God.

不以人易天 do not substitute the artificial for the natural.

天之自成而非人力之所爲也 that which happens naturally and of itself, without the intervention of man.

天分 *fên*[4] 高 his natural abilities are very great.

天生 produced by heaven; natural. *See* 11,991.

天生羽翼 one's natural wings,—as opposed to those acquired through Taoist observances; *sc.* brothers.

天然姿格 natural (*i.e.* unadorned) beauty.

天然圖畫 a natural picture or design,—as the markings on marble, leaves, etc.

因天然湖作成 was made to follow the course of already existing lakes,—of the Suez Canal.

天[1] 11,208

先天 nature; natural physical endowment; constitution; intrinsicality. Also applied to an arrangement (some say, a book) of the Diagrams as imagined by 伏羲 Fu Hsi, changed by Shên Nung to 中天, and by the Yellow Emperor to 後天. Also, a name of a year-period, being portions of A.D. 712 and 713.

凡物各有先天 everything has its original constitution,—before it is touched by the hand of man.

眉目髮膚先天也，弓鞋大小後天也 eyebrows, eyes, hair, and complexion, belong to one's original nature, while the size of compressed feet is an artificial result.

我先天結壯 I have a naturally strong constitution.

後天 artificiality; extrinsicality. Also applied to the arrangement of the Diagrams by 文王 Wên Wang. *See below.*

天刑 penalties which follow upon violation of the laws of nature.

天爵 the nobility (of disposition) conferred by God,—as opposed to the nobility in vogue among men.

天良 natural goodness,—such as all men are supposed to start with at birth.

天閹 or 天騸兒 naturally impotent,—as compared with an artificially-made eunuch.

天險 a heaven-sent or natural barrier,—the Woosung Bar.

天命 or 天道 or 天意 the appointments of heaven; the will of God.

災害天之爲也 calamities are the work of God.

莫之爲而爲者天也 that which operates without any one causing it to do so, is God.

天非自天有爲天者 God did not of himself create himself.

天卽理也 God is the eternal principle of right.

天眼近 God's eye is upon you! *See below.*

天[1] 11,208

罵一聲老天不開眼 I curse God that he has not got his eyes open,—so as to let an innocent man suffer, etc.

老天佛爺 God; Providence.

天爲大人，人爲小天 God is man on a large scale, man is God on a small scale.

天大過神 God is greater than the other deities.

皇天自然不負他的 God will not leave him unrewarded.

皇天祐助 O Almighty God, help me!

皇天菩薩在上 Almighty P'u-sa, which art in heaven! *See* 9511.

天公 or 天翁 or 老天爺 or 天帝 God.

天公之憒憒不已多乎 the stupidity of God Almighty is simply marvellous.

上天鑒臨，臣不怨悔 I call God to witness that I will not repent me,—of my oath.

都是上天作成的 all this is God's handiwork.

天主 the Lord of heaven; God. *See* 2526.

天在我，當以生全 if God is on our side, we shall be saved alive.

天和 divine harmony,—as in nature.

天朝 (*ch'ao*²) the heavenly dynasty,—a term for China, from which was probably derived the phrase "Celestial Empire."

天漢 the divine dynasty of Han. *See above.*

天兵 the Imperial troops.

天將 (*chiang*⁴) Imperial generals.

天子 the Son of Heaven,—the Emperor. ["Son of God" would be objected to, but is strictly correct.] Arabic *Facfur*.

天子無戲言 the Emperor never jests,—what he says must be carried out.

然本非天子之所宜近也 still, this is not a fitting scene for the presence of the Son of Heaven.

天[1] 11,208

天子脚下 at the Emperor's feet; in the capital.

自民間起爲天子 to rise from plebeian ranks to the Imperial throne.

天顏 or 天表 the Emperor's countenance.

天師 the Divine Teacher,—the spiritual head of the Taoist religion, sometimes called the Taoist Pope.

非天 demons: titanic enemies of the gods. Sanskrit: *asura*.

天衆 *dévas*.

天女 a female *déva*.

天軍 an army of *dévas*.

天孫 the Weaving Damsel. *See* 1812.

天眼 the divine eye,—the faculty of comprehending in one instantaneous view all things and beings in all the world. *See above.*

天耳 the divine ear,—the power to hear and understand every sound articulate and inarticulate produced in any universe.

天怒 divine (or Imperial) wrath.

天火 lightning.

天保 divine protection.

天功 heaven-sent success.

天衣無縫 divine garments without seam,—as those made by 織女 the Weaving Damsel.

天日 the sun; the light of day.

天黑了 after dark.

天黑人靜 at night when all is still.

今天 to-day.

明天 to-morrow.

天明 or 天亮 at dawn.

昨天 yesterday.

後天 the day after to-morrow. *See above.*

前天 the day before yesterday.

過了一天還有一天 there's anither day ahin the morn.

天天 or 每天 or 見天 every day; daily.

一天 one day; once upon a time.

天[1] 11,208

隔一天 every other day.
三天五日 in a few days.
好半天 a good while; *see* 10,569.
天長 the days are long; in the long run.
夏天 summer.
天冷 the day is cold.
天氣 or 天道 the weather.
天氣回陽 returning spring.
天朗氣清 fine bright weather.
天寒火冷 very cold weather.
天陰 a dull day.
天容 or 天色 the look of the weather.
天雨 rainfall.
天下來了 it looks stormy.
天津 Tientsin.
天青 a purplish black; plum-colour.
天吊水 the woodpecker.
天官 the name for the President of the Board of Civil Office,—the highest official in Peking.
天車 funeral biers.
天中 the 5th of the 5th moon.
天貺 the 6th of the 6th moon,—on which day the Emperor 眞宗 Chên Tsung of the Sung dynasty received 天書 written commands from God.
天吏 a divine minister,—one who has no enemy in the empire.
天祿 a fabulous creature, like a deer with one horn, placed on the top of columns at the graves of officials of the 3rd rank. Also official pay, as coming indirectly from heaven.
天陛 or 天衢 or 天府 names for Peking.
天台山 a range of mountains in Chehkiang.
天台宗 the T'ien-t'ai school of Buddhism, founded by 智顗 Chih I (*d.* A.D. 597) with a view to give full prominence to meditation, while admitting the importance of books and ceremonial. *See* 11,976.
天方 Arabia,—said to mean the "divine square," or "sacred place," referring to the Kaaba (*Ka'ba*, Arabic for a die) at Mecca. Also, that quarter of the heavens in which the 喜神 God of Joy is supposed to reside, as determined annually in the Imp. almanac.
天鼠 a name for the bat.
天果鳥 a heron (*Ardea purpurea*).
天狗 a species of kingfisher.
天門 the gate of heaven, a term used poetically in a variety of ways; *e.g.* for the 2nd moon. Also, two stars between Spica and γ Hydrae; a name for 汧陽 Ch'ien-yang in Shensi.
天門冬 *Asparagus lucidus*, Lindl.
南天竹 or 天竹 *Nandina domestica*, Thunb. [The name *Nandina* is taken from the two leading characters.]
天名(or 明)精 *Carpesium abrotanoides*, L.
天泡草 *Solanum nigrum*, L., and *S. dulcamara*, L.
天泡菓 *Physalis minima*, L., and *P. Alkekengi*, L.
天雄 *Aconitum Fischeri*, Rich.
天仙菓 *Ficus erecta*, Thunb.
天麻 a species of *Gastrodia*.
天元一 algebra.

天[1] 11,208

忝[3] 11,209 R. 琰 See 添 Rising Upper.

To disgrace. Used with 11,242.

忝帝位 to disgrace the Imperial seat.
忝厥祖 to disgrace one's ancestors.
無忝爾所生 do not disgrace those who gave you birth.
忝辱家門 to disgrace one's family.
忝不知羞 shameless.
忝在相好 I disgrace him by being one of his friends,—a conventional phrase of humility.
又忝諫諍官 I was further appointed, though unworthy, to be a Censor.
忝蒙教誨 I have unworthily received your instructions.
吾忝爲大丈夫 I am an unworthy hero,—deprecatingly.

忝[3] 11,209 R. 琰 See 添 Rising Upper.

掭[4] 11,210 R. 琰 See 添 Rising Upper.

To manipulate.

掭鎖 to pick a lock.
掭燈 to raise the wick in a lamp.
掭筆 to manipulate the writing-brush on an inkstone, as when about to write.

棪[4] 11,211 R. 豔 See 添 SinkingUpper.

A wooden poker with an iron point, for stirring the fire.

添[1] 11,212 R. 鹽 C. *t'ym* H. *t'iam* F. *t'ieng* W. *t'ie* N. *t'ieñ* P. M. *t'ien* Y. *t'iei* Sz. *t'ien* K. *ch'öm* J. *ten* A. *t'iem* Even Upper.

To add to; to increase.

添續 or 添上 to add to.
你再添上幾個 add on a few more.
添些兒 add a little more.
添補 to add to and make up,—a number required.
添改 to make additions and alterations in.
添註 to fill up,—as a blank form.
添丁 or 添人口 to increase the population,—by having a child. *See* 3759.
添財 to get rich.
添錢 to add money; to give more.
添價 to increase the price.
添差 *ch'ai*[1] 使 to have one's official duties increased.
添砌 to add in layers.
添修 to fit with.
添募 to enroll.
添購 to buy additional....
添設 to establish additional.....
添病 to grow worse.
添派 to appoint or send additional.....
添兵 to reinforce.
添造 or 添製 to construct,—as a road.

添[1] 11,212

添頭 something to add or be added.

添箱的禮 additional or extra presents given to a bride.

Read *t'ien*[2] (in Peking).

添筆 to dip the pen into.

添了一個小子 she has given birth to a child; "addition to the family."

舔[3] 11,213
R. 琰
See 添
Rising Upper.

To await in a respectful attitude.

舔[3] 11,214
R. 琰
C. *t'ym*, v. *lym*
H. *t'iam*[3]
F. *t'ieng*
W. *t'ie*[3]
N. *t'ieñ*
P. } *t'ien*
M. }
Y. *t'iei*
Sz. *t'ien*
K. *ch'öm*
J. *ten*
A. *t'iem*
Rising Upper.

To lick; to taste. To catch; to inveigle. *See* 10,773.

舔乾淨 to lick clean.

舔破了窻紙 he licked a hole in the paper window.

舔一舔 taste it.

是以言舔之也 therefore tried to entangle him in his talk.

撫之以寬, 舔之以情, 示之以威 I soothed him with promises of pardon, I tried to catch him tripping in the details, I used threats to frighten him, etc. etc.

恭[2] 11,215
R. 鹽
See 恬
A. *ciem*
Even Lower.

Beet (*Beta vulgaris*, L.).

諂[4] 11,216
R. 銑
See 腆
Rising Upper.

To hesitate. To interfere.

栝 11,217

See 6289. Same as 11,211.

甜[2] 11,218
R. 鹽
C. *t'ym*
H. *t'iam*
F. *cieng*
W. *die*
N. *dieñ*
P. } *t'ien*
M. }
Y. *t'iei*
Sz. *t'ien*
K. *ch'öm*
J. *ten*
A. *diem*
Even Lower.

Sweet; one of the five flavours. *See* 4256, 6258.

信甜 as sweet as arsenic,—very sweet.

甜如蜜 as sweet as honey.

甜言蜜語 sweet honeyed words,—flattery.

甜瓜 sweet melons.

甜水 sweet (*i.e.* not brackish) water.

甜脆 sweet and crisp; scrumptious.

甜苦 sweets and bitters,–of life.

嘴甜心苦 sweet of speech but bitter of heart,—insincere.

甜睡 a sweet sleep.

睡的香甜 he is sleeping quietly.

黑甜鄉 the land of sweet and black, *sc.* of sleep.

一枕黑甜, 早已醺醺有味矣 once the head is on the pillow, the sooner sound asleep the better.

甜哥哥, 蜜姐姐 sweet elder brother, sweet elder sister,—in ridicule of the terms used by persons who try to become too intimate all at once.

甜頭兒 a bait; a lure; a tip; perquisite.

甜淨 well or pleasant spoken.

甜根子草 *Saccharum spontaneum*, L.

餂 11,219
R. 琰
See 舔
A. *diem*[3]
Rising Upper.

Same as 11,214. Used also with 11,218.

恬[2] 11,220
R. 鹽
F. *cieng*
See 甜
Even Lower.

Quiet; peaceful.

引養引恬 to lead (the people) to the enjoyment of plenty and peace.

恬靜 or **恬淡** quiet; peaceful.

波恬海內 the waves are stilled in the sea,—the country is at peace, as after a rebellion.

恬[2] 11,220

以恬養志 to nourish one's mind by quiet and repose.

屢疏恬退 often begged to be allowed to retire into private life.

不省 *hsing*[3] 所恬 without a father's care,—as an orphan.

此兒恬裕 this boy is dignified and generous.

湉[2] 11,221
R. 鹽
See 恬
Even Lower.

The gentle flow of water; tranquil. [Now written 湉; *see* 5217.]

覥[3] 11,222
R. 鹽
耕 cf. 貪
no record, and doubtful.
Even Upper.

To put out the tongue.

覥唇 to lick one's lips.

腆[3] 11,223
R. 銑
cf. 忝
P. *t'ien*
A. *t'iem*
Rising Upper.

Bashful; shy; to be ashamed.

腆愧 to be bashful; to be ashamed.

先腆而後語 she blushed first and then spoke.

苟無腆可乎 if there is nothing to be ashamed of, will you do it?

掭 11,224

See 680.

淟[3] 11,225
R. 銑
See 天
K. *chön*
A. *dien*
Rising Upper.

Dirty; muddy. *See* 8321.

淟染 stained; defiled.

琠 11,226

Same as 11,230.

腆[3] 11,227
R. 銑
See 天
K. *chön*
A. *dien*[3]
Rising Upper.

To be prosperous. To make strong, as spirits; *see* 4146. To go to excess. Good; virtuous. Used for 11,242. To forget.

不腆于酒 not to go to excess in wine.

辭無不腆 in his language there was nothing that was not proper.

不腆 unworthy,—as a gift.

賟 11,228

Same as 11,242.

填[2] 11,229
R. **眞先震霰**
C. *t'yn*
H. *t'en*
F. *teing*, *tieng*
W. *die*
N. *dieñ*
P.
M. *t'ien*
Sz.
Y. *t'iei*
K. *chön*
J. *ten*
A. *dien*
Even Lower.

To fill up; to fill in; to complete; to supply; to make good. A crashing or rumbling sound. For a long time.

填滿 to fill up full.

填窟窿 to fill a hole.

填平 or **填砌** to fill up, as holes.

填築 to fill up in building.

填塞 to stuff up; to close.

怒氣填胸 rage filled his breast.

讀書爲 *wei*[4] **益心，非爲** *wei*[4] **填心** study is to profit the mind and not merely to fill it.

填鴨 to stuff a duck.

填漆 to varnish.

填格 to fill up a form,—specially of the form used at inquests, giving details of the body, wounds, etc.

填寫 or **填載** or **填明** or **填註** (or **注**) to fill in,—as particulars.

填註英文 fill in the English text.

填發 or **填給** to fill in and issue,—a document.

倒填年月 to ante-date a document.

填履歷 to fill in the details of an official, his career, etc.

塡[2] 11,229

塡簿 to fill in a register.

塡房 to marry a second wife.

塡補 to make up a deficiency.

另行塡造 to make others to supply the deficiency,—caused by loss.

塡還 to pay back.

塡債 to pay a debt.

銜石塡海 to carry stones to fill up the sea,—as the **精衛** is supposed to do. *See* 2133.

塡詞 to make verses on a given rhyme.

塡大計 *see* 940.

塡然 crashing; rumbling; rolling, as drums. *See* 11,231.

Read *ch'ên*[2]. To be in distress.

孔塡不寧 very long have we been disquieted.

瑱[4] 11,230
R. **霰震**
See **珉鎮**
Sinking Upper.

An ear-plug or ear ornament of jade or horn; used, according to some, to guard the ear from hearing what it should not hear. Variegated. Also read *chên*[4].

過盈瑱 a piece of jade more than a foot long; *see* 13,292.

磌[2] 11,231
R. **先**
See **田**
Even Lower.

A crashing or rumbling noise. A plinth.

聞其磌然 he heard the crash.

雕玉磌以居楹 a plinth of carved jade to support the column.

闐 11,232

Same as 11,229.

闐[2] 11,233
R. **先**
See **塡**
Even Lower.

To fill up; to stuff. Used with 11,229, 11,231, 11,235.

賓客闐門 his door was thronged with guests.

轟轟闐闐 a great rumbling rolling sound.

闐[2] 11,233

闐闐 or **闐咽** the roll of drums; noise of men or horses tramping.

Read *tien*[4]. Name of a country.

于闐 and **和闐** ancient and modern names of Khoten.

鷆[2] 11,234
R. **先**
See **田**
Even Lower.

A wader, of a black colour with yellow stripes and a large bill. *See* 12,638.

闐[2] 11,235
R. **先**
See **田**
Even Lower.

The roll of drums. *See* 11,233.

田[2] 11,236
R. **先**
C. *t'yn*
H. *t'en*
F. *tieng*, v. *ch'eing*, *ch'ieng*
W. *die*
N. *dieñ*
P.
M. *t'ien*
Y. *t'iei*
Sz. *t'ien*
K. *chön*
J. *ten*, *chin*
A. *dien*
Even Lower.

Fields; cultivated ground; arable land; landed property. To hunt. Radical 102.

田畝 or **土田** or **田地** (*also*, degree; point; pitch) or **田野** or **田里** or **田疇** or **田產** cultivable land; fields; property.

田功 the work of agriculture.

田祖 the Father of Husbandry,—the legendary Emperor **神農** Shên Nung.

徹田 to lay out fields on a system of mutual cultivation.

圭田 fields, the produce of which was devoted to sacrifice.

乘田 the office held by Confucius in charge of the public fields.

大田 large fields; the autumn crops.

田畯 an officer of agriculture.

田連萬頃 a property of ten thousand acres.

田畦 small plots or beds of ground.

田家 agriculturists.

田舍之郎 a rustic.

田[2] 11,236

田庄 or **田舍** a farm-house.

田賦 the land-tax proper.

井田 the system of dividing land into nine parts, as shown in the character **井**, the plot in the middle being cultivated on behalf of the State by the tenants of the other eight.

公田 the plot in the middle, as above. *See below.*

屯田 lands assigned to soldiers for cultivation in times of peace, in return for certain guaranteed services.

水田 fields covered with water, as the paddy-fields of south China.

田園 cultivated land. Also a name under which estates were granted by **順治** Shun Chih to his military followers.

田禾 growing paddy.

田廬 hearths and homes.

田地 (or **基**) **路** or **田旁** a path at the side of a field.

田單 a paper stating particulars of a plot of land issued by the District Magistrate = **方單** 3435.

我們恰往田頭 we happened to have gone into the fields,—to work.

爻方築田 his father was just then working in the fields.

如獲石田 like acquiring stony land,—something which is useless.

籍田 the plot of ground ploughed in the early spring by the Emperor and by the various District Magistrates, to mark the return of the season for agriculture.

舍 *shê*[3] **其田而芸人之田** to neglect one's own fields and weed those of others,—to be running after other men's wives.

書田 or **硯田** the fields of literature,—as opposed to those of agriculture.

硯田無惡歲 in the fields of the ink-slab (*sc.* of literature) there are no bad years.

心田 the heart, as cultivable in a moral sense.

田[2] 11,236

心田存一點，子種孫耕 keep a little of your heart-field for your descendants to cultivate,—*i.e.* set a good example for your descendants to follow.

陰田不如心田 it is better to be careful about your heart than about your grave,—if your heart is properly cultivated the *fêng shui* of your family is sure to be all right.

欲廣福田，須憑心地 if you wish to enlarge your fields of happiness, you must depend upon the soil of the heart.

情田鞠爲茂草 the field of love is overgrown with weeds. *See* 2967.

滄海桑田 the ocean has become a mulberry-orchard,–times have changed.

解組歸田 to unloose one's girdle and go back to one's home,—to retire from office.

行 *hsing*[4] **莫重於孝弟** *t'i*[4] **力田** there are no things more important than filial piety, fraternal love, and agriculture.

蓮葉何田田 how the lily-flowers open out!

公田 the duke was out hunting.

叔于田 Shu has gone a-hunting.

田獵 to hunt.

田犬 a hunting-dog.

田鼠 the mole (*Scaptochirus moschatus*).

田鷄 the edible frog (*Rana Reinhardti*, Peters).

田字草 *Marsilea quadrifolia*. L.

Read *tien*[4]. To cultivate.

無田甫田 (*t'ien*[2]) do not try to cultivate fields too large.

To cultivate land. To hunt.

畋食 to live by agriculture.

畋獵 to hunt.

晉平公出畋 Duke P'ing of Chin went out hunting.

佚畋 the pleasures of the chase; to delight in hunting.

畋[2] 11,237
R. **先**
See **田**
Even Lower.

鈿[2] 11,238
R. **先**
See **田**
Even and Sinking Lower.

Silver and gold filigree and other ornamental work.

釵鈿 enamelled hairpins.

鳳鈿 the phœnix headdress,—an arrangement in gold and feathers worn by the Empress.

螺鈿 mother-of-pearl.

螺鈿之牀 a couch inlaid with mother-of-pearl.

Read *tien*[4]. Inlaid work. Used with 11,181. *See* 7316.

鈿子 a head-ornament worn by Manchu ladies.

鈿盒 a head-ornament case.

殄[3] 11,239
R. **銑**
C. *t'ym*
H. *chin*
F. *ching*
W. *die*
N. *dieñ*
P. M. *t'ien*
Y. *t'iei*
Sz. *t'ien*
K. *chön*, v. *chin*
J. *ten*, *den*
A. *dien*
Rising Irregular.

To bring to an end; to cut off; to exterminate. To cease. Used for 11,227 in the sense of "good."

殄戮 to destroy; to slaughter.

殄殲 or **殄滅** or **殄絕** to cut off; to exterminate.

遂至殄絕祖宗之祀 and thus put an end to the sacrifices to my ancestors,—for want of a male heir.

暴殄天物 to recklessly destroy God's gifts,—as by waste or wilful misuse.

餘風未殄 the rest of the (bad) customs have not yet been got rid of.

邦國殄瘁 the various States are entirely ruined.

殄草 to injure the herbage.

疹[3] 11,240
R. **靈銑**
See **厲殄**
Sinking and Rising Lower and Upper.

In confusion; out of harmony.

陰陽之氣有疹 the *Yin* and *Yang* are improperly blended,—the result being irregular natural phenomena.

疹戾 in opposition; counteracting one another.

Read *li*[4]. Foul; poisonous.

疹氣 malaria; foul air.

蜓 11,241

See 11,293.

靦[3] 11,242
R. 銑
See 天 腆
Rising Upper.

To see face to face. To be ashamed; to blush. Used with 11,223.

有靦面目，視人罔極 when you are face to face, you can see him through and through.

大有靦色 very bashful.

未見人先面靦 she blushed before she saw him.

還靦着臉不知恥 brazen-faced and without shame.

余雖靦然而人面哉 although I have the face and features of a man, [still.....]

丙[3] 11,243
R. 琰
See 添
Rising Upper.

To lick. [To be distinguished from 丙 9295.]

鐵[1] 11,244
R. 鹽
See 僉
Even Upper.

Allium odorum, L., and *A. Thunbergii*, Don. Also read *ch'ien*[1].

黫 11,245

A form of 天 11,208, frequently seen in Taoist books.

輭[2] 11,246
R. 先
See 田
Even Lower.

Skipping with joy.

TING.

梃[3] 11,247
R. 迥
See 梃
Rising Lower.

The stalk of grain.

定[4] 11,248
R. 徑
C. *ting*, *teng*
H. *t'in*, *tin*
F. *teing*, *tiang*
W. N. *ding*
P. *ting*
M. *tin*
Y. Sz. *ting*
K. *chŏng*
J. *djō*, *tei*
A. *ding*
Sinking Lower.

To fix; to settle; fated (*see* 10,075); to decide; to arrange (*see* 3455); to pacify (*see* 9310). A state of quietism or abstract meditation. The forehead; *see* 7186.

定明 to settle clearly; to draw up.

定准 to settle definitively.

定立 to fix upon and draw up, —as rules.

定擬 to decide upon; to fix upon a penalty.

定妥 to arrange on a satisfactory basis.

定奪 or 定斷 to settle; to decide, as a lawsuit.

定不得 unable to be fixed; uncertain.

使法定住 to render incapable of movement by magic.

受了定身法 he was rendered incapable of movement by magic.

定不住 not to be fixed; it won't stick, as something on an inclined plane; impossible to know for certain.

定局 to decide a game (of chess, etc.); to settle finally.

一局將定 when the game is drawing to a close.

定全局 to make a final settlement.

定歸 it is settled; for certain.

克大定 he achieved the great settlement,—of the empire.

定爲 *wei*[4] 此事 it was certainly on account of this. Also (reading *wei*[2] for *wei*[4]), this must be done.

定爲 *wei*[2] 夫妻 betrothed.

定了主意 he has made up his mind.

大勢已定 the general outlines being already settled.

不定 uncertain. *See below.*

保不定 I cannot guarantee it.

未定 it is not yet settled.

必定 or 一定 or 定然 absolutely certain.

定[4] 11,248

一定器 a still object,—as a house etc., in drawing.

這麼一定 the matter being thus settled,.....

他一定不來 he certainly will not come.

定一定 take a rest.

定章 or 定規 or 定則 fixed rules or regulations.

定律 the statute law.

定案 to decide a case.

定親 to arrange a marriage; to betroth.

定禮 to fix the marriage ceremonies; to fix on the amount of wedding presents.

定貨 to arrange for the purchase of goods; to buy goods "to arrive."

定約 to make a contract.

定單 a contract; an agreement.

定錢 or 定銀 earnest-money; bargain-money.

定下 to determine on; to settle for goods by payment of bargain-money.

定製 to order to be made.

定燒 to give orders for the making of pottery.

定買 or 定購 to give a contract for the purchase of.

買定 to have bought.

定做 to arrange for something to be made to order,—as opposed to ready-made. *See* 4539.

定額 a fixed number.

定數 *see* 10,075.

定向 a fixed direction.

定日 or 定期 a fixed date.

定限 to fix a limit of time.

定罪 to fix the punishment,—of a criminal, according to the Penal Code.

圈定 to mark for selection by putting a circle against.

定價 to settle the price.

定座兒 to reserve a seat.

定情 to fasten the affections on.

定當 will certainly have to.....

定力 determination; resolution.

定[4] 11,248

定見 decided views.
定卜 to have no doubt that.
定議 to ultimately decide on.
定本 stereotyped.
物之有定者可執而無定者不可執 things which are concrete can be grasped, things which are not concrete cannot be grasped.
定等 to classify.
定式 a fixed pattern.
定地段 to divide the country into sections.
定評 or **定論** to come to a decision; to settle finally.
總非定論 the question is by no means settled.
定志 to fix the will; to make a resolution; to determine.
定更 to set the watch,—at 9 p.m.
定省 to enquire after the health of one's parents,—which should be done every morning and evening.
定南針 the compass.
定盤星 the balance of a steelyard.
定睛 or **定視** to look at fixedly.
定心 to settle the mind; to dismiss all thought of worldly objects.
心神不定 agitated; nervous.
定而後能靜 fix the mind and then you can attain to perfect repose.
定性良久 he spent some time in recovering himself,—as after a fall.
入定 to enter a state of quietism or abstract meditation.
正定 perfect self-possession or tranquillity. Sanskrit: *samádhi*. *See* 7733.
因功定爵 to appoint to rank proportionate to merits.
定之方中 the star Markab (*α* Pegasus) was then in the zenith.
定吉思 the Caspian Sea.

掟[4] 11,249
R. **梗徑**
C. v. *teng*[2]
H. v. *ʿtang*
See **定** and **爭** Rising and Sinking Upper and Lower.

To whirl about; to smash. Also read *chêng*[3].

掟茶盃誓願 to break a tea-cup and take an oath,—implying that the person who swears is willing to be similarly broken if he violates his oath.

淀 11,250

See 11,198.

碇[4] 11,251
R. **徑**
See **釘** Sinking Upper.

A large stone used as an anchor. [Compare Odyssey IX, 137: οὔτ' εὐνὰς βαλέειν etc.]

寄碇 or **下碇** or **拋碇** to drop anchor.
碇住海面 anchored at sea.

錠[4] 11,252
R. **徑**
W. *ʿding*
See **定** Sinking Lower.

An ingot; a "shoe" of bullion; a slab; a cake. An anchor. The needle of a spinning-wheel.

一錠銀子 an ingot of silver.
松江錠子 small round ingots from Sung-chiang Fu.
銀錠 ingots of silver.
十兩一錠 ten taels make one ingot.
元寶錠 silver and gold paper ingots,—to be burnt for the use of the dead.
馬蹄錠 an ingot shaped like a horse's hoof; a "shoe" of silver.
一錠墨 a cake of ink.
硃錠 cakes of vermilion.
粉錠兒 a cake of cosmetic.
錠子藥 or **紫金錠** an ointment used for sores.
寄錠 to drop anchor.

丁[1] 11,253
R. **青庚**
H. *ten*, *tsang*
See **釘朾** Even Upper.

The fourth of the **天干** Ten Stems; see *Tables Ve*. The sting of an insect. A nail; *see* 11,263. An adult male, as opposed to **口** 6174. *See* 909, 11,212.

丁祭 spring and autumn sacrifices to Confucius, offered on the first **丁** day in the first decade of 2nd and 8th moons.

丁[1] 11,253

二丁 popular name for the above.
六丁 the six combinations of *ting* with characters of the **地支** Twelve Branches; the name of a god.
丁香 cloves,—the dried flower-buds of *Eugenia caryophyllata*, Thunb.
母丁香 fruits of the clove-tree.
丁香花 the lilac (*Syringa vulgaris*, L.).
丁子 a tadpole.
人丁 a man; people.
丁口 men and women; people.
成丁 to become an adult,—at sixteen years of age.
丁年 or **丁壯之年** in the prime of early manhood.
小丁 or **未應丁夫** not yet arrived at man's estate; a minor.
長[3] *chang* **子年不上丁** eldest son not yet sixteen years of age.
丁貌 a young face.
兵丁 soldiers; a private.
抽丁 to make a conscription; to levy soldiers.
房子發丁 the house is favourable to offspring,—many children are born there, and they thrive.
族少丁單 few relatives and a small family.
丁役 attendants.
門丁 a gatekeeper.
園丁 a gardener.
旗丁 junkmen in charge of government grain.
丁銀 or **丁捐** poll-tax,—as levied at the beginning of the present dynasty, now incorporated with the landtax.
地丁錢糧 the revenue from the land and poll-tax.
丙丁 *see* 9295.
丁字街 one street ending in another at right angles to it.

丁[1] 11,253

目不識丁 he does not know the character *ting*,—he is very ignorant.

汝輩挽兩石弓，不如識一丁字 for you to be able to draw a 200 *lb.* bow is not equal to knowing a single written character.

丁憂 or **丁艱** to go into mourning for a parent. *See* 13,381.

丁內憂 (or **艱**) to go into mourning for a mother.

丁外憂 (or **艱**) to go into mourning for a father.

丁寧 to admonish; a metal gong. *See* 11,255.

寧丁我躬 would that (the ruin) fell on me alone!

丁當 or **丁東** the tinkle of things striking in the wind, etc.

丁零 a tribe of Tartars, figured as having hairy legs and horses' hoofs; a district of Tochari, subject under the T'ang dynasty to China. Used in the sense of lonely; *see* 7216.

五丁 the five Titans,—see Pétillon, p. 223.

Read *chêng*[1]. The sound of blows on trees, etc.

伐木丁丁 they chop at the trees, *chêng chêng*.

仃[1] 11,254
R. **青**
H. *ten*
See **釘** Even Upper.

Alone.

孤仃仃 or **伶仃** or **冷孤仃的** solitary; alone.

伶仃洋 Lintin Bay,—to the N.E. of Macao.

叮[1] 11,255
R. **青**
H. *ten*
See **釘** Even Upper.

To order; to enjoin upon. *See* 8330.

叮囑 or **叮嚀囑咐** to instruct; to enjoin upon,—*ting ning* conveying the idea of urgency. *See* 11,253.

玎[1] 11,256
R. **青**
See **釘** Even Upper.

A tinkling or jingling sound.

玎玲 tinkling; jingling.

玎璫 a small hand-gong used by packmen or pedlars of haberdashery.

玎璫響 a *ding-dong* sound.

疔[1] 11,257
R. **青**
C. *ting, teng*
H. *tang, tiang*
See **釘** Even Upper.

A pimple; a boil; a bubo; a venereal ulcer.

疔瘡 boils; ulcers; sores.

疔瘻 syphilitic sores.

生疔 to get venereal sores.

生歹疔的 a term of abuse.

指疔 a whitlow.

口疔 aphthæ.

矴 11,258

Same as 11,251.

耵[3] 11,259
R. **梗青**
See **釘** Rising and Even Upper.

Ear-wax.

挖出耵聹 to pick the wax out of the ears.

虰[1] 11,260
R. **青**
See **釘** Even Upper.

A dragon-fly; *see* 11,293.

虰蛵 or **蜻虰** a dragon-fly.

訂[4] 11,261
R. **徑**
H. *tang*
F. *teing*
See **釘** Sinking Upper.

To arrange; to settle; to prepare for publication; to edit. *See* 8569, 12,751.

訂盟 to arrange a sworn confederacy; to make a treaty.

訂明 to settle clearly.

訂間 to come to an agreement beforehand.

訂局 to decide.

訂定 to settle; to conclude.

訂定日期 to fix upon a date.

訂訊 to fix a date for trial.

訂示 to let one know the time for.

訂立 to fix on; to arrange; to make or draw up.

訂密約 to appoint a secret meeting; to make an assignation.

訂腹緣 to betroth children before they are born.

拜訂 to invite to,—as a consultation or dinner.

較訂 or **訂書** or **訂正** to collate for publication; to edit.

訂莊者 the editors of Chuang Tzŭ.

酊[1] 11,262
R. **迥**
C. *'ting*
H. *'ten*
F. *'ting*
W. N. *ting*²
P. *'ting*
M. *'tin*
Y. Sz. *'ting*
K. *chŏng*
J. *tei, chō*
A. *ding*²
Rising Irregular.

Drunk. *See* 7944.

酩酊無所知 dead drunk.

夫婦並酩酊 husband and wife were both very drunk.

釘[1] 11,263
R. **青徑**
C. *ting, teng*
H. *'tang*
F. *ting, teing*²
W. N. P. M. Y. Sz. *ting*
K. *chŏng*
J. *tei, chō*
A. *ding*
Even and Sinking Upper.

A nail; *see* 8912. A cake of yellow gold. [Stands pictorially for **定** 11,248, certainly.]

釘子 a nail.

棗核釘 a date-stone nail,—sharp at both ends.

蘑菇釘 a nail with a head like a mushroom.

螺絲釘 a screw.

良鐵不作釘 good iron is not made into nails. *See* 9279.

釘靴 nailed boots,—for wet weather.

中 *chung*[4] **釘** to hit the nail on the head.

如眼中之釘 like a nail in the eye. *See* 12,413.

拔去眼中釘 to get rid of an eyesore,—used of a person whose presence is objectionable.

刺眼兒釘 a prick-eye nail,—one whom nobody welcomes.

Read *ting*[4]. To nail; to bind, as books; to attach to; to alight upon.

釘 *ting*[4] **釘** *ting*[1] to drive nails.

釘[1] 11,263

釘上 to nail up.
釘住 or 釘死 or 釘牢 nailed fast.
釘馬掌 to shoe a horse.
安釘 to nail down a coffin.
釘書 or 裝釘 to bind books,—by "stabbing," the only method practised in China.
釘鈕子 to sew on buttons.
釘心 to lay to heart.
把兩隻眼睛釘在姑娘身上 fixed both his eyes on the young lady.
釘在草上 settled on a stalk of grass.

靪[1] 11,264
R. 青
See 釘 Even Upper.

To mend shoes; to cobble; to patch.

靪底 to mend a sole.
打補靪 to put on a patch.

頂[3] 11,265
R. 迥
C. *ting*, *teng*
H. *tin*, *tang*
F. *ting*, v. *t'ing*, *teing*, v. *t'eing*
W. *ting*, *ding*
N. *ting*
P. *ting*, v. *t'ing*
M. *tin*, *ting*
Y. *ting*
Sz. *ting*, *tin*
K. *chŏng*
J. *tei*, *chō*
A. *ding*, *dang*
Rising Upper.

The top; the crown of the head (*see* 7751); to wear on the head; to oppose the head to. Topmost; extreme; superlatively. To take the place of; *see* 46. The "button" worn on the official hat. Numerative of hats and of sedan-chairs.

山頂 the top of a hill.
眼生在頭頂 with his eyes at the top of his head,—too proud.
脫帽露頂 to take off the hat and bare the head.
自頂至踵 from head to foot.
摩頂放 *fang*[3] 踵 to rub oneself smooth from crown to heel,—which Mencius jokingly said 墨子 Mih Tzŭ would do if necessary for the welfare of mankind. Used as in 3455.
與他摩頂受戒 laid hands on him and administered the vows,—of a priest.
頂趾無雅骨 not a spark of refinement in his composition.

頂[3] 11,265

和尚滅頂 a priest hides his head,—of the death of a priest by drowning.
灌頂 washing the top of the head,—the Buddhist form of baptism. Sanskrit: *mûrddhâbhichikta*.
頂脫 or 歇頂 to become bald.
頂笠 to wear a rush hat.
頂針 or 頂褌 a thimble.
頂盔貫甲 armed *cap-à-pie*.
頂天立地 his head in the clouds and his feet on the earth,—a fine fellow; a hero.
頂德 receiving your kindness on my head,—a conventional mode of expressing gratitude.
頭上頂着 carrying it on his head.
頂磚 to carry a brick on the head,—a punishment for schoolboys.
頂燈 or 頂碗 to carry a lamp or bowl on the head,—to be henpecked.
頂開櫃蓋 to push open with one's head the top of a cupboard or chest.
頂經 on the Scriptures (Buddhist Canon),—a form of oath used in Tibet.
頂着雨 in spite of the rain.
頂流 or 頂水 against the tide.
頂頭 face to face.
頂風 or 頂頭風 a head wind.
頂城門 to find the city-gates shut = very early in the morning; to be waiting for the city gates to open.
頂香火 or 頂神 to falsely assume supernatural powers,—as old women who pretend to cure diseases, tell fortunes, etc.
頂香的 a witch.
頂名 to take another's name.
託他頂他的名 begged him to make use of his name.
冒名頂替 to falsely take the name of and act as substitute for,—at the public examinations.
頂替 a substitute; *see* 46.
頂心 the crown of the head.

頂[3] 11,265

氣頂心 overcome with anger.
頂柱 a prop.
頂不住 unable to prop up.
頂換 or 頂包 to substitute (inferior articles) when exchanging,—a trick often played by swindlers when changing bullion into cash.
頂銀 alloyed silver.
頂當 (*tang*[4]) to substitute one pledge for another at a pawnshop, paying up the interest on the original loan to date.
把長褂子頂出來 take your long coat out of pawn,—by putting in something else.
當當, 贖當, 當頂當, 全是上當 pawning, redeeming, and the substitution of pledges, are all pitfalls.
頂撞 to run up against; to oppose; to resist.
頂嘴 to contradict; to dispute.
頂回去 to silence; to go back disappointed.
頂櫃 the small or upper part of a cupboard.
打頂馬的 outriders.
頂到現在 up to the present time.
頂賬 as a set-off against an account.
接頂 to take over,—as a business.
頂手 to take the place of.
頂禮 to bend in adoration, as priests; to make obeisance.
頂棚 the ceiling.
頂爛市 to spoil the market by underselling.
頂花皮 brindled.
沒頂力 without sufficient firmness or sternness; too weak.
絕頂聰明 extremely clever.
頂好 or 頂上 the very best.
頂大 the largest.
頂中 *chung*[4] 意 it exactly hits my fancy.
帽頂 the red silk button or knot on top of the ordinary cap.

頂[3] 11,265

頂子 or **頂戴** or **頂兒** the knobs or buttons adopted by the Manchu dynasty to indicate rank, and worn at the top of the official hat. *See Tables I.*

二品頂戴 wearing a button of the second grade.

皇上革了他頂兒了 the Emperor has taken away his button.

戴雀頂 to wear the bird button,—to take the 1st or bachelor's degree, entitling the successful candidate to wear this button.

謝頂 to thank the Literary Chancellor on succeeding at the examination for the 1st degree or B.A.

告頂 to notify inability to go up again at the **歲考** triennial examination of **秀才** *hsiu-ts'ai*, being over 70, or having been a B.A. for 30 years.

飣[4] 11,266
R. **飥**
See **釘** Sinking Upper.

To set out, as food; vessels to contain food.

飣坐 to put out for show,—not to be eaten.

飣盤松徑下 spread the dishes on the path under the pines.

頂 11,267

Same as 11,265.

鼎[2] 11,268
R. **鬯**
C. *ting*
H. *tin*
F. *t'ing*, *tiang*
W. N. P. *ting*
M. *tin*
Y. Sz. *ting*
K. *chŏng*
J. *tei*, *cho*
A. *ding*, *daing*
Rising Upper.

A caldron; a tripod, or a four-footed vessel, of bronze, with two ears; a sacrificial vessel, regarded as an emblem of Imperial power; hence, the empire. [Often wrongly rendered "incense-burner."] Radical 206.

鼎乃大烹之器 a *ting* is a vessel for cooking (sacrificial meats) on a large scale.

力能扛鼎 strong enough to lift a tripod,–said of **楚項羽** Hsiang Yü of the Ch'u State, and also of **烏獲** Wu Huo.

魚鼎 a tripod with fish decoration.

鼎[3] 11,268

人聲鼎沸 noise of people (talking) like the bubbling of a caldron.

鐘鳴鼎食 to announce meals by bells,—as in the establishments of grandees.

列鼎而食 to have a dinner of many courses.

覆鼎 pot-shaped grave-mounds.

鼎足之勢 or **鼎足而三** like the feet of a tripod,—divided into three, or consisting of three parts.

鼎足並峙 a triple-peaked hill.

三鼎甲 the three highest graduates at the Palace examination. *See* 11,202.

定鼎 or **立鼎** to establish a dynasty.

革鼎 to put an end to a dynasty.

鼎革後 after the change of dynasty.

革故鼎新 to get rid of the old and take to the new.

在德不在鼎 (the strength of the empire) lies in the virtue (of the Emperor) and not in the (size or weight of the) sacrificial tripods.

問鼎之大小輕重 he asked the size and weight of the sacrificial tripods.

不敢問鼎 did not venture to say a word.

鼎遷於周 the Imperial power was transferred to the House of Chou.

望祈鼎力 to beg the assistance of a person.

望爲鼎言 please speak up strongly for me.

台鼎 same as **三公** 6568.

天子春秋鼎盛 the Emperor in the prime of manhood.

喪事鼎鼎,爾則小人 remissness in mourning ceremonies is a mark of the inferior man.

願就鼎鑊 willing to suffer torments in caldrons of boiling oil,—ready to go through fire and water for.

鼏 11,269

Same as 11,268.

濎[3] 11,270
R. **迥**
See **鼎** Rising Upper.

A stream of water.

濎滒 an expanse of water.

鼐[3] 11,271
R. **迥**
See **鼎** Rising Upper.

A kind of rush, called **鼐薑**, woven into sandals, etc.

T'ING.

打[3] 11,272
R. **迥**
See **頂** Rising Upper.

A raised path through fields. Used with 11,275.

田打有人行 there are people walking on the paths through the fields.

朾[1] 11,273
R. **庚**
C. *chêng*
H. *tsang*
F. *teing*
W. *tsang*
N. *tsêng*
P. *chêng*
M. Y. *tsên*
Sz. *chêng*
K. *cheng*
J. *tō*, *chō*
A. *ding*
Even Upper.

A post; a stake.

楔朾 door-posts.

Read *chêng*[1]. The sound of chopping.

汀[1] 11,274
R. **青**
C. *t'ing*
H. *ten*, *tang*
F. *t'ing*
W. N. P. M. Y. Sz. *t'ing*
K. *chŏng*
J. *tei*, *chō*
A. *ding*
Even Upper.

A bank; a spit of land.

沙汀 a sand-spit.

汀 *t'ing*[3] **濘** slime.

汀 *t'ing*[4] **瀠** a clear brook; an alluvial shore.

汀州府 name of a Prefecture in Fuhkien.

汀江 a river in Fuhkien.

立在汀渚之上 perched on a small island,—of a bird.

町[3]
11,275
R. 迥 青
C. *ʻting*
F. *ʂting, teing', ʻtiang*
W. N. *ʻting*
P. *ʻting*
M. *ʻtin*
V. *ʻting*
K. *chöng*
J. *tei, chō*
A. *ʻding*
Rising Irregular.

A raised path between fields.

田町 paths through fields.

町畦 a boundary bank or fence between fields. Used figuratively of the bounds imposed by morality.

句 *ch'ü*[2] 町 an old name for 臨安府 Lin-an Fu in Yünnan.

町 *t'ien*[3] 畋 vacant ground near a house; a paddock; deer's footprints.

亭[2]
11,276
R. 青
See 停
Even Lower.

A kiosque; a pavilion; an arbour; a shed. To reach. *See* 4474.

亭臺 pavilions and terraces.

凉亭 or 花亭 a summer arbour.

水心亭 a kiosque on an island.

八角亭 an octagonal kiosque.

碑亭 a kiosque over a tablet, —to shelter it from the weather.

香亭 a miniature kiosque, in which idols, etc., are carried in procession.

龍亭 the Dragon Pavilion,–over the Throne. Used for the Emperor.

茶亭 a roadside tea-house,—anciently placed at certain distances along roads, to give rest and protection to travellers. During the Han dynasty they were under official supervision.

亭長 *chang*[3] or 亭公 or 亭父 a beadle or peace-officer, and manager of the caravanserai.

亭亭聳立 standing alone,—as an isolated peak.

亭亭日景長貌 *t'ing t'ing* = the app. of shadow creeping over,—at evening.

亭式 pavilion-shaped.

亭午 noontide.

獨遊亭午時 I roam about in lonely contemplation until noon.

離亭晚 it is late for separating,—*i.e.* it is time to separate.

停[2]
11,277
R. 青
C. *t'ing*
H. *t'in*
F. *ting*, v. *t'ing*
W. *ding*
N. *ding*, v. *dêng*
P. Sz. Y. *t'ing*
M. *t'in*
K. *chöng*
J. *tei, djō*
A. *ding*
Even Lower.

To stop (*see* 6094); to cease; to delay. Satisfactory. An integral part. Numerative of families. *See* 2778.

停止 or 停息 or 停住 to stop; to make to cease.

停住食 (*shih*[2]) undigested food.

停頓 or 停會兒 to stop or wait awhile.

停工 to stop work.

停手 to stay the hand; to cease doing anything.

手不停草 he did not stop to make a rough draught.

停足 to stop walking.

停公 or 停辦公事 to cease the transaction of public business,—as on a holiday.

停訊 to suspend judicial business.

停留 to cause to stop; to delay.

停車 to stop a cart.

停輪 to stop the wheels,—of a steamer.

輪船停住了 the steamer has stopped.

停泊 to anchor.

停泊處所 a place to anchor in; a berth.

停船界 limits of an anchorage.

停罷 to stop,—as a clock.

停俸 to stop salary.

停付 to stop payment.

停利歸本 to stop paying interest and repay the capital.

停口 to stop speaking.

調停 to settle up, as a quarrel; to make peace.

哭不停 she wept without ceasing.

等消停 wait until I have recovered my breath. [Correct under 4297.]

痛得停 the pain stopped.

停驂 to stop one's horse; to put up at.

停陞 to delay promotion.

停[2]
11,277

停緩 to defer; to put off.

停屍首 to delay a corpse,—said of the interval before it is put into the coffin.

停靈 to delay burial of a coffin.

停滯 to obstruct; to delay (*e.g.* a steamer).

停妻娶妾 to take a concubine pending matrimonial arrangements, — a punishable offence.

停勻 to blend; to mix; to proportion, as one part of a thing to another.

停當 or 停妥 well arranged; satisfactorily settled.

打扮停當 nicely dressed.

十停已拆其七 seven-tenths (*e.g.* of the wall) was already pulled down.

三停路已走了停半 of the three parts of our journey, we have already accomplished one and a half.

臂闊三停 his shoulders were three times as broad,—as the other man's.

三停 the forehead, nose, and chin,—in portraiture.

十停人家 ten families.

婷[2]
11,278
R. 青
See 停
Even Lower.

Graceful; ladylike. *See* 9325.

渟[2]
11,279
R. 青
See 停
Even Lower.

Stagnant water. Used with 11,274.

聽[2]
11,280
R. 青
See 停
Even Lower.

A discharge from the ear.

葶[2] 11,281 R. 青 See 停 Even Lower.

Name of a plant, with leaves like the mustard-plant and pale yellowish flowers with flat seed-vessels. (? *Araba nemorosa*, *Cruciferae*.)

葶藶 a plant said to kill fish.

葶藶 seeds of a species of *Sisymbrium*; also written 丁力.

壬[1] 11,282 R. 梗 See 逞 Rising Upper.

Good; complete. To verify. [To be distinguished from 壬 5610.]

梃[1] 11,283 R. 青 See 汀 Even Upper.

The head-boards of a bed.

廷[1] 11,284 R. 青 See 停 Even Lower.

The audience-chamber; the Court. Used with 11,286.

朝廷 *see* 478.

廷臣 Court officials; courtiers.

廷議 Court deliberations.

廷寄 a confidential letter sent direct from the palace to the highest provincial officials, with instructions for their guidance in important matters.

廷尉 the right nostril.

廷尉監 superintendent of Prisons; Governor of a gaol.

予有廷內 you have court-yards and inner rooms.

天廷 the top of the forehead.

娗[3] 11,285 R. 青 See 停 Even Lower.

Handsome.

Read *t'ien*[3]. Contemptuous; rude. Stupid.

眠娗, 踵諉, 勇敢, and 怯疑 the names of four imaginary personages in the works of Lieh Tzŭ, who passed through this life together, each holding his own views, but never finding fault with the others.

庭[2] 11,286 R. 青 徑 See 停 Even Lower.

The audience-hall (*see* 11,284); to appear at Court. A court-yard; a room; a house; a family. To grow up straight.

丹庭 or 彤庭 or 禁庭 the private apartments of the Emperor.

受命于天帝之庭 he received his appointment at the throne of God,—said of 武王 Wu Wang.

四方征弗庭 he punished on all sides the chiefs who had refused to appear at Court.

邊庭 the frontier.

門庭如市 his court-yard was like a market,—crowded.

庭舍 or 庭堂 a house.

庭房 or 大庭 the principal hall in a Chinese building.

家庭 home.

家庭樂 domestic enjoyment.

庭訓 paternal instruction.

椿庭 a father. *See* 2856.

天庭飽滿 a wide forehead.

直從脚跟下冒出天庭來 went from his heels right up into his head,—of the fumes of wine.

大有逕庭 (*t'ing*[4]) very far separated,—from what is probable; very improbable.

梃[3] 11,287 R. 迥 C. *t'ing* H. *t'in* F. *c't'ing*, v. *c't'eing* W. N. P. *t'ing* M. *t'in* Y. Sz. *t'ing* K. *chŏng* J. *tei*, *djō* A. *ding* Rising Upper.

To thrust forward; to stick out; to resist; to straighten; to stiffen; to exert. To hold firmly to. Used with 11,288. *See* 1472.

梃出 to bulge out; to project.

梃身 to stick out the body; to put oneself forward.

梃胸 to thrust the chest forward.

梃腰子 to give oneself airs.

小畜生, 敢梃撞我 you little beast! do you dare to try it on with me?

梃佔 to refuse to leave a place where one has no right to be.

梃[3] 11,287

梃而走險 to run all risks in desperation.

梃立 to stand straight up.

梃坐 to sit bolt upright.

打梃兒 to bend oneself stiffly round,—as an angry baby, or a fish on dry land.

手直足梃 hands rigid and feet stiff,—of the dead.

直梃梃的 very stiff and rigid.

周道梃梃 the great way is level and straight.

梃節冰心 rigidly chaste.

梃囚 to better the condition of prisoners.

梃刃 to stretch out a sword.

梃緊 or 梃嚴 to pull tight.

梃刑 or 梃撻 to be able to stand being bambooed,—as a criminal who cannot be made to confess.

梃不住 unable to stand it,—of a flogging, as above.

長梃高邈之操 grown up, he held fast to lofty principles of conduct.

梃粗梃奘的 very coarse and big.

梃然 eminent; excellent.

梃市標 Mexicans (T-cloths).

巨竹千梃 1,000 tall bamboos.

梃[3] 11,288 R. 迥 See 梃 Rising Lower.

A staff; a cudgel; a stalk. Numerative of sticks, etc.

奪梃相逐 snatched his stick from him and drove him out with it.

可使制梃 you can cause (such people) to use sticks,—against the enemy's swords and armour, with success.

殺人以梃與刃 to kill people with bludgeons or blades,—what difference is there?

梃榦之人 an able man.

甘蔗百梃 a hundred stalks of sugar-cane.

以竹梃點漆書竹上 to use a bamboo stick dipped in varnish for writing on bamboo slips.

梃[3] 11,289
R. 廴
See 挺
Rising Upper.

A sceptre.

帝以玉梃自後擊之 the Emperor hit him from behind with a jade sceptre. See *Yü-wén Yung*.

脡[3] 11,290
R. 廴
See 挺
A. *jing*
Rising Upper and Lower.

Strips of dried meat. Stiff; straight.

十脡爲束 ten strips of dried meat make a bundle.

艇[3] 11,291
R. 廴
C. *t'eng*
H. *t'iang*[3]
F. *t'ing*
W. N. P. M. Y. Sz. *t'ing*
K. *chöng*
J. *tei, djō*
A. *ding*
Rising Lower.

A boat; a skiff; a punt.

快艇 a small passenger-boat, propelled by several men, and made to go at a great pace.

花艇 a barge used for pleasure-parties.

魚雷艇 a torpedo-boat.

潛行艇 a boat that travels under water,—a "submarine."

飛艇 an air-ship or aeroplane.

飛行艇模型 a model of an aeroplane.

莛[2] 11,292
R. 青 廴
See 停
Even Lower.

The stalk of grasses and plants. Small beams in a roof.

麥莛 wheat straw.

以莛撞鐘 to hit a bell with a blade of grass,—no result.

蜓[2] 11,293
R. 青 銑
C. *t'ing*
H. *t'in*
F. *ting*
W. *ding*, v. *dang*
N. *ding*
P. M. Y. Sz. *t'ing*
K. *chöng*
J. *tei, chō*
A. *ding*
Even Lower.

A dragon-fly, known as 蜻蜓; *see* 2136.

Read *t'ien*[3]. A chameleon. *See* 13,119.

鋌[3] 11,294
R. 廴
See 挺
Rising Lower and Upper.

Bars of metal; ingots. The barb of an arrow. Exhausted; hollow.

金鋌 bars of bullion.

鋌而走險，急何能擇 (the stag) runs into danger in its distress, for how in its urgency should it be able to choose? *See* 11,287.

霆[1] 11,295
R. 青
See 停
Even Lower.

The noise of thunder.

雷霆 thunder.

如霆如雷 like the clap or the roll of thunder,—is their onset.

雷霆之怒 thundering mad.

疾霆不及掩目 a sudden flash of lightning, not giving one time to close the eyes.

鞓[1] 11,296
R. 青
See 停
Even Lower.

A strap of leather; a girdle. Also written 鞓.

鞓帶 a girdle bestowed on grandees as a kind of order.

頲[3] 11,297
R. 廴
See 梃
Rising Upper.

A narrow forehead.

髁[1] 11,298
R. 青
See 廳
Even Upper.

A long bone.

腿髁骨 the shin.

聽[1] 11,299
R. 青 徑
C. *t'ing, t'eng*
H. *t'in, t'ang*
F. *t'ing, t'iang, t'eing*
W. N. *t'ing*
P. *t'ing*
M. *t'in*
Y. Sz. *t'ing*
K. *ch'öng*
J. *tei, chō*
A. *t'ing*
Even and Sinking Upper.

To hear; to listen; to understand.

聽見 to hear.

我沒聽見 I did not hear.

我聽見說 I have heard say that.....

聽說 to hear say; to be obedient.

聽頭 something worth hearing; something of interest.

那個人是有個聽頭兒的 he is a man of some reputation.

聽[1] 11,299

他唱的有個聽頭兒 he sings nicely.

我聽不出來 I don't hear distinctly,—what sound it is, or what you mean.

他的意思我聽出來了 I understand his meaning.

你說那個話我聽不眞 I can't quite hear what you say.

聽錯了 I heard wrong; I misunderstood.

那話他聽不進去 he won't stand such language as that.

他不聽話 he doesn't pay attention to what is said to him; he doesn't obey.

他聽不過這話了 he could not stand this language.

不中 *chung*[4] 聽 not pleasant to hear.

狠覺可聽 very delightful to listen to,—as music.

我聽不明白 I don't understand.

聽令 to obey orders.

聽勸 to listen to remonstrance.

聽視聰瞭 hearing and sight excellent.

聽差 (*ch'ai*[1]) a messenger; an office servant.

聽用 to serve; to attend.

聽戲 to be present at a theatrical performance.

會聽的聽門道，不會聽的聽熱鬧 connoisseurs go for the excellence (of the singing), others go for the noise.

聽信 to hear news; to await further orders.

翁約不聽與人 the old man made him promise not to tell anybody.

打聽 or 探聽 to make enquiries.

聽喚 to attend on.

Read *t'ing*[4]. To listen to; to hear, as a lawsuit. To fall in with; to allow; to

聽[1] 11,299

let; to accept; to acknowledge. To await.

聽聽聽，堂前父母須當敬 *Oyez! oyez! oyez!* honour thy father and thy mother.

聽聞 to hear,—as a rumour.

聽而不聞 to listen and not to hear.

重 *ch'ung*[2] 聽 to be deaf, referring to the repetition which is necessary for people who are hard of hearing.

聽受 to receive instruction; to heed.

道聽塗說 gossiping.

高乃聽 think highly of what you have heard.

聽訟 to hear litigations.

兼聽則明，偏聽則暗 hear both sides and you will be clear as to the case: hear one side and you will be in the dark.

盜聽公事 to listen stealthily to (conversation on) official business.

聽察 to try to find out by listening.

聽天命 to leave it to the will of God.

惟命是聽 I have nothing to do but to obey.

聽憑 to leave to; to let a thing be at the option of.

聽從 to fall in with; to adopt a suggestion; to comply with; to allow.

聽從其便 or 聽任其便 let him do as he likes.

父母聽汝不 is it with the consent of your parents?

聽稟 allow me to explain or to tell you about.

可仍聽.....乎 can you again allow?—such things to be.

聽商自便 let the merchant consult his own convenience.

聽其自然 let it take its natural course.

不聽前 would not let him advance.

聽[1] 11,299

聽之可也 don't bother about it,—*e.g.* of a slight ailment.

至美領事之願與不願，聽之可也 whether the American Consul is willing or not may be left out of the question.

聽他所爲 lets him do as he likes,—of a spoilt child.

聽他良心 we must trust to his goodness of heart.

聽他來 let him come.

聽審 to leave the case in the hands of the judge,—as when ready to accept his decision whatever it may be.

聽罪 to leave one's punishment to the judge,—as when one has no defence to make.

聽候 or 聽待 to await.

廳[1] 11,300
R. 青
H. *t'iang*
See 聽
A. *ding*, *t'ing*
Even Upper.

A hall; a court; a room. A sub-Prefecture.

廳堂 or 大廳 the great hall. The second is also a Governor's adjutant.

廳房 the central and main building in a compound; a reception-room or hall.

廳事 the great hall or reception-room.

神廳 the hall of ancestral tablets.

客廳 a reception-room.

飯廳 or 餐廳 a dining-room.

門廳 a porter's lodge.

官廳 a police-station.

廳兒 a policeman.

直隸聽 an independent sub-Prefecture.

海防廳 a Maritime sub-Prefect.

司務廳 superintendency of *employés* and current business in a Board.

理船廳 a harbour-master.

丟[1] 11,301
R. 尤
C. H. *tiu*
F. *tiu*, *liu*
W. *tiu*, *liu*
N. *tiu*
P. M. Y. Sz. *tiu*
J. *chu*
A. *dêu*
Even Upper.

TIU.

To throw away; to get rid of; to lose. *See* 2511.

丟棄 or 丟下 or 丟開 or 丟掉 to throw away; to cast aside.

丟下水 threw it into the water.

丟不下 I can't leave it behind; I can't get rid of it or get it off my mind, as a troublesome business.

丟開手 to let go hands.

不肯丟手 unwilling to leave off,—without having succeeded.

丟着就走 threw it down and ran away.

丟監 to cast into prison.

這般樣的丟人 to cast people (old friends) off like this!

丟人 or 丟臉 to lose face; to do something dishonourable.

丟官 to lose office.

丟差 to break down; to be a failure.

丟失 to lose.

你的表我丟不了 I shan't lose your watch.

我丟了 I have lost it.

書丟了 the book is lost.

別丟了 do not lose it.

不肯輕易這麼丟了 I don't like losing it in this careless way.

丟了一匹馬 he has lost a horse, *or* a horse has been lost.

丟眼色 to convey a sign by the eye; to tip a wink.

便與他丟個眼色 thereupon tipped him a wink.

丟不準 to throw and not hit.

丟空 *k'ung*[1] 兒 to leave every other line (or place) blank.

丟花針兒 to forecast one's future by dropping fragments of broom, or bristles, into a pail of water standing in the sun, and seeing what sort of shape the reflection takes, on the 7th of the 7th moon.

丟三歇五 by fits and starts.

多[1] 11,302
R. 歌
C. H. to
F. to
W. tu, du
N. tou
P. M. to
Sz. to
Y. tou
K. J. ta
A. ta
Even Upper.

TO.

Many; much, as opposed to 少 9746; several; mostly; often; too much.

多少 or 多寡 how much? a certain quantity.

有多少 or 有幾多 how many are there? how much is there?

沒有多少 there are not very many.

不知多少 I don't know how many there are.

多少留幾件與他 let us keep a few things to give to him.

那是多少道了 that is a certain number of coils (of rope).

多少買的, 賣得多少 to be able to sell at the same price one buys at.

能强多少 is one much better than the other? is there much to choose between them?

你在這裏多少尊重, 怎麼去與他作馬夫 considering how much you are esteemed here, how could you go and be his groom?

多多少少 no matter how much; at any rate; a great many.

不知有多多少少 I can't say how many there are,—in the sense of a great number.

多是兩三個月, 少是一月 it may be two or three months, or it may be only one.

少則飯後, 多則晌午 at the earliest, after breakfast: at the latest, towards noon.

太多 too much; too many.

許多 or 好多 a great many.

不多幾個 not very numerous.

多餘的 the balance; surplus.

多麼高 how high? very high!

多麼好 wouldn't that be nice?

有多重 how heavy is it?

多有 are (or have) mostly.....

多至 amounting to as many as...

多[1] 11,302

多係 the majority are...; in many instances...

多大 how big? however big; how old is he (are you)?—of or to a child or an inferior.

多大年紀 how old are you?

多謝 many thanks.

多見 or 多聞 of considerable experience; well informed.

差 *ch'a*[4] 不多 not much difference; near about the same.

多嗌 or 多早晚兒 when? how soon?

多嗌是個了 when will there be an end?

多會....多會.....whenever..... then.....

多一件 the greater part; mostly.

多分 extremely; in a great degree; most likely.

但他多了此鳥鎗 but he has this fowling-piece over and above,—what you have.

多索 or 多討 to extort.

多禮 very polite.

多虧 very fortunate that.....

多管 or 多敢 it is pretty certain to be.....

多管閒事 to meddle with what does not concern one.

多疑 or 多心 to be suspicious.

多手 or 多事的人 a meddlesome person; a busybody.

多說話 or 多嘴多舌的 or 多言 loquacious; too fond of talking.

多口舌 to quarrel.

多次 many times.

多時 a long time.

多方 in every way; by all means.

多收 to receive too much.

多於單 more than on the face of the document.

多報 to state more than the real quantity; to overstate.

以多報少 to understate; to declare less than the real quantity. *See* 9746.

多[1] 11,302

有多口報少口者 there were cases of families returned as fewer in number than they really were,—to escape taxation.

多徵稅銀 to overcharge duties.

多了不要 I don't want more,—than I have asked, implying that it is not an overcharge.

多有價值漸減 in a great many cases the prices have declined.

多出來 to remain over; to exceed.

多出寬長若干 the amount in excess in width and length.

替我多多問好 give him my best compliments.

多多益善 the more the better.

一撮土之多 no more than a mere handful of earth.

三多 three things one likes to have plenty of,—sons, money, and life.

百不爲多, 一不爲少 one hundred (of such sons) would not be too many, while even one cannot be considered a few.

好物不在多 quality is better than quantity.

以此多之 on this account praised him.

多羅 the Palmyra palm (*Borassus flabelliformis*). Also, the cotton tree. *See* 8793.

多羅呢 woollens. *See* 8196.

跢[4] 11,303
R. 泰
See 帶
SinkingUpper.

The unsteady walk of a child. Also read *ch'ih*[1].

跢跦 undecided.

陊[4] 11,304
R. 帊紙
See 舵 豸
Even and Rising Lower.

To fall; to come down with a crash.

度 11,305

See 12,089.

劇 4p
11,306
R. 藥
See 度
Entering Lower.

To cut; to hew; to work in wood.

噱 4p
11,307
R. 禡 藥
See 咤度
Sinking and Entering Upper.

To chatter.

口噱噱無度 chattering without end.

懅 4p
11,308
R. 藥
See 度
Entering Lower.

To estimate; to calculate.

蹳 4p
11,309
R. 藥
P. *to²*
See 度
Entering Lower.

To step; to walk.

蹳來蹳去 walking backwards and forwards.

信步閒蹳 to stroll about at random.

謮 4p
11,310
R. 遇
See 度
Sinking Lower.

To cheat; to delude.

僞謮 to humbug by false representations.

鸆 4p
11,311
R. 藥
See 度
Entering Lower.

A kind of waterfowl.

劇 4p
11,312
R. 屑 昜
See 斀
Entering Upper.

To cut blocks; to engrave. Used with 11,314.

啜
11,313

See 2421.

掇 4p
11,314
R. 昜 屑
C. *chüt*。
H. *tot*
F. *chiok, chwok*
W. *tö*, *dö*。
N. *tah*, v. *toh*
P. *ɕto, ch'wo², ch'üe²*
M. *to*
Y. *tsouh*
Sz. *to*
K. *ch'öl, t'al*
J. *tetsz, tatsz*
A. *chüet*
Entering Upper.

To pluck; to gather up; to arrange. *See* 208, 3567, 11,101, 11,895.

掇採 to pick; to gather.

掇芹 to take the first or B.A. degree. *See* 2092.

拾掇 or 點掇 to put in order.

掇提 to dandle; to fondle in the arms.

掇弄 to see to; to arrange; to look after.

掇弄花兒 to arrange or busy oneself with flowers.

掇石 to lift the exercise stone; to swing the stone weight.

銅掇環 brass rings by which to lift,—a bowl.

掇班 a surgeon.

斀 4p
11,315
R. 昜 屑
See 慴 掇
K. *t'al*, v. *ch'al*
J. *setsz, tatsz*
A. *chüet*
Entering Upper.

To weigh a thing in the hand; *see* 11,175. To eat slowly.

斀斀之食 to join in a feast without being invited.

啜 4p
11,316
R. 昜
See 掇
Entering Upper.

To mend clothes.

補啜 to patch and mend.

鷸 4p
11,317
R. 昜 點
See 掇
Entering Upper.

The sand-grouse (*Syrrhaptes paradoxus*), known as 鷸鳩.

澤 4p
11,318
R. 藥
See 度
Entering Lower.

An icicle. [To be distinguished from 澤 11,666.]

鐸 2c
11,319
R. 藥
M. *t'o*
See 度
Entering Lower.

A bell with a clapper.

木鐸 a bell with a wooden clapper.

天將以夫子爲木鐸 God is going to use the Master (Confucius) as a bell,—with which to rouse the world.

至今木鐸 he (Confucius) is still the tocsin of the world.

風鐸 bells hung at the corners of temples and houses to ring in the wind and frighten away birds. *See* 7215.

振鐸 or 奮鐸 to shake a bell. The first is also to instruct people.

司鐸 he who attends to the bell,—lit. designation of the 教官 or 廣文 Director of Studies; the acolyte in Roman Catholic worship.

鐸德 to incite to virtue.

奪 2p
11,320
R. 昜
C. *tüt*
H. *t'ot*
F. *twak, touk*
W. *dö*
N. *dah*
P. *ɕto*
M. *to*
Y. *touh*
Sz. *to*
K. *t'al*
J. *tatsu*
A. *dwat*
Entering Lower.

To take by superior force or skill; to carry off; to snatch; to surpass (*see* 3529); to do violence to. To settle; to decide. [To be distinguished from 奄 10,839.]

奪取 to wrest from; to carry off.

難奪其志 it is difficult to break his determination.

奪標 to carry off the prize,—as in a race.

果然奪得錦標歸 he has actually come back with the golden prize,—he has succeeded at the public examination.

奪春魁 to come out first at the spring examination,—held triennially, for the 3rd degree. *See* 6499.

要奪玉帝位 wishes to usurp the throne of God.

既不奪君願 since I did not wish to disappoint you.

奪名 to filch the fame that properly belongs to another.

爭名奪利 fighting for fame and struggling for money.

奪佔 to take what belongs to another; to usurp.

奪[25] 11,320

不可奪 he is not to be forced from,—his principles.
奪路 to force oneself ahead of another on the highway. Also, a narrow road.
搶奪 or 刼奪 to rob; to take by force.
奪獲 to capture.
奪命金丹 an elixir that will snatch one's life from death.
奪囚 to break open a prison.
漁奪百姓 to plunder the people as a fisherman catches fish,—wholesale.
光彩奪目 its brightness dazzles the eyes.
不奪不饜 unless they get all, they will not be satisfied.
爭民施奪 to wrangle with his people and teach them to steal;—as an ill-advised ruler.
奪倫 to usurp the function of,—as when one instrument in a band drowns the sound of another which properly speaking should blend with it.
君子不奪人之所好 (*hao*[4]) the superior man does not insist on having anything which others prize.
就莊生手中奪過紈扇 she then snatched the silk fan out of Mr. Chuang's hand.
那個東西是他奪過來 he snatched it from me.
我的心你可奪不過去 you cannot do violence to my heart,—make me change my mind.
奪情 to do violence to feelings,—of the Emp. not allowing an official to go into mourning (*e.g.*) on the death of a parent.
奪氣 to gasp for breath.
察奪 to examine into and decide upon.
定奪 to settle; to determine.
酌奪 to deliberate and decide.

朵[3] 11,321
R. 刀
C. *to*, *tö*
F. *t'io*

A cluster of flowers or fruit; a hanging bunch; a bud (*see* 6189*a*); the lobe of the ear. Used conventionally for "your."

朵[3] 11,321
N. *tou*, *to*
See 躲 Rising Upper.

花朵 the bud of a flower.
一朵花 a flower when open.
骨朵 a staff of office; a *báton*.
繡朵 to embroider.
朵朵香 an orchid like a *Cymbidium* with yellow flowers.
白雲朵朵 patches of white cloud.
朵殿 ear halls,—to the east and west of the main building; a name for Peking.
朵頤 fat or drooping cheeks.
觀我朵頤 look at the movement of my jaws,—when eating, which will afford a better guide than divination.
耳朵 the lobe of the ear. *See* 3336.
放長耳朵聽聽 keepyour ears open to what is said.
朵翰 your valued favour; your letter.

稓[4] 11,322
R. 竹
See 躲 Sinking Upper.

A stack; a pile; a heap.

柴火稓 a stack of firewood.
堆成一稓 pile it up in a heap.
糞草稓 a dung-heap.

袅[3] 11,323
R. 刀
See 躲 Rising Upper.

A long sleeve. *See* 3815.

躲[2] 11,324
R. 刀
C. H. *to*
F. *tio*, v. *tio*[2]
W. *to*, *do*
N. *tou*
P. M. *to*
Y. *tou*
Sz. *to*
K. *t'a*
J. *ta*
A. *dwa*
Rising Upper.

To get out of the way; to shun; to avoid.

躲開 or 躲避 or 躲匿 or 躲身 or 躲藏 to get out of the way of meeting anyone; to withdraw; to retire; to escape from.
你先讓他躲開 tell him to get out of the way first.
躲道兒 to get out of the road.
躲雨 to take shelter from rain.
躲難 (*nan*[4]) to escape from troubles,—by running away.
躲懶 to loiter; to delay.
躲學 to play truant.
躲債 to avoid one's creditors.
躲閃 to dodge out of sight; to swerve, as a horse.
躲空 *k'ung*[4]) to take a holiday.

朵 11,325

Same as 11,321.

剁[4] 11,326
R. 箇
See 躲 SinkingUpper.

To chop; to mince.

一剁兩段 cut it in two at a blow.
剁成肉泥 minced to a pulp.

垛[4] 11,327
R. 箇 哿
F. *t'io*, *toa*[3]
See 躲 Sinking Upper.

To add up; to pile up. A battlement. A target. [Commonly written as below.]

垛數兒 add up the amounts.
往上垛起來 or 垛上 to pile up.
越垛越高 the more you add, the higher it is.
垛錢 to pile up money.
垛柴火 to stack firewood.
垛字音 piling up word-sounds—somewhat after the style of "a peer appears upon a pier, etc." The following is a specimen: 梅香添煤, 煤抹梅香兩眉煤.
城垛子 battlements on a city wall.
垛口 embrasures.
垛子 or 射垛 or 箭垛 a target.

揣[4] 11,328
R. 哿 箇
See 躲 Rising and SinkingUpper.

To estimate.

揣忖其理 carefully consider the principle involved.

跺[4] 11,329
R. 哿
P. M. *to*[3]
See 躲 Rising Upper.

To step.

跺脚 to stamp the foot.

柁 11,330

See 11,348.

舵[4] 11,331
R. 舟
C. ⁵t'o, v. ⁵t'ai
H. t'o², v. t'ai²
F. ⁵toa, ᶜtoa, v. twai²
W. ⁵do
N. dou
P. M. to
Sz. to
K. t'a
J. ta, da
A. ⁵da
Rising Irregular.

A helm; a rudder.

掌舵 or 把舵 to steer.
舵把 or 舵杆 the tiller.
舵工 or 耆舵 a helmsman.
舵水 master and crew.
舵梃 the rudder-post.
舵車 or 舵輪 a steering wheel.
左舵 or 裡舵 or 推舵 to port the helm.
右舵 or 外舵 to starboard.
凌波縱舵 in rough water ease the helm.
船到江心拏穩舵 when your boat has arrived in mid-stream, grip the tiller firmly.
無舵隨風 rudderless, at the mercy of the wind.
無舵之舟 a rudderless boat; a widow.

惰[4] 11,332
R. 箇 舟
C. to
H. t'o
F. to, v. tio
W. do
N. dou
P. M. to
Y. tou
Sz. to
K. t'a
J. ta
A. dwa
Sinking Lower.

Lazy; careless; indifferent. *See* 6751.

惰農 an idle husbandman.
肢肱惰哉 the limbs of the body are idle.
怠惰 careless; remiss.
惰行 or 惰遊 to lounge; to loaf.
臨祭不惰 in sacrifice, be not remiss.
懦惰已極 stupid and lazy in the extreme.

褡[4] 11,333
R. 箇
See 惰拖
A. dwa²
Sinking Upper and Lower.

A long robe.

鬌[3] 11,334
R. 舟
See 躲 欖
A. dwa²
Rising Upper.

The tufts of hair left on children's heads when they are first shaved.

墮[4] 11,335
R. 支 箇 舟
H. fui, chui³
W. ᶜhwai, ⁵do, ⁵du, du²
See 隳 惰
K. hyu, t'a
J. ki, gi, ta, da
Even Upper Rising Lower.

To fall; to sink; to set; to let fall. *See* 2818, 7704.

墮民 a class of people at Ningpo, similar in status to the Tankas of Canton, and said to be descendants of the Chinese convicts of the Sung dynasty. They are not allowed to compete at the public examinations. The men act as barbers, and the women as 送娘子 "brides-maids."
墮馬 to fall off a horse.
推墮 to push down.
墮胎 a miscarriage.
墮落 to sink; to fall; re-birth in hell.
門戶墮落 a decayed family.
墮落後 to fall behind; to be ruined.
墮落你 or 保祐墮落你 go to hell!
墮落鷄 a hell-bird.
夕陽西墮 the evening sun was sinking in the west.
墮珥遺簪 to lose one's earrings and hairpins.
墮指 to lose fingers,—from frost-bite.
懼其墮 fearing that he would fall off [in his writing].

隋[4] 11,336
R. 舟
See 舵
A. dwa²
Rising Lower.

A mountain peak.

埵 11,337

Same as 11,327.

駄 11,338

Correct form of 11,393.

駄 11,339

See 11,393.

咄 11,340

See 12,087.

埵[3] 11,341
R. 舟
See 躲
Rising Upper.

Hard clods.

殦[2?] 11,342
R. 曷
See 奪
Entering Lower.

To plunder. Used with 11,320.

汢[4?] 11,343
R. 藥
See 撻
Entering Upper.

To let down; to drop.
滴汢 to drip,—as water leaking.

妥[3] 11,344
R. 舟
C. ⁵t'o
H. t'o
F. t'io
W. t'o, t'u
N. t'ou
P. M. t'o
Y. t'ou
Sz. t'o
K. t'a
J. ta
A. t'wa
Rising Upper.

T'O.

Secure; safe; firm; reliable; settled; fixed; ready; prepared.

我給你收妥了 I'll keep it safe for you.
妥當 or 妥妙 or 妥洽 or 穩妥 or 周妥 or 妥善 or 妥協 or 妥帖 or 妥切 or 妥便 satisfactory; well arranged; on a secure basis, etc.
千妥萬當 very satisfactory.
妥極 or 極妥 extremely satisfactory.
有的不妥 there is something not satisfactory about it.
諸解欠妥 all the commentaries are wanting in reliability.
欲妥協則不能迅速 if you want it done properly, it must not be done hurriedly.
妥幹 competent.
妥員 a trustworthy officer.
妥實人 a reliable man.
妥練 trustworthy and experienced.
妥速 or 妥捷 expeditiously.
妥定 to settle; definitely.
妥結 to settle up satisfactorily.

妥[3] 11,344

妥辦 to transact satisfactorily.
妥爲商辦 to come to a suitable decision and take action accordingly.
妥設良法 to adopt satisfactory measures.
妥議章程 to decide upon satisfactory rules and regulations.
設祠以妥先靈 to build a shrine to give rest to his ancestor's spirit.
妥尾而去 went off with tail between its legs.

它 11,345

Old form of 11,346.

佗[2] 11,346
R. 歌
See 他駝
J. *ta*, *da*
Even Upper and Lower.

A snake = 9786. Not; different from. He; that; another; used with 10,508, 11,358.

夫敬非佗 now respect is nothing more than.....
覆之無佗矣 but when the (bowl) was emptied (of water), there was nothing to be seen.
佗背 humpbacked. *See* 11,350, 11,359.
佗子 a humpback.
委委佗佗 to be elegant and self-possessed in manner.
佗*t'o*[3]髮 the hair hanging loose.
佗如 besides; again.
佗如故約 the rest as per old agreement.
及其佗官號 and other official designations.

Read *t'o*[4]. To impute.

舍彼有罪,予之佗矣 he lets alone the guilty, and imputes the guilt to me.

拖 11,347

Same as 11,380.

柁[4] 11,348
R. 舟
See 舵
A. *da*
Rising Lower.

The great beams which connect the principal upright posts of a house. Used for 11,331.

柁頭彩畫 painted ends of beams,—projecting outside the house.

沱[2] 11,349
R. 歌 哿
See 駝
Even Lower.

Water branching into streams; water flowing or falling. Name of a river. *See* 8687.

出涕沱若 my snivel (the sign of true grief) flowed like rain.
沱江 a branch of the Yang-tsze in Ssŭch'uan.
滹沱 (vulg. *p'u*[2] *t'ao*[2]) a river in Chihli.

Read *t'o*[3].

潭沱 on the waves with the stream.

疮[2] 11,350
R. 歌
W. *do*, v. *die*
See 駝
Even Lower.

Humpbacked. *See* 11,346, 11,359.

砣[2] 11,351
R. 歌
See 駝
Even Lower.

A heavy stone; a stone roller; a weight; a plummet. Also read *t'o*[4].

打飛砣 to throw a heavy stone, with a piece cut out and a handle inserted, from one to another as an athletic sport.
秤砣 the weight on a steelyard.
狀如合砣 in shape like two discs of stone placed together,—a hand-grenade.

紽[2] 11,352
R. 歌
See 駝
Even Lower.

Braiding on a robe.

羓[2] 11,353
R. 歌
See 駝
Even Lower.

A fabulous animal like a ram, with nine tails and four ears. Used with 11,302.

詑[2] 11,354
R. 支 歌
See 駝 迤
Even Lower.

To deceive.

Read *i*[2]. Self-possessed.

跎[2] 11,355
R. 歌
See 駝
Even Lower.

To miss one's footing; to stumble. *See* 11,776.

酡[2] 11,356
R. 歌
See 駝
Even Lower.

Flushed; red; rubicund.

顏酡 a flushed face.
朱顏酡些 her rosy face was flushed.
醉酡 flushed with wine.

鉈 11,357

Same as 11,351.

陀[2] 11,358
R. 歌
F. *doa*, v. *noa*
W. *du*, *do*
P. *t'o*, v. *ch'o*
See 駝
Even Lower.

A steep bank; a declivity. Used with 11,302.

趨下陂陀 he hastened down the steep.
沙陀 sandy steppes.
鹽陀 a salt-mound.
陀羅尼 (or 呢) Buddhist charms or magic formulas. Sanskrit: *dhárani*.
陀羅經被 a Tolo pall,—a sacred ornamental pall, believed by Buddhists to assist the progress and ensure the happiness of their spirits in the next world. Presented by the Emperor to Manchu and Mongol princes after death (once, in 1797, during illness), and buried with the corpse. Tolo is from the Manchu *toro* glorious.
頭陀 *see* 11,441.

駝[2] 11,359
R. 歌
C. H. *t'o*
F. *toa*
W. *du*
N. *dou*
P. M. *t'o*
Y. *t'ou*
Sz. *t'o*
K. *t'a*
J. *da*
A. *da*
Even Lower.

A camel. *See* 7326, 11,404. Used with 11,393.

駝背 humpbacked. *See* 11,346, 11,350.
見駱駝以爲馬腫背 to see a camel and take it for a horse with a swelled back,—applied to persons of limited experience.
駝峯 camel's hump,—considered a delicacy. Also called 肉鞍.
駝轎 a mule litter.
駝負 to carry a burden on the back.

駝[2] 11,359

白馬駝經 a white horse carrying on its back the (Buddhist) Canon.

駝鳥 or 駝鷄 the camel-bird, —the ostrich, first heard of in the 2nd cent. B.C., and correctly described as having only two toes, etc.

鮀[2] 11,360
R. 歌
See 駝
Even Lower.

A kind of fish which burrows in the sand.

鴕[2] 11,361
R. 歌
See 駝
Even Lower.

The ostrich; *see* 11,359 for older and more correct character.

酡 11,362
R. 歌
See 拖
A. *sda*
Even Upper.

Cakes made of bean flour.

酡羅 a fancy wheaten cake used at Nanking in connexion with worship of ancestors.

鼧[2] 11,363
R. 歌
See 駝
Even Lower.

The beaver, known as 鼧鼥, found in Mongolia.

䭔[2] 11,364
R. 歌
See 駝
Even Lower.

Baskets or panniers for stowing burdens on the backs of animals.

乇[4a] 11,365
R. 藥
F. v. *noh*,
See 托
A. *trak*
Entering Upper.

To depend on; to entrust with.

托[1a] 11,366
R. 藥
P. *t'o*
See 籜
Entering Upper.

To support, as with the hand; *see* 299. The length of one's two arms extended; hence, a fathom; *see* 11,384. A ramrod. Used with 11,368.

托在掌上 to carry on the palm.

手上托着一個盤子 carrying a dish on his hand.

托盤 a tray.

托子 a tray. Also, the satin lining of a fur robe.

托腮 to rest the head on the hand.

花托 the stem and cup of a flower.

托塔天王 the heavenly king who supports a pagoda on his hand. *See* 10,525.

托不住 unable to support,—as something that is too heavy.

手托千斤閘 holding up with his hand a 1,000 *lb.* heavy portcullis,—as Confucius' father did.

一手托兩家 *see* 10,011.

雙手托開 stretched out both hands to stop him.

未嘗不嘆其志之有托也 I sighed that his career had been thus interrupted,—by illness.

壻欲托以諷也 his son-in-law wished to make a joke of him.

托出茶來 to bring out tea, —*sc.* from the kitchen.

托增船砲大廠 to extend the manufacture of ships and guns.

推托 to make excuses; to shirk.

托病 to plead sickness as an excuse.

托故不去 he found a pretext for not going.

使婢托己往 made the maid go in her place.

托妻子於其友 entrusted his wife to his friend.

托付 to entrust to.

落托 rowdy. *See* 9420.

托[1a] 11,366

落落托托 things going badly.

托帶 to bring down on. *See* 3707.

托件 the money-taker among strolling players.

托懶兒 an idle fellow.

托足之地 a foothold.

托忒 the Kalmuck (Eleuth) written character,—from a Kalmuck word signifying correct.

托板 the wooden plate above a door or window (Southern).

衼[2a] 11,367
R. 藥
See 籜
Entering Upper.

To open up or loosen the dress.

託[1c] 11,368
R. 藥
P. *t'o*
See 籜
Entering Upper.

To trust to; to entrust with; to engage; to request; to ask; *see* 7779. [For further examples *see* 11,366.]

託於文字者可以無窮 those who trust to literature can never be poor,—in spirit.

寄子託妻 to entrust wife and child to the care of.

眞可託生死之難 fit to be trusted for emergencies of life and death,—of a war-horse.

不可託 or 託不的 not trustworthy.

可以託六尺之孤 fit to be entrusted with the charge of a young orphan (prince).

上士可以託色 the best man is one to whom you can entrust your wife.

中士可以託辭 the medium good man is one to whom you can entrust a commission. *See below.*

下士可以託財 the lowest class of good man is one to whom you can entrust money.

實卽商英所僞託 it (the 素書) is falsely attributed by (Chang) Shang-ying, — to Huang Shih Kung.

託 1c 11,368

託福 or **託賴** or **託庇** conventional phrases used in the sense of "thank you," "much obliged," "I am indebted to you," etc.

託你老人家的福 I am indebted to you, sir, for all this.

託人 to request a person,—to do a favour.

託人情 to ask for a person's kind offices or influence; to appeal to a man's feelings.

你去託他的情 you go and appeal to his friendship,—to help you.

受人之託 to have been requested by a person.

託出 to request one to; to get or induce to.

託寄 to commission one to export or send to.

託買 to ask a person to buy; to buy on commission.

託帶 to ask a person to bring. *See* 11,366.

託辭 (*see above*) or **託言** or **託故** to make excuses; to offer as a pretext.

久矣予之不託於音也 for a long time I have not had a little music,—to cheer me.

神仙託生 a supernatural being under a human form. *See* 12,735.

託生人以爲言 to employ a human being as mouthpiece,—of spiritualistic manifestations.

託名 to give a false name or description.

飥 4c 11,369 R. 藥 See **籜** Entering Upper.

A cake; a biscuit.

麩 11,370

Same as 11,362.

侻 11,371

Same as 11,368.

倪 4a 11,372 R. 曷 See **脫** Entering Upper.

挩 4a 11,373 R. 曷 See **脫** Entering Upper.

稅 11,374

脫 1c 11,375 R. 曷 C. *t'üt*$_6$ H. *t'ot* F. *t'auk*, *t'aung*, *t'wak* W. *t'ö*, *t'ai* N. *t'ah*, *t'êng* P. *t'o*, *c't'o* M. *t'o* Y. *t'ouh* Sz. *t'o* K. *t'al* J. *datsz* A. *t'wat* Entering Upper.

Cunning; artful. *See* 11,158.

倪合於教 to be in accordance with (the true) doctrine.

To exclude; to remove.

Read *shui*^{4}. To rub clean.

坐挩手, 遂祭酒 on sitting down clean the hands, and then pour out the libation.

See 2419.

To take off; to doff, as opposed to **穿** 2739. Also used of *hats*; *see* 7701. To strip; to remove; to get out of; to escape from.

脫下 or **脫出** to take off,—as clothes.

於自身上脫下 from his own body took off....

把鞋脫下來 take off your shoes.

脫衣裳 to undress.

脫孝 to go out of mourning.

脫白掛綠 to exchange a white robe for a green one,—to become a B.A.

脫皮 to take off the skin; to peel.

脫一層皮 "by the skin of one's teeth."

脫殼 to cast its shell,—as a cicada. *See* 349.

脫頂 a bald head.

脫生爲馬 to be born again as a horse.

脫胎 *see* 10,588.

脫除 to remove; to get rid of.

又倒脫在甘星之上 and it (a character) is placed out of its order before the characters *kan hsing*.

脫身 or **脫開** or **脫閃** to withdraw; to retire.

脫難 (*nan*^{4}) to escape from troubles,—war, famine, etc.

脫 1c 11,375

脫累 to shake off a burden. *See below.*

脫然無累 to get clear off without being implicated in any way.

脫逃 or **脫走** to desert; to abscond.

脫免 to avoid.

脫免奴籍 liberation from slavery.

把繩脫出來 to slip out of a lasso.

脫了圈套 he has slipped out of the noose.

脫離 to escape; to rid oneself of.

脫粟 rice without husk.

脫落 to drop.

脫韝 to slip (the hawk) from the armlet.

你總不脫南邊人的話 you can't get rid of your southern talk,—*i.e.* of your references to flowers, fruit, etc., at unusual seasons.

脫卸 to unload.

脫俗 to drop ceremony, as is usual among intimates; to get rid of what is common or vulgar; *see* 10,313.

風流脫俗 wit and refinement.

脫肛 *prolapsus recti*.

脫非 were it not for; unless.

Read *t'o*^{4}. To omit.

脫累 a hiatus; a lacuna. *See above.*

當是脫文 there must be some omission from the text.

刊本脫地得一以寧 in the printed edition the words "earth obtains unity and secures repose" are omitted.

當有脫簡, 不能知其爲何字也 there must be a slip missing (*see* 1604), but it is impossible to say what words.

脫字數十 several tens of characters are omitted.

推脫 to make excuses; to get out of doing anything; to shirk.

解脫 *see* 1515.

脫[15] 11,375

失脫 lost.
脫漏 to omit; to miss; leaked out; gone.
出脫 to escape; to free oneself; to sell; to part with.
脫館 to give up a situation.
灑脫 volatile; giddy; unsteady; unbusinesslike.
放脫 to let go.

Read *t'o*[3].

脫空 (*k'ung*[4]) to get clear away.
脫空之話 evasive talk; equivocation.
今天我脫不開身 I can't get away to-day.

Read *t'ui*[4]. To be gentle; to go slowly.

脫脫 gently, gently.

莌[45] 11,376
R. **曷**
See **脫** Entering Upper.

The rice-paper plant (*Fatsia papyrifera*, Benth. & Hook. f.), known as **活莌** (or **脫**) or **寇莌**.

蛻[4] 11,377
R. **靁泰屑**
C. *t'öü*
H. *t'ui*, *t'oi*
F. *swoi*, *t'aui*
W. *t'ai*
N. *t'ei*, v. *t'êng*
P. *t'wei*, *t'o*
M. *t'ei*
Y. } *t'wei*
Sz. }
K. *se*, *t'ae*
J. *sei*, *setsz*
A. *t'we*, *t'wat*
Sinking Upper Irregular.

The exuviæ or slough of insects and reptiles.

蛇蛻 the slough of a snake.
蛻殼 or **蛻委** cast-off shells or skins of insects, etc.
一朝忽虛蛻 one day (his body) became a mere shell,—the spirit had fled.
蟬蛻 the shells of "scissor-grinders," sold as medicine.

他 11,378

See 10,508.

柁[1] 11,379
R. **支紙**
F. *i*, *ye*, *ch'ie*
See **移侈**
K. *i*, *ch'i*
Even and Rising Lower and Upper.

To split wood with the grain. A wood suitable for coffins (*Tilia sp.*).

析薪柁矣 the woodmen follow the direction of the grain.

拖[1] 11,380
R. **歌哿**
C. *t'o*
H. *t'o*, *ʦt'o*
F. *ʦtoa*, *t'o*, *ʦt'wa*, *t'wa*
W. *t'o*, *t'u*, *t'a*, *t'oa*
N. *t'o*, *t'a*, *dou*
P. } *t'o*, *ʦt'o*
M. }
Y. *t'ou*
Sz. *t'o*
K. *t'a*
J. *da*, *ta*
A. *da*
Even Upper and Lower.

To pull; to drag; to drag out; to delay; to drag in; to implicate.

拖下 to drag down or away.
拖刀 to disarm.
拖刀計 a "Parthian" stab.
拖帶 to tow; to track.
拖坭帶水 dragged through mud and water,–slovenly; negligent; insincere. Also used of a style wanting in lucidity. *See* 8197.
拖船 a tugboat; a fishing-smack.
拖罟船 a fishing-smack which drags the net after it.
把他拖出來 pull him out,—from under a bed.
拖拖曳曳 dragging along.
拖石子 to drag stones,—the term for the "chain-gang" at Shanghai.
拖一條棍 to drag a stick behind one.
加朝 *ch'ao*[2] **服拖紳** put on his Court robes and girdle,—of Confucius when his prince came to visit him ill in bed.
拖紳搢笏 with girdle hanging down (as the stiff girdles formerly worn and still seen on the stage) and holding the official tablet,–used to denote an official.
拖花翎 to drag behind one (*sc.* to wear) a peacock's feather.
拖延 to delay; to procrastinate.
拖欠 to owe for a long time,—without paying.
拖累 or **拖拉** to implicate; to involve.
拖累死 involving the death-penalty.
公子不是拖來抱來的 the young gentleman is not a supposititious child.
拖白練 or **拖尾鳥** Paradise flycatcher (*Tchitrea incei*).

柂 11,381

Same as 11,379. Used for 11,348.

泲 11,382

Same as 11,349.

陁 11,383

Same as 11,358.

庹[15] 11,384
R. **歌藥**
See **駝託** Even and Entering Lower and Upper.

The measure of the arms extended, for which 11,366 is now used.

庹不過 you can't measure it with your arms,—as being too big.

堶[2] 11,385
R. **歌**
See **砣**
A. *dwa*[2]
Even Lower.

The game of throwing a heavy stone weight from one to another. *See* 11,351.

婥[3] 11,386
R. **哿箇**
See **妥** Rising Upper.

Fascinating; beautiful. Wanting in respect.

婥[t'o4]**嫚亡狀** *en déshabillé.*
妾不敢以燕婥[t'o4]**見帝** I should not venture, unless properly dressed, to meet his Majesty.

毻[3.45] 11,387
R. **箇哿**
See **妥** Rising and SinkingUpper.

To moult; to change the coat (of animals). Also read *t'ui*[4].

磄 11,388

Same as 11,351.

隋 11,389

See 10,394.

撱[3] 11,390
R. **哿**
See **妥** Rising Upper.

To clip; to shorten. To throw away. Used with 10,394.

楕[3] 11,391
R. **哿**
See **妥** Rising Upper.

Slender and tubular; cylindrical; oval. Also written **椭**.

馱 11,392

Correct form of 11,393.

馱[2] 11,393
R. 歌 箇
See 駝
P. coll. *to*[2]
Even Lower.

Unauthorised but usual form of 11,338, 11,392. To carry on the back; to bear. Used with 11,359.

背馱 or **負馱** to carry on the back.
馱上 to load,—an animal.
馱上山去 carry it up the hill.
馱不動 unable to carry it,—as too heavy.
那個驢小,怕馱不住 I'm afraid that donkey is too small to carry me.

唾[4] 11,394
R. 口
C. *t'o*
H. *t'o*, *t'io*
F. *t'oa*
W. *t'ai*
N. *t'ou*, *to*
P. *t'o*, *t'u*
M. *t'o*
Y. *t'u*
Sz. *t'u*, *t'o*
K. *t'a*
J. *ta*
A. *t'wa*
Sinking Upper.

Read *to*[4]. The load of a camel or other beast of burden.

馱 *t'o*[2] **馱** *to*[4] **子** to carry a load.
馱騎 a loaded horse.

To spit (*see* 5403); saliva. Also read *t'u*[4].

唾口水 to spit.
唾沫 (*mi*[4] in Peking) saliva.
嚥唾沫 to swallow saliva,—used of one whose mouth waters at the sight of good food.
唾壺 or **唾沫盒** a spittoon.
唾人 to spit on a person; to treat with contempt.
唾面 to spit in one's face.
唾罵 to spit on and revile.
乃解衣唾手 so he took off his coat and spat on his hands.
君何至相視如涕唾 what do you gentlemen mean by looking on me as mere mucus?
讓食不唾 don't spit at a feast,—as though the food was nasty.
不顧而唾 without troubling about his presence, he spat. Also explained as, without turning away, he spat. In both cases, the sense is that of insult.
唾絨 to moisten spinning-thread by putting the finger to the mouth.

涎 11,395

Same as 11,394.

錘 11,396

See 2811.

鼉[2] 11,397
R. 歌
See 駝
Even Lower.

An iguana, the skin of which was used for drums. Also, a turtle.

鼉鼓逢逢 (*p'éng*[2] *p'éng*[2]) the lizard-skin drums rolled harmonious.
鼉更 to strike the watches,—in the Drum Tower.

柝[4a] 11,398
R. 藥
H. *t'ok*, *t'o*
P. *t'o*[2], *t'o*
See 籜
Entering Upper.

A watchman's rattle, used to strike the watches. [To be distinguished from 析 4040.] *See* 2359.

跅[4a] 11,399
R. 藥
See 籜
Entering Upper.

Remiss; careless.

跅弛之士 a careless, incompetent officer.
跅落 heedless; disorderly. *See* 11,366.

拓 11,400

Same as 1914 or 11,366.

拓本 to take a rubbing of.
恢拓 to extend the frontier.
拓落 alone; helpless. Also, intelligent; clever.

袹[4a] 11,401
R. 藥
See 籜
Entering Upper.

To loosen the dress at the collar. *See* 11,367.

宇宙袹祖 the universe was opened out wide.

哪 11,462

See 8091.

魄 11,403

See 9420.

橐[4a] 11,404
R. 藥
See 籜
Entering Upper.

A sack; a bag. The sound of pounding the earth. [Commonly written as below. To be distinguished from 橐 5949.]

橐笥 a bag; a wallet.
囊橐不豐 not well supplied with money; not well off.
橐駝 the camel.
見橐駝謂馬腫背 to see a camel and call it a horse with a swelled back,—shows want of experience. *See* 11,359.
橐籥 a tube for blowing up a furnace.
橐吾 *Tussilago Farfara*, L.
橐橐 the sound of footfalls; the noise of pounding.

驀[4a] 11,405
R. 藥
See 籜
Entering Upper.

Used with 11,404 in the sense of "camel."

籜[4a] 11,406
R. 藥
C. *t'ok*
H. *t'ok*
F. *t'auk*
W. *t'o*
N. *t'oh*
P. *t'o*[2]
M. *t'o*
Y. *t'ak*
Sz. *t'o*
K. *t'ak*
J. *taku*
A. *t'ak*
Entering Upper.

The sheath which envelops the joints of the bamboo; the first leaves of bamboo-shoots; a shoot growing from old roots.

蘀[4a] 11,407
R. 藥
See 籜
Entering Upper.

Withered leaves.

十月隕蘀 in the 10th moon, the leaves fall.
其下維蘀 beneath them (the trees) are only withered leaves.
如疾風捲蘀 as a fierce gale whirls fallen leaves.

陏 11,408

See 11,304.

𩨚[3] 11,409 R. 帶 See 𩨚妥 A. *ʂ-lwa* Rising Upper.

Wide; full; hanging down.

垂肩𩨚袖 with sloping shoulders and large sleeves.

騲[2] 11,410 R. 歌 See 駝 Even Lower.

A horse of a greenish-black colour, flecked as if in scales. A kind of wild horse; Manchu, *tahi*.

忘 11,411

See 10,850.

TOU.

豆[4] 11,412 R. 宥 See 荳 Sinking Lower.

A vessel of wood, bronze, or pottery, for holding food at sacrifices, feasts, etc., shaped like a modern dessert-dish (*see* 9193, 10,857). A dry measure; a peck. A weight equal to sixteen grains of millet or the $\frac{1}{144}$ part of a tael. Beans; pulse, for which 11,417 is now used. Radical 151.

爲豆 to prepare dishes,—for sacrifice.

籩豆有踐 the vessels are arranged in rows.

籩豆之事 matters relating to sacrifices and worship.

木豆 a wooden platter.

豆區釜鍾 the large measures with which 田和 T'ien Ho measured corn lent out, and the small measures with which he allowed himself to be repaid, for political purposes.

紅豆 the seeds of *Abrus precatorius*, L., popularly known as 相思子 love-seeds. Also, tears.

豆鼠 the Mongolian ziesel or suslik (*Spermolegus mongolicus*). Also, the Chinese dwarf hamster (*Cricetulus griseus*).

梪[4] 11,413 R. 宥 See 荳 Sinking Lower.

A sacrificial vessel. Used with 11,412, 11,415.

獨梪 name of a tree.

痘[4] 11,414 R. 宥 See 荳 Sinking Lower.

Smallpox.

痘子 the smallpox.
出痘 to have smallpox.
染痘 to catch smallpox.
痘瘡 or 痘疹 pustules.
痘汁 the pus of smallpox.
痘疤 the scabs.
痘皮 pockmarked.
天行痘 smallpox as caught by contagion and not brought about by inoculation.
種痘 to inoculate.
種牛痘 to vaccinate.
痘神 or 痘母 or 痘疹娘娘 the Goddess of Smallpox.

竇[4] 11,415 R. 宥 See 荳 Sinking Lower.

A sacrificial vessel.

脰[4] 11,416 R. 宥 See 荳 Sinking Lower.

The neck; the throat.

脰頸 the neck.
絕脰 to break the neck,—as by hanging.
蛙以脰鳴 frogs croak from their throats.

荳[4] 11,417 R. 宥 C. *tau* H. *t'ou* F. *tain*, v. *tau* W. *dau*, v. *diu* N. *döü* P. M. Sz. *tou* Y. *têo* K. *tu* J. *tō*, *dz* A. *dêu* Sinking Lower.

Beans; pulse. *See* 11,412.

荳子 peas and beans.
荳石 beans in bulk.
荳角 bean-pods.
荳秸 bean-stalks.
荳芽 bean-sprouts.
荳腐 bean-curd.
荳腐樓 a cheap restaurant.
荳腐官 *see* 3686.

荳[4] 11,417

白水煮荳腐 like making bean-curd,—very tedious.
刀子嘴,荳腐心 a tongue like a knife, but a bean-curd (soft) heart.
荳餅 bean-cake.
荳油 bean-oil.
大荳 or 黑荳 or 黃荳 the soja or soya bean (*Glycine hispida*, Max.), used for making bean-curd, soy, oil, etc.
蠻荳 *Phaseolus chrysanthus*, Sav.
野蠻荳 *Vigna vexillata*, Bge.
扁荳 *Dolichos lablab*, L.
荳瓣子菜 various small species of *Sedum*.
蠶荳 broad bean (*Vicia faba*, L.).
綠荳 or 豌荳 kidney beans (*Phaseolus mungo*), L.).
刀荳 *Canavalia ensiformis*, D.C.
豇荳 *Vigna sinensis*, Hassk.
紅荳 *see* 11,412.
胡荳 lentils.
地荳 or 土荳 ground-nuts.
豌荳 the garden pea (*Pisum sativum*, L.).
青荳 green peas.
荳青 a bright blue-green.
荳蔻 cardamoms; nutmegs.
荳蔻花 mace.
荳規銀 a name for Shanghai tael silver.

逗[4] 11,418 R. 宥 See 荳 Sinking Lower.

To delay; to loiter; to skulk. To tempt; to excite.

逗住 dawdled; loitered.
在路逗遛 to loiter on the way,—as when not hurrying to one's journey's end.
引逗 to lead astray; to beguile.
雖故逗亦終不笑 though I purposely excited her, she never laughed.
逗弄 to fidget; to disturb things.
逗眼 cross-eyed; *see* 4372.

餖[4] 11,419 R. 宥 See 豆 Sinking Lower.

To set out food.

餖飣 to steal from the writings of others; to plagiarise.

鬪[4] 11,420 R. 宥 C. *tau* H. *teu* F. *taiu* W. *tau* N. *töü* P. M. *tou* Y. *têo* Sz. *tou* K. *t'u* J. *tō, tsz* A. *dêu* Sinking Upper.

To fight; to brawl; to struggle for; to strive with; to contest; to provoke; to irritate.

鬪毆 to brawl; to fight.

爭鬪 or 鬪勝 to strive for mastery.

鬪氣 pugnacious.

鬪兵 to fight,—as two armies.

坐山瞧虎鬪 to sit on a hill and watch tigers fight,—of one who makes trouble between others while keeping out of it himself.

鬪分產業 to quarrel over the division of property.

鬪分 *fén*[4] 子 to subscribe.

鬪嘴 or 鬪口 to squabble; to wrangle.

鬪口角 or 鬪勁 to chaff.

鬪不過你 he is no match for you.

沒有一個鬪得過他 not one was able to beat him.

鬪鷄 to fight game-cocks.

鬪鷄坑 a cock-pit.

鬪牌 to play at cards.

鬪龍船 to race dragon-boats.

鬪駁 to argue; to dispute.

鬪趣 or 鬪笑 to make trials of wit, repartee, etc.

鷄不與犬鬪，男不與女鬪 chickens don't fight with dogs, or men with women,—without getting the worst of it.

鬪械 a duel with swords and shields.

鬪上一合 to have a round with one.

鬪成一起 to join in one; to unite.

鬥[4] 11,421 R. 宥 See 鬪 SinkingUpper.

To fight. Radical 191. *See* 11,420.

鬮 11,422

Same as 11,420.

都 11,423

See 12,050.

兜[1] 11,424 R. 尤 F. *teu, tau* See 斗 Even Upper.

A helmet; a head-covering. A sack; a bag. To obtain in an irregular way. Used with 11,302.

兜盔 or 兜鍪 a helmet.

兜子 a mason's hod; the band or crownless "hat" worn by women at Shanghai and in the neighbourhood. Also, a bag used by bricklayers instead of a hod.

銀兜子 a money-bag; a purse.

跨兜子 a broad quilted leathern pouch or pocket.

公兜 a head-covering worn by the women of 漳州府 Chang-chou Fu. It was invented by 朱熹 Chu Hsi to screen them from the gaze of man.

風兜 a hood to cover the head in cold weather.

兜肚 or 肚兜 a stomach protector.

兜了好些東西 he wrapped up many things,—in a cloth.

兜嘴 to muzzle.

兜轉來 to come by a roundabout way.

兜攬生意 to make unlawful gains.

出則乘軟兜 when (the king of Persia) goes out he rides in a soft sack (carried between two poles).

覓山兜二 he fetched two mountain-chairs.

子孫兜 the scrotum; *see* 2762, 10,760.

下巴兜 the chin.

兜拏 to stop or seize.

兜[1] 11,424

兜住馬 he reined in his horse.

兜截 to cut off an enemy.

兜襟 the wall round the lower part of a grave.

兜底子 from beginning to end.

兜屄股將 (*chiang*[4]) to checkmate a man.

兜率陀 Tushita,—the heaven in which Bôdhisattvas sojourn before descending to earth as Buddhas.

有天人引至兜率天宮 an angel escorted him to the palace in heaven.

吾修兜率天業 I am a Buddhist priest.

兜羅 cotton. Sanskrit: *túla*.

兜羅綿手 the cotton-white hands,—of Buddha.

兜婁婆香 *Platycarya strobilacea*, S. & Z.

揜[1] 11,425 R. vulgar. See 兜 Even Upper.

To split; to open. To raise up; to take hold of. Used with 11,424.

揜攬 to engross; to grasp after; to respond to another's feelings; to be affected by.

篼[1] 11,426 R. 尤 See 兜 Even Upper.

A bag; a muzzle of basket-work. Used with 11,424.

馬篼囊 a horse's nose-bag.

驢篼 a donkey's muzzle.

山篼 or 篼轎 a mountain-chair.

一篼樹 a single tree.

斗[3] 11,427 R. 有 C. *tau* H. *teu* F. *teu, tau* W. *tau, dau* N. *töü* P. *tou*, v. *t'ou* M. Sz. *tou* Y. *têo* K. *tu* J. *tō* A. *dêu* Rising Upper.

A dry measure, generally called a "peck," containing 10 升 pints (*see* 9879) and measuring $\frac{1}{10}$ of a 石 stone (*see* 9964). The "cup" of an acorn, etc. One of the zodiacal constellations; *see Tables Vb.* Used with 11,429, 11,430, 11,432. Radical 68.

市斗 or 十斤斗 the market peck, holding ten catties of rice or 1.63 gallons.

斗[3] 11,427

倉斗 a peck of 6.5 catties or 1.13 gallons.

雙斗 a double peck, holding 13 catties.

稅關斗 the Customs' peck, holding 14 catties.

斗斛 pecks and bushels.

斗秤 weights and measures.

剖斗折衡而民不爭 split measures and break up scales, and the people will not fight over quantities.

車載斗量不可勝數 if carried in carts or measured in peck measures, they would be innumerable,—said by 趙咨 Chao Tzŭ of the Three Kingdoms when asked how many men there were in 吳 Wu like himself. [N.B. *Tsai*[4], *liang*[2], *sheng*[1], *shu*[3].]

柳斗 a peck-measure of willow-wood.

斗粟尺布 a peck of grain (can be pounded) and a foot of cloth (can be stitched),—but 文帝 the Emperor Wên of the Han dynasty cannot forgive the revolt of his brother 厲王 Prince Li. Used of unforgiveness.

斗筲之人 peck and hamper people,—mere utensils, fit to fulfil a given function and no more.

跑了個四門斗底的 have been looking everywhere without success.

水斗 a ladle.

酌以大斗 he fills their cups with a large ladle.

匏斗 a ladle shaped like half a bottle-gourd.

斗酒詩百篇 a gallon of wine to a hundred stanzas,—was said of the drinking capacity of the poet 李太白 Li T'ai-po.

北斗 the Northern Ladle or Dipper,—the stars α β γ δ in Ursa Major. *See* 6710.

維北有斗，西柄之揭 in the north is the Dipper, raising its handle in the west.

拜斗 to worship the Dipper,—for long life.

斗[3] 11,427

衆星拱北斗 all the stars go round the Dipper.

金銀高北斗 gold and silver enough to reach up to the Dipper.

斗柄 the handle of a peck measure or ladle; the handle of the Dipper.

南斗斜于西 the Southern Dipper slants westward.

滿天星斗 the sky is full of stars.

斗大字 very large characters.

斗室 or 斗底房 a house no bigger than a peck measure.

斗膽 a peck of courage,—*i.e.* plenty of it; bold.

才儲八斗 his talents fill eight pecks,—of an able man.

斗 行 (*hang*[2]) establishments which undertake the measurement of grain between buyer and seller.

墨斗兒 a carpenter's cup of ink and marking-line.

指斗紋 the circular markings at the tips of the fingers.

九斗一簸箕，沒錢也過去 he who has nine curly tips to his fingers and only one like a sieve (*i.e.* not so close set), though without money, he will get along.

斗方兒 the square inscriptions pasted on doors at the New Year, as opposed to the long scrolls on the door-posts. Also, an inscription of several characters written to look like a single character, by making the end of one do for the beginning of another.

斗篷 a coarse conical rain-hat of straw. Also, an oil-cloth rain-coat.

種斗 a kind of sowing-machine.

斗姥 a name for 天后 the Queen of Heaven. *See* 4027.

方斗 or 斗子 a box-shaped ornament on a flagstaff, said to be a survival of Phallic worship. *See* 11,429. Also, a coffin.

單斗子 and 雙斗子 ornaments on posts erected at the graves of 舉人 "masters" and 進士 "doctors," respectively.

斗[3] 11,427

燈籠斗子 a basket carried on carts, for stowing the lantern and other odds and ends.

盜斗子 thieves who break open coffins to steal the ornaments buried with the dead.

金斗 a coffin with a corpse in it.

內藏黃金斗 this is a good site for a grave,—a geomancer's term.

門斗 or 書斗 petty officials attached to the 教官 (*see* 1352.)

斗栱 the projecting ends of the crossbeams of a house.

斗覺 I suddenly became aware. [斗＝阧].

抖[2] 11,428

R. 有
H. *t'eu*
F. *teu, tau*
N. *töü, t'öü*
P. *tou*, v. *to*
See 斗
A. *dêu, t'êu*
Rising Upper.

To shake up; to rouse. To quiver; to tremble.

把衣裳上的土抖擻下來 shake the dust off the clothes.

抖擻塵埃衣 I shook the dust off my clothes,—an act of reverence before worship.

抖擻毛兒 to shake the feathers out,—as a bird after bathing.

抖擻精神 to rouse one's energies.

抖膽 to pluck up one's courage.

抖晾 to air,—as books or clothing.

渾身發抖 he trembled all over.

抖搜 (*to*[1] *so*[1] in Peking) to tremble with fear.

抖抖的 quivering; shaking.

抖抖擻擻的 unrefined; awkward.

枓[3] 11,429

R. 有爨
F. *teu*
See 斗主
Rising Upper.

The square peck-shaped box half-way up a Chinese flagstaff, supposed to be a vestige of Phallic worship, and to symbolise (with the staff) the Linga and Yoni.

枓栱 or 旗杆枓子 the square box, as above.

Read *chu*[3]. A ladle with a long handle.

沃水用枓 to ladle out water to wash a corpse.

蚪[3] 11,430
R.有 F. *teu*
See 斗 Rising Upper.

A tadpole. *See* 6090.

枓[3] 11,431
R.有
See 斗 Rising Upper.

The sleeve of a dress.

阧 11,432

Same as 11,434.

鬪 11,433

Same as 11,420.

陡[3] 11,434
R.有 F. *teu*
See 斗 Rising Upper.

Sloping; steep. Suddenly.

陡峭 or 陡峻 precipitous.
陡坡兒 a steep bank.
山陡而不能上 the hill was too steep for us to go up.
置陡門三十六 he arranged 36 locks,—in the canal built by Shih Lu.
其心陡險 he is a very dangerous man.
陡然 suddenly; unexpectedly.
陡發 or 陡長 (*chang*[3]) to burst forth or grow up suddenly.
陡重 to become suddenly very serious,—as a disease.
陡起不良 an evil thought, or scheme, forthwith entered into his mind.
天雲陡起 the sky was suddenly overcast.
大計陡參 at the triennial investigation (into the doings of officials) he was suddenly impeached.
陡斯 a term adopted by Ricci to express *Deus*. [天主 was later.]

竇[4] 11,435
R.宥
See 豆 Sinking Lower.

A hole; a drain; a sluice. An error; a corrupt practice.

狗竇 a hole in a door for a dog to run in and out.
狗竇大開 the dog-hole is wide open,—said of a person who has a front tooth missing.
水竇 a drain; a sluice.
塞竇 to block a sluice; a sluice-gate.
竇路 a narrow road; a gorge.
弊竇 corrupt practices.
弊竇百出 all kinds of corrupt practices springing up.
保無疑竇 to guarantee that there shall be no suspicious practices.
大竇 the principal source.
倖竇 the way to fortune.
四竇 same as 四瀆 *see* 12,063.

讀 11,436

See 12,069.

唗[1] 11,437
R.尤
See 兜 Even Upper.

Talkative.

讇唗 or 啾唗 garrulous. *See* 2972.

酘[2] 11,438
R.尤宥
See 頭 Even Lower.

To re-distil.

瞘[1] 11,439
R.尤
See 兜 Even Upper.

Sunken eyes.

瞘瞘眼兒 deep-set or sunken eyes. *See* 6172.
骷髏瞘子 the eye-sockets in a skull.

T'OU.

涎[4] 11,440
R.宥
See 豆 Sinking Lower.

A small affluent of the Yellow River in Shansi.

頭[2] 11,441
R.尤
C. *t'au*
H. *t'eu*
F. *t'eu, t'au*
W. *diu, dau*
N. *döü*, v. *deiu*
P. M. Sz. *t'ou*
Y. *t'éo*
K. *tu*
J. *tō, dz*
A. *dêu*
Even Lower.

The head; the top; the end; the chief; the most important; the best. Used as a numerative and as an auxiliary word of very varied application, often giving a concrete or substantival force to the preceding word. *See* 酒 2260, 心 4562, 口 6174, 勢 9991, 蓬 8902, 手 10,011, 到 10,792, 田 11,236, 猴 4011, 鷄 810, 來 6679, 色 9602.

頭顱 or 頭殼 the skull; the head.
頭額 the forehead; the brow.
頭臉 head and face.
有頭臉 very creditable,—as some transaction.
頭頂 the crown of the head.
頭頂着 overhead.
頭髮 the hair on the head.
頭屑 scurf; dandruff.
頭帕 a veil.
頭巾 a turban; a cap.
點頭 to nod the head,—in acquiescence.
揮頭 to shake the head,—negatively. *See* 5149.
包頭 a band worn by women as a cap.
回頭 to turn the head; to repent. *See* 5163.
頭戴 to wear on the head.
頭繩 braid for the *queue*.
千頭木奴 the 1000-headed slave,—orange-tree planted by 李衡 Li Hêng.
低頭不語 he bent his head and said nothing.
寬大頭 one who easily parts with his money.
三頭六臂 an extraordinarily powerful or capable man.
落頭民 (or 國) a people whose heads fly away at night.
頭重脚輕 head heavy and feet light,—as when drunk.

頭² 11,441

頭輕脚重 head light and feet heavy,—of one whose mental equilibrium is disturbed by pride.

頭暈 or 頭渾 or 頭迷 giddy; dizzy.

頭暈眼花 head dizzy and eyes seeing confusedly,–as when attacked by vertigo.

萬頭攢動 a surging mass of heads,—in a crowd.

收頭 to come to an end; to end.

頭尾 head and tail; beginning and end.

無頭無尾 without either head or tail,—as a statement of which only the middle is set forth; incomprehensible; nonsense.

有頭無尾 a beginning without an end; something left off when half done.

少頭缺尾 imperfect; defective.

有頭有尾 systematic; methodical.

無頭公案 a charge against some person or persons unknown.

多告無頭寃狀 many plaints were filed for injuries sustained at the hands of unknown persons.

到頭 to come to a head or crisis; *see* 13,407.

善惡到頭終有報 when good or evil have reached their full measure, there will finally be a recompense.

出頭 to put forth the head; to take the lead; to take the responsibility.

要引他出頭 wanted to get him to put out his head,—from a window.

自己出頭各處去借貸 as if on his own behalf, went about everywhere to borrow money.

出人頭地 *see* 2620.

分頭追捕 to pursue in all directions.

分頭逃散 to flee in all directions.

上頭 above; on the top; the coiffure of a woman. Also used to signify the defloration of a young courtesan.

頭² 11,441

頭上 on the head or top.

頭上安頭 to put a head where there is a head already.

頭貨 head goods, — first-class goods. Also, mules or donkeys.

頭目 or 頭腦 a chief; a head man.

帳下頭目 a petty officer (military).

頭錢 poll-tax,—the subscription paid by members of a society.

打頭錢 to make a pool,—at cards.

接頭 to be aware of.

鷄頭肉 a woman's breast.

頭一個 the first.

頭一件 the first thing,—(*e.g.*) to be done.

頭一次 or 頭一個時 the first time.

頭一宗 the most....

凡事開頭難 all things are difficult at first.

頭裡 at first.

打頭 first; in the first place.

頭年 last year.

頭等 or 頭名 or 頭品 first rank; first quality.

頭等頭兒 the best of the best.

頭門 the principal gate.

頭桅 the foremast.

頭白寶 pure sycee of the best class.

頭行人 a leader; a chief.

頭行兒 in the first place.

頭爆 the first discharge in a display of fireworks.

來往的都是大頭兒 all who frequent the place are men of means.

頭緒 a clue; way; means. *See* 4772.

頭路 an opening; a way; a vocation; a grudge; a sore point; a cause. Also, first-class.

他的學問總算頭路學問 his learning must be considered as first-class.

頭² 11,441

無想頭 or 無望頭 without hope.

宿頭 inn; place to sleep at.

沒有拏頭 nothing to take hold of,—no chance.

沒有說頭 there is nothing to talk about; there is no more to be said about it; it is of no use talking to him. *See* 10,164.

沒有喫頭 it is not worth eating.

市頭 the market-place.

事體多頭 a great many affairs; much business.

頭水 commission. *See* 1060.

頭陀 a Buddhist recluse; a priest. Sanskrit: (*ava*)*dhúta*. Also, the remains of a corpse after cremation; relics of Buddhist saints. Sanskrit: *dhátu*. *See* 372.

行頭陀 to lead a saintly life.

担子一頭重 the load is heavy at one end,—of a load carried on a bamboo over the shoulder.

偏向一頭 leaning to one end; partial.

你是一頭沉的人 you are a partisan.

求一頭親事 to prefer a matrimonial suit.

一頭低，一頭高 one end is low, the other high.

一頭說，一頭抱人 carrying her in his arms, all the while he was talking.

一頭蒜 a head of garlic.

一頭牛 an ox. *See* 3567, 13,510.

一頭驢 a donkey.

牛頭 a head of cattle.

頭頭是道 put your whole mind into whatever you do, and you will not go far wrong.

詐³ 11,442

R. 有

See 偷

Rising Upper.

To beguile.

引詐 to lead astray.

𧵑[3] 11,443
R. 有
See 𧵑
Rising Upper.

To loot; to plunder.

𧵑斁 to loot; to carry off booty.

偷[1] 11,444
R. 尤
C. *t'au*
H. F. *t'eu*
W. *t'au*
N. *t'öü*
P. M. Sz. *t'ou*
Y. *t'êo*
K. *t'u*
J. *tō, tsz*
A. *t'êu*
Even Upper.

To steal; fraudulent; stealthy; clandestine.

偷去 or **偷竊** or **偷盜** or **偷佔** to steal.

偷東西 to steal things.

偷兒 Mr. Thief,—in address.

狗偷 to steal like a dog,—used of petty thefts of food, etc.

一小偷 a sneak-thief.

偷嘴 to steal food; to eat on the sly.

那是打我的屋裏偷出來的 that was stolen from my room.

偷寒送煖 to steal cold and present hot,—to do anything to gratify another; used of bad motives.

偷風不偷月，偷雨不偷雪 robberies are committed on windy nights but not on moonlight nights, on rainy nights but not on snowy nights.

偷得利而後有害 thieving is profitable (for the moment), but the ultimate results are evil.

偷漏 or **偷稅** to fraudulently avoid payment of duty; to smuggle.

偷漏稅課 or **偷私** to defraud the revenue by smuggling.

偷捐 to evade payment of *likin*.

偷閒 or **偷安** to idle,—when one ought to be at work.

偷得浮生半日閒 I have managed to get half a day's quiet leisure from life.

偷生 to have a child on the sly, as a widow. Also, to hold on to life when it would have been noble or decorous to die. *See* 9865.

偷生之士而惜死之人 one who wrongly holds on to life in craven fear of death.

偷[1] 11,444

偷情 or **偷香** to have illicit intercourse.

偷漢子 to have a paramour,—of a woman.

偷女人 to seduce a woman.

偷錫 (euphemistic for **媳**) to have illicit intercourse with one's son's wife.

偷鷄 to pilfer.

偷着摸着 secretly; privately.

偷相 (*hsiang*[4]) to peep at secretly.

偷走 or **偷跑** to skulk off; to steal away.

偷看 or **偷眼看** or **偷視** to glance furtively at.

偷工減料 to cheat in work and cut down materials,—to scamp a job.

偷巧 to adopt dodgy or artful means.

偷薄 morally depraved; vicious.

偷作 to do on the sly.

偷針 styes on the upper eyelids.

鍮[1] 11,445
R. 尤
C. H. F. W. N. P. M. Y. Sz. See 偷
K. *t'u*
J. *tō, tsz*
A. *t'êu, ju*
Even Upper.

A rich ore, known as **鍮石** and brought from Persia, supposed to be (1) an ore of gold and copper; or (2) bronze = Turkish *tūj* or *tūeh*.

被人將鍮石來喚作黃金 some one will come and palm off *t'ou shih* on you for real gold.

投[2] 11,446
R. 尤
F. *teu, tau*
W. *dau*
See 頭
K. *t'u*
Even Lower.

To throw at or into; to jump into; to aim in the direction of; to send; to hand over to; to give to; to administer; to be present at; to join; to fit in with. *See* 8979.

投鼠 to throw at a rat. *See* 10,072.

投子 dice; *see* 9658.

投虎千金不如一豚肩 better than throwing Tls. 1,000 to a tiger would be to throw it a shoulder of pork.

投[2] 11,446

無投與狗骨 don't throw bones to dogs,—at table.

投水 to throw into the water; to jump into the water.

投火 to throw into the fire; to jump into the fire.

投井 to throw into a well; to jump into a well.

投河 to throw into a river; to jump into a river.

自投於樓下而死 killed herself by jumping from an upper storey.

投西 to go westwards.

衆人投西而去 they all set off for the West.

自投羅網 fell into his own snare.

自行投首 went and informed against himself.

自行投繳 went and delivered up (the things) of his own accord.

投桃報李 to give a peach and get a plum,—to return present for present.

投文書 to deliver a despatch.

投知 to notify.

投帖 or **投刺** to send in one's card.

投進去 to send in,—*e.g.* a card.

投親 to seek refuge with one's relatives.

投交 or **投遞** or **投收** to hand over to.

投報 to send in an application; to report (for payment of duty).

投稅 to pay in a duty or legal fee.

投標 to put in a tender,—as for a contract.

投稟 to present a petition.

投牒 to present an accusation against.

投供 to present one's papers,—as expectants have to do on the 1st of the moon at the Board.

投謁 to present on a visit,—as letters of introduction.

投詞 to present a statement or plaint.

投[2] 11,446

投契 to be mutually attracted to each other in an intimate union; friendly feeling.
投交甚契 to be very close friends.
投行 to repair to.
投到 to surrender oneself to.
投穴 to go back to their holes or dens,—as animals.
投生 to be born again.
投案 or 投訊 or 投審 to appear before a court.
投充 to offer one's services to.
投身 to give oneself to,—as a servant or slave.
投軍 to enlist in the army.
投旗 to join one of the Banners,—as is permitted to high officials who wish to do so.
帶地投 to attach landed property to the Banner one joins,—so that it cannot be alienated by descendants.
投師削髮爲僧 to attach oneself to a master, cut off the hair, and become a Buddhist priest.
投降 (*hsiang*[2]) or 投順 to offer one's allegiance to; to side with.
投誠 to return to one's allegiance,—as a rebel.
投門 to go to a house; to get a person's good offices.
投門路 to find an opening, in the sense of some one who will recommend or otherwise advance one's interests.
投以猛藥 to dose with strong medicine.
投奔 (*pên*[4]) to hurry to; to abscond; to take refuge; to apply to for help; to have recourse to.
欲投夜宿 or 投下處 wanting to find a lodging for the night.
欲投夜冷 wishing to be present at the auction. *See* 12,970.
日已投暮 evening is drawing on.
投機 to coincide; to agree.
話不投機半句多 if what is said is not to the point (or suitable to the occasion), then half a sentence is too much.

投[2] 11,446

意見不投 differing in opinion.
投分 (*fên*[4]) friendly; on good terms.
投緣 suited to one another, as persons; suitable, as things.
投其所好 (*hao*[4]) to hit on what is agreeable to another.
投懷 to hit off, or be in harmony with the feelings.
相 *hsiang*[4] 彼投兔 look at that hare seeking protection.

骰 11,447

See 9658.

透[4] 11,448

R. 宥
F. *t'aiu*
See 偷 Sinking Upper.

To pass through; to penetrate; to understand. Thoroughly; fully.

透過 or 透越 to pass through.
透風 to let the wind through. *See* 6908.
密不透風 close-set and not letting the wind through; to keep a thing very secret.
透漏 to let out,—a secret.
透氣 to let the air in or out,—as a fissure, and also as an uncorked bottle of spirits letting the alcohol evaporate, etc.
透雨 a penetrating rain.
濕透了 or 透濕 wet through.
墨透紙背 the ink has soaked through the paper,—as when the ink is too watery.
透心凉 chilling one to the heart.
透骨 to penetrate into the bones.
透骨草 white balsams.
透汗 a violent sweat.
透窟窿兒 perforated (buttons).
透信 or 透消息 to convey news.
透亮 or 透明 or 透光 (*see* 1644) to let light penetrate; to be transparent.
看透 to see through,—a person or a plot.
你那個法子我瞧得透 I see through your trick.

透[4] 11,448

透徹 or 通透 to understand thoroughly.
透識 to be thoroughly acquainted with.
見油滾透了 seeing that the oil was thoroughly boiling.
熟透 thoroughly ripe.
懶透了 utterly lazy.
透活 quite alive.
透化人心 to thoroughly reform men's hearts.
測不透 cannot fathom it.
透家子 a shrewd fellow.
透情講 or 透地說 to speak out fully; to make a clean breast of it.
透說 to explain matters; to give explanations.

亠[2] 11,449

R. 尤
See 頭 Even Lower.

Above. Radical 8.

豇[3] 11,450

R. 有
See 頭 Rising Lower.

A flagon.

吾[4] 11,451

R. 宥
See 透 SinkingUpper.

To spit out.

吝 11,452

Same as 11,451.

黈[3] 11,453

R. 宥有
P. *t'ou*
K. *chu, tu*
J. *tō, tsz*
A. *t'êu*
Rising Upper.

A yellow colour.

黈纊 flaps on hats, to hang over the ears and prevent "outside" sounds from being heard.

TSA.

雜[29] 11,454
R. 合
C. *tsap*
H. *ts'ap*
F. *chak*
W. *zö*
N. *dzah, zah*
P. *ʦtsa*
M. *tsa*
Y. *tsaah*
Sz. *tsa*
K. *chap*
J. *saku, zaku*
A. *tap*
Entering Lower.

Mixed; miscellaneous; heterogeneous; confused.

雜貨 miscellaneous goods; sundries.
雜物 miscellaneous articles.
雜樣 mixed; all sorts.
雜費 sundry expenses.
雜色 various colours.
雜色嗶嘰 long ells, assorted.
雜事 miscellaneous matters.
雜不湊 not to be used together; incongruous.
雜料 all sorts of materials.
雜記的 miscellaneous; disconnected.
雜記賬 sundries account,—in book-keeping.
雜項 miscellaneous items in accounts.
雜錢糧 miscellaneous revenue.
雜港人 foreigners of the less known nationalities.
雜泛差 *ch'ai*[1] 役 miscellaneous services,—to the State.
人衆口雜 a mixed mob.
五方雜處 (*ch'u*[3]) a place where all kinds of people congregate.
打雜的 a man-of-all-work; a house-coolie.
雜牌子 a mixed song; a medley.
雜種 of mixed seed,—a bastard.
銅金銀雜爲之 made of copper, gold, and silver, mixed together,—of bronze.
雜會 to compound; to mix.
雜混麵 mixed flour; "all sorts."
雜亂 or 雜混 confused.
雜亂無章 in utter disorder.
心雜 distracted in mind.
閒雜人等 loafers and such-like persons.

雜[29] 11,454
衆皆雜然曰 they all began to cry out at once and say,.....
雜碎 the entrails of animals.
他的雜碎壞了 he has a depraved character.

薙[27] 11,455
R. 合
See 雜 Entering Lower.

A kind of grass with fine leaves, known as 薙草 (*Scirpus chinensis*, Munro and *Myriophyllum spicatum*, L.), cultivated in gold-fish ponds.

帀 11,456

Same as 11,459.

咂 11,457

Same as 11,461.

沝[29] 11,458
R. 合
See 迊 Entering Upper.

Damp; wet. Bubbling.

迊[29] 11,459
R. 合
C. *sap*$_5$, *hap*$_5$
H. *hap*
F. *chak*$_5$, *chàk*$_5$
W. *tsa*
N. *tsah*
P. *ʦtsa*
M. *tsa*
Y. *tsaah*
Sz. *tsa*
K. *chap*
J. *sō*
A. *trap*
Entering Lower.

To go round; to make the circuit of; to turn round; to make a revolution.

週迊 to revolve; to go round everywhere; to wrap up.
三迊 three times round; three turns.
迊月 the revolution of the moon; a whole moon.
彌山迊地 all over the country,—as snow, an army of occupation, etc.

匝 11,460

Same as 11,459. [Distinguished from 匝 5444.]

咂[28] 11,461
R. 合
See 迊
P. *ʦtsa*
Entering Upper.

To suck; to lick.

咂咂兒 the nipples; the breasts.
給他咂兒喫 give it the breast.
咂壺兒 or 咂的假乳 a feeding-bottle.
咂嘴 to make a noise with the mouth indicative of admiration.
咬言咂字的 pedantic.

砸[28] 11,462
R. 合
See 迊
P. *ʦtsa*
Entering Upper.

To strike; to knock.

砸碎 smashed to pieces.
摔砸 to smash by throwing down.
砸爛 smashed to a jelly.
混砸 to throw pell-mell; to jumble up.
砸苦 to pummel severely.
各自搬磚,砸各自脚 to be hoist with one's own petard.
恐怕樹葉兒砸着 afraid to take the slightest responsibility.

噆[28] 11,463
R. 合 感
See 憯 Entering and Rising Upper.

To suck; to bite. Also read *tsan*[3] and *ts'an*[3].

噆乾了 sucked it dry.
噆人的血 to suck people's blood,—as insects do.
噆長耳大 a long snout and big ears,—as a pig.

囋[27] 11,464
R. 曷
See 雜
J. *satsz*
A. *tap, tên*
Entering Lower.

A noise; a hubbub.

臢 11,465

See 11,531.

咱 11,466

See 146.

偺 11,467

See 11,538.

咱[29] 11,468
R. 曷
P. *ʦtsa*
See 迊
A. *trap*
Entering Upper.

I; we, of two persons; you and I. *See* 11,538. [Used only in the north.]

咱家 or 咱自 or 自咱 I; me; we; us.
咱們 or 咱每 we; us.
不是咱們的事情 it is no business of ours.
咱們倆 we two. Used in the sense of "considering how friendly you and I are...."

咱[2*] 11,468

咱老子 my father. Also, I your father, used as a term of abuse.
咱的 why? how's that?

脽[1] 11,469
R. 隹
J. *kai*
A. *nge*
Even Lower.

The nipple; the breast. *See* 11,461. [Correctly read *chia*[1] or *ka*[1] or *kai*[1]. K'ang Hsi reads *nai*[2].]

歃[2*] 11,470
R. 合
See 迊
A. *trap*, *sap*
Entering Upper.

The movements of a fish's mouth and gills.

雥[2*] 11,471
R. 合
C. H. } v. *sáp*。
See 雥
cf. 雜
Entering Lower.

Vile; vicious; depraved.

靸 11,472

See 9537. Same as 11,471.

磼[2*] 11,473
R. 合
See 雜
Entering Lower.

A high peak. *See* 6675.

磼 11,474

Same as 11,454.

溿[2*] 11,475
R. 曷
See 楏
J. *satsz*
A. *tit*[2]
Entering Irregular.

紮 11,476

See 128.

擦[1*] 11,477
R. 黠曷
C. H. } *ts'at*
F. *ch'ak*, v. *ch'iak*, *ch'aö*
W. *ts'a*
N. *ts'ah*
P. *ts'a*
M. *ts'a*
Y. *ts'aah*
Sz. *ts'a*
K. *ch'al*
J. *satsz*, *sachi*
A. *sat*
Entering Upper.

TS'A.

To rub; to wipe.

擦抹 to rub and wipe.
擦胭抹粉 to paint and powder,—as women do.
擦汗 to wipe off perspiration.
擦牙 to brush the teeth.
擦臉 to rub the face,—*e.g.* with a hot cloth after a meal.
擦桌布 a duster.
擦油 to wipe away oil. Also, to oil; to varnish.
擦了黑兒了 very nearly quite dark.
擦着地 skimming along the ground.
擦掌 to rub the palms.
擦揉 to rub with the hands.

擦 11,478

Same as 11,477.

礤[1*] 11,479
R. 黠
See 擦
Entering Upper.

A coarse stone; to grind.

囃[1*] 11,480
R. 合
See 雜
Entering Upper.

The hissing noise by which spectators at a Chinese theatre testify their applause.

TSAI.

在[4] 11,481
R. 貝隊
C. *tsoi*[2]
H. *ts'ai*[2]
F. *chai*[2]
W. *tze*
N. *tsdze*
P. M. Sz. } *tsai*[2]
Y. *tsae*

To have or occupy a place, as distinct from 是 9940 (cf. *estar* and *ser* in Spanish); to be present; to exist; to be alive; to reside in; to consist in; to be involved in. May be often translated by at, in, on, in point of, in the case of, with reference to, as far as concerns, etc. [To be distinguished from 存 11,972.] *See* 9552.

在[4] 11,481
K. *che*
J. *sai*
A. *tai*[2]
Sinking Lower.

在家 to be at home.
不論我在不在 no matter whether I am at home or not.
在那 *na*[3] 兒 or 在那 *na*[3] 裏 or 在何處 where is he?
他住在那 *na*[3] 裏 where does he live?
今安在哉 where are they now?—as (*e.g.*) ancient buildings.
無一在者 not one of them is left (*e.g.* alive).
凡問物之在者則曰 in all cases of asking where a thing is, you say....
未嘗有定在也 it has never had any fixed place, or habitat.
魚在在藻 a fish's habitat is among the pondweed.
在河那 *na*[4] 邊 it is on the other side of the river.
在桌子上 it is on the table.
在下 below. Also used for "I;" *see* 4230.
父母不在 father and mother not alive. *See* 10,760.
他父親在日 when his father was alive.
有在麼 is he alive?
祭神如神在 to sacrifice to the dead as if they were present.
載在條約 it is in the Treaty.
都在其內 all are included,—(*e.g.*) in this charge.
工錢在外 wages extra.
在逃 to have run away.
在坐 to be seated,—as when occupying a seat on the bench in a court.
在案 *see* 46.
在禮 name of a "Total Abstinence" society in the north of China.
在教 to belong to the Doctrine; to be in the sect. Formerly

在[4] 11,481

used of Mohammedans, but now applied also to Christian converts.

此地在秦爲..在漢爲..this place was ** under the Ch'in dynasty, and ** under the Han dynasty.

在事 to do duty; to be on duty.

在事者 those on duty; the members of a service.

在你 or 在你身上 it is your business; the responsibility is yours; it rests with you to.

文武在你殺 the lives of the civil and military officers are at your disposal.

所在皆有 it is to be found (or to be got) everywhere.

責人在寬 in punishing, be on the side of leniency.

夜夙在公 day and night employed on public business.

不在乎此 it does not consist in this.

不在乎臺之存亡也 (these things) have nothing to do with the preservation or decay of terraces.

在本國開行 at the establishment of the present dynasty.

在先 before.

在一塊兒 in or into one place.

在保 on bail.

在場 to be present; to be on the spot; to be of the party.

在手 in his hand or in his power.

在旗 to be a Bannerman.

在民 to be a Chinese.

在意 to notice; to bear in mind.

在意中 within one's intentions; part of one's object.

在庠 a 秀才 *hsiu ts'ai.*

在我 so far as I am concerned; with me; for me.

在他瞧 from his point of view; in his eyes.

在押 in custody.

常在 female attendants of the Emperor.

哉[1] 11,482 R. 灰 See 災 Even Upper.

A particle of exclamation; an interjection either of admiration or of grief. An interrogative particle. An expletive. A particle which gives a pause; *see* 4487.

歸哉歸哉 may he return! may he return!

嗚呼哀哉 alack! alas!

大哉孔子 great indeed was Confucius!

至矣哉 how admirable!

沽之哉沽之哉 sell it! sell it!

何其繆哉 what a mistake!

豈不可惜哉 how can he not be pitied?

安得不悲哉 how can I not mourn?

何足道哉 how is it worth mentioning?

陳錫哉周 gifts bestowed on Chou.

哉生明 at the first appearance of the moon,—on the 3rd of the moon.

朕哉自亳 our attack began in Po.

栽[2] 11,483 R. 灰 隊 See 災 Even Upper.

To plant; to transplant. To fall.

栽花 to plant flowers.

多栽花,少栽刺 plant many flowers and few thistles.

栽種 to plant and sow.

栽秧 to transplant rice.

栽培 to plant and earth up; to assist.

可以栽培 worthy to be helped along.

栽贓 to place stolen goods with people,—to implicate them.

栽倒了 or 栽躺下了 he fell down.

栽折*shé*[2]了腿 fell and broke his leg.

栽 11,484

Same as 11,487.

載[4] 11,485 R. 貽隊 H. *ʿtsai, tsoi*ˀ F. *chai*, v. *chaui*ˀ See 再 Rising and Sinking Upper.

To contain; to carry, as a vessel or cart; to load; to fill up; to complete; to enter, as on a register; to record; *see* 8804. To go to work. To fix bows in their frames. To wear on the head. To begin. An untranslatable particle.

載多少 how much will it hold (or carry)?

能載幾担 how many piculs will it carry?

車載千斤 the cart will carry a thousand catties.

載滿 loaded full up.

滿載而回 to return fully loaded.

定獲滿載而歸 certain to come home with a full load,—*e.g.* of fishes.

不够載 not enough for a load.

載輸爾載 your load will be overturned.

載貨 to load goods; to carry goods.

載貨憑單 a bill of lading.

載有 having a cargo of....

四載 the four modes of transport. *See* 574, 2446, 6821, and 2874.

載運 to transport; to convey.

載到 to convey to....

載客 to carry passengers.

載在駁船 to place on board a cargo-boat.

過載 to tranship.

載脚 freight.

厥聲載路 his voice filled the street.

厚德載福 great virtue brings happiness.

開載明晰 it is distinctly stated.

條約載明 it is clearly stated in the Treaty.

史記失載 the Historical Record has no entry of it.

載于何書 in what book is that stated?

載[4] 11,485

載入 to be stated,—in a book.
載入總單 to enter on the cargo certificate.
記載 or 紀載 to record; to note down.
糾正紀載之失實 to correct the mis-statements which are set down.
載籍 *chi*[1] 繁愆 many errors are found in their narratives.
今號韻不載 *hao* is not now given as a rhyme,—for 道.
茲不載 it is no longer extant.
上天之載，無聲無臭 the doings of God have neither sound nor smell.
載(=戴)弁 with his cap on his head.
載杅以爲戒 he has a tub on his head as a warning,—against wine-bibbing,—of a goblet in a man's shape.
春日載陽 in spring the warmth begins.
載沉載浮 now sinking, now rising again.
載戢干戈 he laid aside his weapons.

Read *tsai*[3]. A year. [This term was subst. in A.D. 744 for 年 8301 in offic. records.] *See* 歲 10,382.

三載 three years.
半載 half a year.
千載之久 for a thousand years past.
千載下猶堪令人洒淚也 even after the lapse of a thousand years enough to make one shed tears.
天寶十一載 the 11th year of T'ien-pao,—A.D. 752.

𢦚 11,486

Same as 11,485 *tsai*[4].

災[1] 11,487
R. 灰
C. *tsoi*
H. *tsai*
F. *chai*
W. *tse*

Fire from heaven (*see* 12,905); a calamity; a visitation; evil; suffering; *see* 11,208. To prepare blocks for printing; *see* 6888.

天災 visitations of God.

災[1] 11,487
N. *tse*
P. M. *tsai*
Y. *tsae*
Sz. *tsai*
K. *che*
J. *sai*
A. *tai*
Even Upper.

天災流行 calamities are rife.
天降災 God is sending down calamities.
災變 or 災害 or 災禍 or 災難 (*nan*[4]) or 災殃 or 災歉 or 災異 (*see* 9356) calamities; misfortunes; evils; dangers; sufferings, etc.
災病 a pestilence.
無災無病 well and happy.
災民 a calamity-stricken people.
災黎 the calamity-stricken black-haired people.
救災 to rescue from calamity.
招災 to bring calamity on oneself.
送火災 to ward off the calamity of fire,—by propitiating the God of Fire.
無妄之災 an undeserved calamity.

烖 11,488

Same as 11,487.

跌 11,489

See 11,114.

宰[3] 11,490
R. 貝
See 再
A. *te*
Rising Upper.

A steward; a servant; the chief minister in a State; manager of the sacrifices at a rural 社 9803. To rule; to govern. To slaughter.

諸宰 all the servants.
冢宰 or 太宰 a chief minister.
大冢宰 President of the Board of Civil Office.
宰相 (*hsiang*[4]) a Prime Minister; the epistolary designation of a 大學士 Grand Secretary. *See* 2908.
宰桑 the title of an hereditary noble among the Oëlot tribes.
主宰 a ruler; the controlling power; the mind; God.
眞宰 *see* 589.
宰制 to rule; to direct.
宰於萬物而不傾 [God] informs and controls all things without cease.

宰[3] 11,490

邑宰 or 宰官 a District Magistrate.
宰殺 to slaughter.
宰牛 to slaughter an ox.
宰鴨子 to kill a duck.
宰夫 or 膳宰 or 庖宰 a cook.
烹宰 to dress and cook food.

𣪊 11,491

Same as 11,490.

𦥑[3] 11,492
R. 貝 See 宰
Rising and Sinking Upper.

Doings; business. Used for 11,485.

仔 11,493

See 12,318.

再[4] 11,494
R. 冂
C. *tsoi*
H. *tsai*
F. *chai*, v. *kai*
W. N. *tse*
P. M. *tsai*
Y. *tsae*
Sz. *tsai*
K. *che*
J. *sai*, *sei*
A. *tai*
Sinking Upper.

A second time; again; on another occasion; further. *See* 1670, 9839.

再三 a second and third time; again and again.
再四 a second and fourth time; again and again.
再三再四 again and again.
再四熟思 or 再四思維 to think a thing carefully over.
再再叮嚀 again and again enjoined upon him.
跪求至再 again and again knelt down and entreated,—to be let off.
至于再，至于三 again and again.
朕言不再 We shall not say it a second time.
光陰不再 time never comes over again. *See* 6389.
我不再來 I will not come again.
青春再不來 the green spring (of youth) does not come a second time.

再[4] 11,494

再，斯可矣 twice will do,—for the number of times that an important matter should be considered.

請再說 please say it again.

再沒得說 there is nothing more to be said.

明天再見 we will meet again to-morrow.

再生 to be born a second time,—as when rescued from death. *See* 11,624.

再醮 to re-marry,—of a widow.

再過幾天 a few days hence.

再無他人，定是他了 there is no one else, it must be he,—(*e.g.*) who stole the things.

再者 again; further,—as when beginning a new paragraph, adding a postcript to a letter, etc.

再行 again; further.

再兼 furthermore.

再世 a state of existence (which has been preceded by others).

再從兄弟 (and 姊妹) grandsons (and grand-daughters) of paternal grand-uncle; second cousins of same name.

再從姪子 (and 姪女) son (and daughter) of grandson, through males, of paternal grand-uncle.

再從姪孫 grandson of grandson, etc., as above.

再從外甥 sons of grand-daughters of paternal grand-uncle.

才[2] 11,496

R. 灰
C. H. *ts'oi*
F. *chai*, v. *choui*
W. *ze*, v. *dzai*
N. *dze*, v. *ze*
P. M. Sz. *ts'ai*
Y. *ts'ae*
K. *che*
J. *sai*
A. *tai*
Even Lower.

TS'AI.

Force; power; ability; talents; parts. [To be distinguished from 寸 11,965.] *See* 7754, 10,956.

三才 the Three Forces,—in nature, *viz.* Heaven, Earth, and Man. *See* 7010.

才幹 or 才能 or 才情 or 才具 or 才華 ability; talent; parts.

才學 learning.

才調 talent; wit; tact.

才智 wisdom; talents.

才慧 intelligent.

文才 literary talents; talents suitable for civil, as opposed to military, officials.

才兼文武 having both civil and military genius.

才大于身 his talents are bigger than his body,—he is a better man than he looks.

才德 talents and virtues.

多才 of varied talents.

多才久被天公怪 great abilities have always been regarded unfavourably by God.

才貌 cleverness and good looks.

才識 acumen.

才名 a reputation for talent.

才望 ability and reputation; noted ability. *See* 7504.

才分 or 才質 natural gifts; talent.

才身 or 才郎 or 才士 a man of parts; an able man.

才子 a clever fellow; a term arbitrarily used in the classification of ten particular novels, as being from the pen of a first, second, or third-rate genius, etc. It was first used by 金聖歎 Chin Shêng-t'an, in his preface to the first of the ten, which are:

三國志 *San kuo chih.*
好逑傳 *Hao ch'iu chuan.*
玉嬌梨 *Yü chiao li.*

才[2] 11,496

平山冷燕 *P'ing shan léng yen.*
水滸傳 *Shui hu chuan.*
西廂記 *Hsi hsiang chi.*
琵琶記 *P'i p'a chi.*
花箋記 *Hua chien chi.*
平鬼傳 *P'ing kuei chuan.*
三合劍 *San ho chien.*

八才子 the Eight Gifted Ones,—sons of the Emperor 高陽氏 Kao-yang Shih, who aided 舜 Shun in the government.

不才 or 不才子 without talents; a stupid fellow.

才也養不才 let those who have talents train up those who have not.

毋容卦慮於不才等 do not allow yourself to be anxious about us.

中人之才 mediocre talents.

他的才品不過是中人 his talents are but mediocre.

才疎 or 才拙 wanting in ability; incompetent.

才疎學淺 talents inferior and learning superficial.

才不勝任 not up to his work.

高才 of great ability.

有大才，必有大用 great talent is sure to find great occupation.

大才小用 great talent employed in a small capacity.

正才 right and proper talents.

偏才 perverted talents.

外才 talents other than 正才,—*e.g.* acting, fencing, games etc. Also appearance, exterior.

外才已是美了 his exterior is all that can be desired.

一表人才 a man of noble bearing, refined presence, etc.

天下才共一石 the ability of the whole empire amounts to a picul,—of which 曹子建 Ts'ao Tzŭ-chien has $\frac{8}{10}$ths, I have $\frac{1}{10}$th, and the rest

豸[3] 11,495

R. 貝隹
H. *tsai*
P. M. *tsai*
V. *tsae*
Sz. *tsai*
J. *sai*
A. *sai*, *te*
Rising and Even Upper.

A child; a servant. Used with 12,318.

細豸 a servant; a "boy."

爛豸 a worthless fellow.

狗豸子 a puppy-dog; you son of a bitch!

狗下豸子 the bitch has littered.

兔豸子 a term of indecent abuse.

豸腸子 the ovaries of a sow.

才[2] 11,496

of mankind $\frac{1}{10}$th between them. So said 謝靈運 Hsieh Ling-yün.

蠢才 what a fool!

天地之生才無盡 the birth of talent is without end.

才人 inferior Imperial concubines (of former dynasties).

材[2] 11,497
R. 灰
F. *chai*, *ch'ai*
N. *dze*, v. *ze*
See 才 Even Lower.

Stuff; materials. Used with 11,496. Used archaically for 11,503. [To be distinguished from 村 11,968.]

材料 stuff; materials; force of character.

材木 timber.

良材 good stuff,—as honest officials.

不成材 useless; good-for-nothing.

退材所 a lumber room.

人材 make or build of a man; *see* 6495.

好身材 a fine build,—as a tall athletic man.

材質 natural abilities, qualifications, etc.

無將 *chiang*[4] 材 he is no general.

林木不材，而可以爲材 the tree in the forest is of no use, but it can be made to be of use.

鳩匠爲材 engaged a man to make a coffin.

天之生物必因其材而篤焉 God, in creating things, is surely bountiful to them according to their qualities.

五材 the five elements. *See* 4624.

六材 the six kinds of artisan work,—in wood, metal, leather, paint, polishing gems, and plastic art.

八材 the eight materials,—pearls, ivory, jade, stone, earth, metal, leather, and feathers.

藥材 medicines.

豺 11,498

Same as 265.

豺 11,499

See 265.

財[2] 11,500
R. 灰
See 才
J. *sai*, *zai*
Even Lower.

Property; wealth; valuables; bribes. *See* 12,442. Used archaically for 11,503.

財主 or 財主老 or 財東 a wealthy man; a capitalist.

發財 to make money. Used optatively as a congratulation at the New Year.

財命 luck in business.

家財 property; fortune.

財貨 or 財物 property; effects.

財力 financial resources.

以財力不足 because he could not afford it.

財政表 a financial statement; a budget.

已飭造全省財政表 have already issued instructions to draw up a financial statement for the whole province.

監理財政官 inspectors of the Finance Department.

現外人有監督中國財政 just now, strangers control the finances of China.

財祉 wealth and happiness.

財勢 wealth and influence.

財寶 valuables.

財神 or 財帛星君 the God of Wealth.

你不是財神 you are not the God of Wealth,—you don't bring any money in.

破財 to lose money or other valuables; to dissipate wealth.

該我破財 I was fated to lose this,—as of anything lost or stolen.

人爲 *wei*[4] 財死 man dies in pursuit of wealth.

財可以通神 money will move the gods.

財能壯膽 money makes a man bold.

仁義莫交財，交財仁義絕 with the virtuous there is no exchange (*i.e.* borrowing and lending) of money, for with the exchange of money their virtue is at an end. *Cf.* "Neither a borrower nor a lender be."

財[2] 11,500

問問財氣 to enquire (by divination) into one's prospects of becoming rich.

不義之財 or 無義錢財 money that comes to one in a wrong way; ill-gotten gains.

外財 accidentally-acquired, or adventitious wealth. *See* 12,442.

生財 to make money; that which makes money, as a workman's tools, etc.

義不生財 honesty never gets rich.

和氣生財 an even temper brings wealth.

貪財不得財 he who covets money does not get it.

不貪財自來 to him who does not covet money, it comes of itself.

勿貪意外之財 do not covet riches to an extent unjustifiable,—under your particular circumstances.

財是英雄 money makes the man,—the want of it the fellow.

財多累己 too much wealth is an embarrassment.

求財恨不多，財多害人己 men strive for wealth and complain that they do not get much, while much wealth brings evil on men.

賢人多財則損其志 much wealth saps the resolution of the virtuous man.

小人多財則益其過 and accentuates the faults of the inferior man.

窮枉財來窮枉去 wealth that comes in a wrong manner will go in a wrong manner.

橫 *héng*[4] 財不富命窮人 adventitious wealth will not enrich a man who is fated to be poor.

財帛兒女有定分 (*fèn*[4]) wealth and children are matters of destiny.

財帛世界，衣帽年 an age which thinks of nothing but money and fashionable clothes.

左眼跳財，右眼跳禍 the left eye twitching means

財[2] 11,500

wealth, the right eye twitching means misfortune.
天財 a windfall,—as a prize in a lottery.
財寶 valuables.
財禮 betrothal presents.
官吏受財 officials and servants all in receipt of bribes.
財賄 bribes; vails.
財施 Buddhist alms.
財病離義官刼害吉 eight characters on the 門尺 footrule used for determining the measure of doorways, the breadth of which is (especially in the north) always arranged so as to coincide with two lucky characters.

戕[2] 11,501
R. 灰
See 災 Even Upper.

To wound with weapons.

裁[2] 11,502
R. 灰隊
C. *ts'oi*
H. *ts'ai*
F. *chai*
W. *ze*
N. *dze, ze*
P. M. Sz. *ts'ai*
Y. *ts'ae*
K. *che*
J. *sai*
A. *tai*
Even Lower.

To cut out; to cut off. To plan; to decide. Used archaically for 11,503.
裁開 to cut out; to cut through.
裁縫 to cut out and sew; a tailor. *See* 11,156.
裁料 tailors' materials.
裁衣 to cut out clothes.
裁剪 to cut out, as cloth; to plan.
裁其有餘 cut off what is too much.
裁減些 to cut down smaller; to diminish.
裁撤 or 裁革 or 裁銷 to remove; to do away with; to abrogate.
裁製 to cut out and make,—as clothes, etc.
裁酌 or 裁奪 to plan; to decide.
聽候裁奪 to await a decision.
裁奪示遵 to decide and notify for guidance of those concerned.
裁判問其如何 the magistrate (or judge) asked him how he managed to ....

裁[2] 11,502
裁度 to plan; to decide.
自裁 or 親裁 to decide for oneself. The first is also to commit suicide.
裁併 to abolish and incorporate,—as when amalgamating two official posts, etc.
裁遣 to dismiss.
裁禮 marriage presents.
裁 (= 纔) 近其窗 when she was near the window.

纔[2] 11,503
R. 灰
C. H. *ts'ái*
F. *ch'ai*, v. *ch'ai*
W. *dze, dza*
N. *dze*
P. M. *ts'ai*
Y. *ts'ae*
Sz. *ts'ai*
K. *ch'e*
J. *sai, zai*
A. *tai*
Even Lower.

Just now; then; in that case; only.
剛纔 or 纔剛 or 方纔 just now; a moment ago. [The first phrase refers to a more, the second to a less recent time.]
纔來了 or 纔到了 he has just come,—and is still here.
他剛纔來了 he came just now,—and has gone.
他纔剛來又走了 he came a little while ago but went away again.
纔去了 he has just gone.
纔給他咯 I have just given it to him.
辦妥纔說 when the thing is settled we can discuss it.
這樣纔是 this is the proper way.
我講了半天,他纔明白了 I was half a day explaining it before he understood.
纔好 or 纔是 and then all will be well,—a phrase used to finish off a sentence.
纔二萬人 barely 20,000 men.
纔有貌 the appearance of something which is seen one moment and not the next.

采[3] 11,504
R. 貝隊
C. *ts'oi*
H. *ts'ai*
F. *ch'ai*
W. N. *ts'e*
P. M. *ts'ai*
Y. *ts'ae*
Sz. *ts'ai*

Variegated; gay-coloured. To gather. Used with 11,508, 11,509. [To be distinguished from 采 9212.]
采鷄 name for a variety of golden pheasant.
采采衣服 gay clothes.
采采 also means to keep on gathering.

采[3] 11,504
K. *ch'e*
J. *sai*
A. *t'e*
Rising Upper.
納采 to send betrothal presents,—the first preliminary to a marriage. *See* 8106.
采用書目 list of authorities consulted.
喝采 to applaud.
觀者喝采不住 the spectators applauded without ceasing.
采薪之憂 the sorrow of gathering firewood. Used in the sense of feeling a little unwell.
神采不動 he (the Emperor) showed no signs of alarm.

Read *ts'ai*[4]. An allotment to a feudal noble.
食采 to enjoy the revenue,—as of a city or district.
采邑 allotments to feudal nobles.

睬[1] 11,505
R. 蕭灰
C. v. *ch'oi* "get out!"
See 囂猜 Even Upper.

An interjection.

埰[4] 11,506
R. 隊
See 菜 SinkingUpper.

Allotments to feudal nobles. *See* 11,504.

寀[2,4] 11,507
R. 貝
See 采 Rising Upper.

Officials in charge of the allotments to feudal nobles.
寮寀 officials in the same Prefecture and of the same rank, respectively.
凡在寮寀 they were all fellow-officials.

彩[3] 11,508
R. 貝
See 采 Rising Upper.

Gay-coloured; ornamented; elegant; brilliant. Colour. Lucky; a prize.
彩色 variegated; parti-coloured.
彩轎 a bridal chair.
結彩 to festoon with cloth or paper hangings.
紅彩 the red cloth festooned over a door in sign of a wedding.

彩[3] 11,508

金花彩紅 golden flowers and red colour,—of the decorations used on joyful occasions.
彩紬 silks hung over doors at weddings.
彩褲 flowered trousers,—worn by women.
彩繡 colours and embroidery; a handsome dress.
光彩 bright and gay; brilliant.
彩畫 to paint; to adorn.
彩畫作 (*tso*[1]) a painter, or decorator's shop or trade.
彩飾 to beautify; to ornament.
異彩 unusually beautiful.
彩門 an ornament, shaped something like 凸 11,142, which hangs before the door of a *yamén*.
五彩 the five colours. *See* 9602.
筆彩依舊鮮 the colours (of a painting) as fresh as ever.
彩呢 Spanish stripes.
雲彩 clouds.
彩氣 or 彩頭 luck; fortune.
彩頭兒好 my luck is good.
無彩 unlucky; no chance.
最勝彩 the greatest winning luck,—the highest possible throw with dice.
彩資 a prize,—for a race.
得彩 or 中 *chung*[4] 彩 or 奪彩 to win the prize.
得彩者 the winner.
彩錢 money spent by the winner in standing treat.
無精打彩 to be wearied and depressed; to be wanting in energy.
彩翼 the wings of glory.
喝彩 *see* 11,504.
彩仗 the suite of a 3rd or 4th class concubine; *see* 5455.

採[3] 11,509
R. 貝
See 采
Rising Upper.

To pick; to gather; to choose; to collect.

採摘 to pick; to pluck.
採茶葉 to gather tea.
採花 to gather flowers; to deflower.

採[3] 11,509

蜂採花 the bee gathers (honey from) the flower,—the bee sips the flower.
不許採花 no ravishing allowed,—a notification to soldiers.
採芹 *see* 2092.
採蓮歌 songs of picking lotuses, sung at the Dragon-boat festival. *See* 3447, 7479.
採種 to pick for planting.
採樵 to cut firewood.
採淡 to gather shell-fish.
採用 to make a selection; to select for use.
採取 to choose out.
毫無可採 containing nothing of practical value.
不無可採 there is something to choose; "something in it."
採納 to make a choice among suggestions offered as advice.
採辦 or 採買 to buy up.
採訪 to make enquiries.
採補之流 the class that collects (the vitality of others) to supply (its own deficiencies),—foxes, and other uncanny creatures which injure human life.
莫 or (不要) 採他 don't take any notice of him. *See* 11,511.

綵[3] 11,510
R. 貝
See 采
Rising Upper.

A species of oak.

睬[3] 11,511
R. 貝
C. *ts'oi*
H. *ts'ai*
F. *ch'ai*
N. *ts'e*
P. M. Y. Sz. not used
J. *sai*
A. *t'e*
Rising Upper.

To greet; to take notice of. *See* 6290.

不瞅不睬 to take no notice of.
不要睬他 don't pay any attention to him.
佯佯不睬 to remain in a contemptuous attitude taking no notice of another.
睬道兒 to spy out the land.

綵[3] 11,512
R. 貝
See 采
Rising Upper.

Coloured. Used with 11,508.

綵緞 coloured satin.
結綵 to festoon. *See* 11,508.
綵結 net profits; profit and loss account.

菜[4] 11,513
R. 艸
C. H. *ts'oi*
F. *ch'ai*
W. *ts'e*
N. *ts'e*
P. M. *ts'ai*
Y. *ts'ae*
Sz. *ts'ai*
K. *ch'e*
J. *sai*
A. *t'ai*, *t'e*
Sinking Upper.

Culinary vegetables; food in general.

菜蔬 vegetables.
青菜 greens in general.
生菜 lettuce (*Lactuca Scariola*, L., *var. sativa*).
白菜 cabbage. *See* 8556.
菠菜 spinach.
湯菜 vegetables served with broth over them.
殼菜 dried shell-fish.
素菜 vegetable diet; *see* 10,348.
葷菜 *see* 5234.
菜佛 a vegetarian.
香菜 sweet basil (*Ocimum basilicum*, L.).
鹹菜 pickled cabbage; salted food.
菜花 or 菜子 (*tzŭ*[3]) rape.
菜油 cabbage-oil made from the above.
菜園子 a vegetable garden.
菜牀 or 菜攤 a costermonger's stall.
菜幫子 the outside leaves of a cabbage.
菜心兒 the "heart" of a cabbage.
魚龍鷄鳳菜靈芝 fishes (as rare as) dragons, chickens (as rare as) phœnixes, and cabbages (as rare as) the plant of longevity.
菜色 cabbage-coloured; sallow; anæmic,—of ill-fed persons.
菜市口 cabbage-market,—the place of execution in Peking, and generally used in this sense.
大菜 and 小菜 the greater and lesser dishes at a Chinese dinner, the former containing meat, fish, etc., and the latter

菜[4] 11,513

fruit, dried or fresh, relishes, etc.; hence, meat and vegetables, respectively.

菜不是菜 food is not food,—*i.e.* it has lost its savour, as to a sick person or to one in grief.

美菜 choice food; delicacies.

菜刀 a cook's chopper.

菜貨 one who only troubles himself about eating.

傳家惟有菜根香 the only way to keep a family in existence for generations is to think cabbage-stalks nice,—*i.e.* be economical in food.

菜單 a bill of fare.

照單上菜 the dishes will be served in the order given on the *menu*.

菜飯 or 菜席 food; victuals.

家菜不香，外菜香 one's own food never tastes as nice as other people's.

綵[3] 11,514

R. 貝

See 采

Rising Upper.

A band or turban worn by women.

猜[1] 11,515

R. 犬

C. *ch'ái*

H. *ts'ai*

F. *ch'ai*, v. *ch'wi*

W. } *ts'e*

N. }

P. *ts'ai*

M. *ts'wai*, *ts'ai*

Y. *ts'ae*

Sz. *ts'ai*

K. *ch'e*, *sïi*

J. *sai*, *zai*

A. *hsai*

Even Upper.

To guess.

你猜得着 *chao*[2] 猜不着 (*chao*[2]) can you guess?

他若猜得過 if he manages to guess it.

什麼人都猜不出來 no one could guess.

你是猜單兒是猜雙兒 do you guess odd or even?

猜謎 to guess a riddle.

我猜不中 (*chung*[4]) I am unable to guess right.

你試猜猜 make a guess; try to guess.

一猜就着 (*chao*[2]) guessed it at the first try.

猜心機 to guess one's thoughts.

猜拳 to guess the total number of fingers held up simultaneously by oneself and another person.

猜枚 *ch'ai mui*,—another name for the above, more commonly used in the south.

猜[1] 11,515

猜想 or 猜尋 or 猜詳 to guess; to conjecture.

難以猜量 it is difficult to estimate.

猜算 to ponder; to speculate.

猜處 (*ch'u*[3]) to consider how to act.

胡猜亂想 to be confused in one's opinions and thoughts.

猜疑 to be in doubt.

猜嫌 to be suspicious of.

猜恨 or 猜忌 to suspect and dislike.

內實猜刻 a mischievous fellow at heart.

跐 11,516

See 12,396.

跴 11,517

Same as 2697.

縩[4] 11,518

R. 糸

P. coll. *ts'ai*

See 蔡

SinkingUpper.

Fresh-looking or new clothes. The rustle of garments.

蔡[4] 11,519

R. 艸

C. *ts'oi*

H. *ts'ai*

F. *ch'ai*

W. } *ts'a*

N. }

P. } *ts'ai*

M. }

Y. *ts'ae*

Sz. *ts'ai*

K. *ch'ae*

J. *sai*

A. *t'ai*

Sinking Upper.

The name of a small feudal State. A tortoise, because tortoises came from Ts'ai.

蔡州 name, under the T'ang dynasty, of 汝寧府 in Honan.

蔡州人有九片 a Ts'ai Chou man has nine bones in his skull,—instead of eight as assigned to the head of an ordinary Chinaman.

蔡木 a species of oak occurring in Shansi.

靈蔡 a tortoise.

㕣 11,520

Read *sa*[4]*. Criminals undergoing the lesser banishment.

Same as 11,500.

贊[4] 11,521

R. 貝

C. } *tsan*

H. }

F. *chang*

W. *tsa*

N. *tsaañ*

P. } *tsan*

M. }

Y. *tsaa*

Sz. *tsan*

K. *ch'an*

J. *san*

A. *tan*

Sinking Upper.

TSAN.

To assist. Used for 11,532. *See* 11,548.

益贊于禹 I came to the help of Yü.

可以贊天地之化育 he can assist the transforming and nourishing powers of heaven and earth.

贊助 or 贊佐 to assist.

贊成 to help to accomplish.

贊一辭 to help with a word.

幽贊于神明 to secretly aid in manifesting divine truths.

贊理 to help to manage.

贊禮郎 or 贊禮生 a ceremonial usher.

贊善 assistant secretary of the Supervisorate of Instruction.

贊襄大臣 an honorary title of the highest kind; Imperial Minister-adjutant, being a high official nominated for some special occasion.

贊普 the Gialbo, or former temporal ruler of Tibet.

簪[1] 11,522

R. 竹

C. } *tsam*

H. }

F. *chang*

W. *tsö*

N. *tsaañ*, *tseiñ*

P. } *tsan*

M. }

Y. *tsaa*

Sz. *tsan*

K. *chăm*

J. *shin*, *san*

A. *trêm*

Even Upper.

A kind of flat hair-pin with spoon-shaped ornamental ends; a hat-pin; to stick through the hair. Used with 11,553.

簪子 or 簪棒 a hair-pin, as above.

簪花 to stick flowers in the hair.

簪先 *shên*[1] 連冠於髮也 the *tsan* is used to fix the hat to the hair.

抽簪招燐 to pull out a pin to attract a firefly,—more likely to frighten it away.

汝若固志，吾亦抽簪 if you are so determined, I too will pull out my hat-pins,—retire from official life.

簪纓世胄 a family the successive generations of which have all had red tassels fastened (to their official hats),—*i.e.* had representatives in official life.

今來脫簪組 now that I have taken off my hat-pin and girdle,—retired from official life.

簪[1] 11,522

簪筆 to stick the pen in the hair,—behind the ear.
簪環 hair-pins and earrings.
玉簪花 the tuberose (*Polianthes tuberosa*, L.).

贊 11,523

Shortened form of 11,521. [Wrongly used in the following characters.]

儹[3] 11,524
R. 旱
See 贊
A. *twan*
Rising Upper.

To hoard up.
儹那 to lay together; to contribute.

孈[4] 11,525
R. 翰
See 贊
Sinking Upper.

Beautiful; fair, as a woman.

巑[2] 11,526
R. 寒
See 攢
Even Lower.

High mountains.

攢 11,527

See 11,898.

濽[4] 11,528
R. 翰
See 贊
Sinking Upper.

To scatter; to spatter; to splash.
濽了一點泥 he spattered me a little with mud.
濽濕身 he spattered and wetted me.
濽出火星 to scatter sparks.

瓚[4] 11,529
R. 旱翰
F. *ᶜchwang, chang*[2]
See 贊
A. *twan*
Rising and Sinking Lower.

A libation-cup. *See* 6434.

禶[4] 11,530
R. 翰旱
See 贊攢
Sinking and Rising Upper and Lower.

To pray; to supplicate.

膹[1] 11,531
R. 覃
See 簪 cf.

A hare-lip. Dirty.
腌膹 (read *a*[1]*-tsa*[1] or *ang*[1]*-tsang*[1]) dirty. *See* 3 and 81.

齪 11,532
C. *ᶜu-ᶜtsou*
H. *ᶜau-ᶜtsau*
F. *auk₅-ch'auk₅*
W. *ᶜöe-ᶜtsöe*
N. *oa-tsoa*
P. *ᶜang-ᶜtsang*
M. *wo₅-ts'o₅*
Even Upper.

To praise; to eulogise.
讚美 or 讚羨 or 稱讚 or 讚頌 to commend highly; to sing the praises of.
得人讚 to be praised by people.
讚得道 laudable; worthy of praise.
讚賞 to commend and reward.
讚嘆不已 praising and lamenting him greatly.

趲[3] 11,533
R. 旱
F. *ᶜchwang, chang*[2]
See 贊
Rising Upper.

To hasten; to urge on. Also read *tsan*[4].
趲行 or 趲程 or 趲路 to hurry on; to make forced marches.
催趲 to urge on.
趲他走 make him go faster.
毫無走趲 he would not hurry on the least bit.
趲遲 to go slowly.
趲步 to quicken one's steps.
趲子步兒 a pace between a walk and a trot.

鑽 11,534

See 11,882.

鬢[4] 11,535
R. 旱
See 贊
Rising Upper.

Black glossy hair; the hair coiled in a knot.

撍 11,536

Same as 11,879.

咱 11,537

See 11,468.

偺[1] 11,538
R. 感
C. *tsan*
F. *chang*
W. *tsa*
N. *tseiñ, tsaañ*
P. *ᶜtsan*, v. *ᶜtsa*
M. *tsan*
Y. *tsaa*
Sz. *tsan*
K. *cham*
J. *san*
A. *tan*
Rising Upper.

A dual pronoun; you and I; we two. Also read *tsa*[2]; used with 11,468. Then; a time; a period. [Distinguished from 偺 2293, which is often wrongly used for 11,538.]
偺們 we two.
多偺 when? whenever; at the time.
那偺我還幼 I was then only a boy.

揝 11,539

See 11,879.

拶[3] 11,540
R. 曷
See 棳
K. *ch'al*
J. *satsz, sachi*
A. *ᶜti*
Entering Upper.

To squeeze the fingers. *See* 11,541.

棳[3] 11,541
R. 曷
C. *san*
F. *chang*
W. *sa*
N. *tsaañ*
P. } *tsan*
M. }
J. *satsz, sachi*
A. *tsat, ᶜti*
Entering Upper Irregular.

Pieces of wood arranged so as to be drawn tight together by strings, and formerly used for squeezing the fingers of prisoners or witnesses in order to extort evidence, but declared under the present dynasty to be illegal.

賺 11,542

See 2721.

暫 11,543

See 310.

鏨[4] 11,544
R. 勘
C. *tsam*
H. *ts'am*
F. *chang*
W. *'dza*
N. *zeiñ*
P. M. *tsan*
Y. *tsaa*
Sz. *tsan*
K. *cham, ch'am*
J. *san, zan*
A. *tam, tiem*
Sinking Lower.

To pierce; to cut; to chisel out; to engrave.

鏨子 a chisel.

鏨刀 an engraving-knife.

鏨花 to carve flowers.

雕鏨印信 to cut an official seal.

鏨字 to cut out an inscription.

陽鏨 to carve in relief,—as opposed to **陰**.

共鏨其頭 all hit him over the head.

鏨菜 *Leonurus macranthus*, Max.

崭[3] 11,545
R. 葉感
See 捷磬斬
Entering Lower.

To be hasty. Used with 1485.

不崭故也 old friendship should not be suddenly broken off.

TS'AN.

慚[2] 11,546
R. 覃
C. *ts'am*
H. *'ts'iam*
F. *chang*
W. *dza*
N. *dzaañ*
P. M. *ts'an*
Y. *ts'aa*
Sz. *ts'an*
K. *ch'am*
J. *zan*
A. *tam*
Even Lower.

To feel shame.

羞慚 or **慚愧** to feel shame.

慚悔 to be ashamed and feel remorse.

慚形 or **慚色** the appearance of being ashamed.

惟有慚德 he had a feeling of shame on account of his conduct.

心內懷慚 to feel ashamed in heart.

發慚 to be ashamed.

慚恨 hurt; mortified.

慙 11,547

Same as 11,546.

參[1] 11,548
R. 覃侵勘
C. H. *ts'am*
F. *ch'ang*
W. *ts'ö*
N. *ts'aañ*
P. M. Y. Sz. *ts'an, ts'ên*
K. *ch'am, ch'ăm*
J. *san*
A. *tam, t'am*
See 三 and 葠
Even Upper.

To counsel; to advise; to consult with. To impeach; to report against. To collate. Three joined together; to be one of three; to mix; to blend. To visit a superior. *See* 5972. [For old form, *see* 9553.]

參酌 to consult; to deliberate.

參謀 to advise; a State Counsellor.

參知政事 or **參政** to assist in the government; a State Counsellor.

參贊 to assist with counsel; a joint Commissioner; a title adopted for a Secretary of Legation. Also (in medicine) to blend; to combine.

參贊大臣 a military Assistant Governor in Mongolia.

參將 a (Chinese) Lieutenant-Colonel.

參府 common designation of the above.

參戎 literary designation of the same.

參領 a (Manchu) Colonel.

參軍 epistolary designation of a **經歷** Commissary of Records in a provincial *yamén*. Adjutant. A name for the pig.

參想 to reflect; to consider.

參詳 to reflect maturely.

參定 to consult and decide; to decide after due deliberation.

參末議 or **參諸末議** to cut in before the end of a consultation,—to interfere.

參禪 or **參悟** to sit absorbed in contemplation, as Buddhists do.

參元 to contemplate one's true nature.

參劾 or **參究** or **糾參** to impeach.

參奏 to impeach to the Throne; to jointly memorialise.

參革 to impeach and deprive of rank.

參懲 or **參處** to impeach and punish.

參[1] 11,548

被參 or **擔參** to be impeached.

請參 to request impeachment,—a conventional way of owning an error and throwing oneself on the mercy of a superior.

轅門聽參 to await one's degradation at the *yamén* gate,—to await the arrival of the Imperial mandate to that effect.

乃罪多參在上 your many crimes are all duly set forth above,—in heaven.

參罪 the graduated punishment,—inflicted on constables who fail to catch thieves within a given time.

初參 the first punishment, as above, of 20 blows.

二參 the second punishment, of 30 blows.

今以兩傳[4] *chuan* **參之** now, when we come to collate the two accounts.

以諸家本參較 collated the various editions.

參訂無訛 to compare with and find no error.

參考 to collate.

參看 to compare. Used as "*Cf.*" or "*vide.*"

參入 to interpolate.

參製 to mix; to compound.

參雜 mixed; confused.

參觀者 the spectators.

參透 to think out,—as something difficult or requiring care. Also, to see through.

打參 to make an obeisance.

參謁 or **參拜** or **參見** to visit a superior.

朝[2] *ch'ao* **參** to have an audience of the Emperor.

參禮 the ceremonial at interviews with superiors.

Read *ts'ên*[1]. Irregular; uneven.

參差 (*tz'ŭ*[1]) confused; blurred; irregular; uneven; unassorted; incongruous; unequal. *See* 11,553.

Read *shên*[1]. The 21st zodiacal constellation; *see Tables, Vb.* Used for 9829.

參[1] 11,548

竟若參商 like Orion and Lucifer,—they never see each other.
參兒不見晨兒 Hesperus does not see Lucifer,—used of enemies. [Compare "Hesper hateth Phosphor, evening hateth dawn."]
今爲參與晨 we are now like Hesperus and Lucifer,—enemies.
參辰皆已沒 the stars have all disappeared,—'tis morning.
人參 ginseng. *See* 5624.
洋參 foreign ginseng.
白玉人參 or 洋參鬚 crude ginseng.
紅玉人參 clarified ginseng.
參票 a certificate entitling the bearer to dig for ginseng.
海參 *bêche de mer*,—sea-slugs.
芝罘山後海參甚富 at the back of the Chefoo hills there is abundance of *bêche de mer*. *See* 6866.
苦參 *Sophora flavescens*, Ait., used as a drug for cattle.
沙參 *Adenophora sp.*

叅 11,549

Same as 11,548.

傪[1] 11,550
R. 覃
See 參 Even Upper.

Fine-looking; handsome.

嶒[1] 11,551
R. 侵
See 埐 Even Upper.

Irregular. Used for 11,548 *ts'ên*[1].
嶒嵯 same as 參差 196.

慘[3] 11,552

Grieved; sad; pained; miserable. Cruel; barbarous.
悲慘 or 心慘 or 慘情 or 悽慘 grieved; sad.
心慘慘 dull,—as failing faculties.
慘痛 or 慘得慌 deeply grieved
嗚呼慘矣 alas, how very sad!
慘然 or 慘澹 depressed; dispirited.
經營慘澹 worked it out with great pains.
傷得慘 horribly wounded.
慘遭橫 *hêng*[1] 禍 to pitiably incur some grievous calamity,—a sad case of misfortune.
慘極 very pitiable.
受此慘變 to suffer this cruel fate.
慘酷 cruel; inhuman.

篸[4] 11,553
R. 覃
C. *shêm*[2], v. *ᶜts'am*, *ᶜch'am*
See 簪森
A. *sêm*, *sum* Even and Sinking Upper and Lower.

The tubes in pan-pipes. Used with 11,522.
篸簪 old name of the 洞簫 (*see* 4321) five-holed flute, formerly written 參差 *ts'ên*[1] *tz'ŭ*[1].
簽篸 lots or slips for divination.

諶[1] 11,554
R. 覃
See 參 Even Upper.

To rail at; to irritate.
諶譚 angry speech.

趁[1] 11,555
R. 覃
See 參 Even Upper.

To rush after, as a crowd. *See* 10,682.

驂[1] 11,556
R. 覃
See 參 Even Upper.

The two outside horses of a team of four abreast. Used with 3478 in this sense.
左驂殪兮右刃傷 our left-hand horse was killed, the right-hand one wounded,—of a battle.
脫驂 to unhitch the side horses.
脫驂之惠 your kindness in lending me your horse.
停驂 to stop one's team; to halt; to put up at.

驂[1] 11,556
R. 覃
See 參 Even Upper.

兩驂如舞 the two outsiders move as though dancing,—*i.e.* in step.
驂乘 a third person who sat with the Emperor and charioteer in the Imperial carriage to balance the whole.
霍光驂乘 Ho Kuang occupied the third place.

黲[3] 11,557
R. 感
See 慘 Rising Upper.

Black and white; speckled; spotted; mildewed.
黲淡 or 陰陰黲黲 dark; gloomy.
黑黲黲的 begrimed; blackened; dirty.
黲白鬍子 a grizzled beard.

滄 11,558

Same as 11,570.

飧 11,559

See 10,437. Used for 11,570.

識 11,560

See 373.

儳[4] 11,561
R. 咸陷
C. v. *ᶜts'an*
H. v. *ts'an*[2]
N. v. *ts'aañ*
P. M. Sz. *ts'an*[2]
See 讒 Even and Sinking Irregular.

Obstinate; stupid.
儳頭東西 you blockhead!
儳頭馬 a Rosinante; a "screw."

Read *ts'an*[1]. Uneven; improper.
儳互 irregular; improper.
儳焉 flurried; confused.

讒 11,562

See 331.

棧 11,563

See 298.

殘[2] 11,564
R. 寒
C. H. *ts'an*
F. *chang*
W. *za*
N. *dzaañ*

To injure; to destroy; to spoil; to break into; to destroy the completeness of. Ended. To oppress.
殘害 or 殘壞 to injure; to destroy.
殘殺 to massacre.

殘[2]
11,564
P. M. *ts'an*
Y. *ts'aa*
Sz. *ts'an*
K. *chan*
J. *san, zan*
A. *tan*
Even Lower.

傷殘 to wound.
手足相殘 hands and feet (*sc.* brothers) injuring one another.
殘廢 or 殘疾 maimed; crippled.
殘廢傢伙 damaged implements; secondhand furniture, etc.
殘飯 or 食殘 broken victuals.
殘席 or 殘桌 a table after a meal; the *débandade* of a dinner.
酒殘 the dregs of wine.
殘巵 or 殘杯 a half-drained goblet.
殘夢 an unfinished dream.
一盤殘局未終 one game (of chess) was only half finished.
漏聲殘 the drip of the clepsydra had ceased,–it was morning.
殘花 a withered flower; a woman whose beauty has gone.
殘水 dirty water.
殘兵敗將 (*chiang*[4]) routed troops and a beaten general.
殘年 or 殘生 the evening of life.
不以殘年爲念 not to fret over advancing years.
已是殘冬 well on in the winter.
殘冬已過 the last of winter has gone.
殘月如弓 the waning moon is bow-shaped.
殘燈 an expiring lamp.
殘雪 late snow,—spring snow.
殘缺 broken; deficient.
殘賊之人 a ruffian.
殘忍 or 殘虐 or 殘暴 or 凶殘 cruel; ferocious.
殘暑 great heat.

㜮[4]
11,565
R. 翰
See 粲
SinkingUpper.

Beautiful. Also explained as three women, *viz.* wife and two concubines. *See* 11,567.

㜮
11,566

Same as 11,571.

粲[4]
11,567
R. 翰
H. *'ts'an*
F. *ch'ang*
See 餐
Sinking Upper.

Viands; materials for a feast. To be bright; splendid; beautiful. A crowd; a bevy. [Colloquially read *ts'an*[3].]

還予授予之粲兮 when we return we will send you a feast.
角枕粲兮 how beautiful was the pillow of horn!
今夕何夕,見此粲者 what evening is this, that I see this beauty?
粲粲衣服 in brilliant dresses.
宴宴粲粲 luxurious style.
精粲 clean and bright; fresh-looking.
三女爲粲 three women make a bevy.
粲然而笑 he laughed boisterously.

燦[4]
11,568
R. 翰
See 餐
Sinking Upper.

Bright; glittering; brilliant. [Colloquially read *ts'an*[3].]

燦爛 bright; lustrous.
星燦漢明 the stars glitter in the Milky Way.
燦燦 glittering; gleaming.

璨[4]
11,569
R. 翰
See 餐
SinkingUpper.

The lustre of gems. *See* 11,922.

餐[1]
11,570
R. 寒
C. *ts'an*
H. *ts'on*
F. *ch'wang*
W. *ts'a*
N. *ts'aañ*
P. M. *ts'an*
Y. *ts'aa*
Sz. *ts'an*
K. *ch'an*
J. *san*
A. *hsan*
Even Upper.

To eat; a meal. *See* 10,348, 11,300.

一餐飯 a meal.
一日二餐 two meals a day, the ordinary allowance among the Chinese.
虧氏三餐難度 alas! my three daily meals are hard to get.
早餐 the morning meal.
晚餐 the evening meal.
餐風宿露 to eat wind and sleep on dew,—very poor.
餐雲臥月 to feed on clouds and sleep in the moonlight,—used as the above, also of travellers, hermits, etc.
惟加餐自愛爲囑 I have only to instruct you to eat well and take good care of yourself,—of a parent writing to an absent son.
秀色堪餐 so pretty, one would like to eat her up.
飽餐戰飯 to eat a good fighting meal,—*i.e.* a meal upon which one will be able to fight.
虎嚥狼餐 tiger-swallowing and wolf-gobbling,—of a voracious eater.
維予之故使我不能餐兮 but for the sake of you, sir, shall I make myself unable to eat?
聖餐 the Lord's Supper.

鱒[1]
11,571
R. 寒
See 餐
Even Upper.

A long thin fish (*Trichiurus armatus* and *T. intermedius*).

噆[5]
11,572
R. 感
See 憯 and 曾
Rising Upper.

If; supposing; nevertheless. *See* 11,573.

憯[3]
11,573
R. 感琰
C. *ts'am, ts'ym*
F. *'ch'ang*
N. *ts'aañ*
P. *shan*
M. *san*
K. *ch'am, ch'öm*
J. *san*
A. *t'an*
Rising Upper.

To be sorrowful. Has (= 曾 *ts'êng*[2]); already; nevertheless.

憯憯日瘁 I am full of grief and in pain daily.
肢體傷則心憯怛 when the limbs or body are injured, the heart is grieved.
憯莫懲嗟 and yet you do not correct yourself, alas!
憯不知其故 unhappily I do not know the cause of it.

蠶[2]
11,574
R. 蟲
C. H. *ts'am*
F. *chang, ch'eing*

The silkworm; any caterpillars which weave cocoons.

蠶子 (*tzŭ*[3]) or 蠶種 (*chung*[3]) silkworms' eggs.

蠶[2] 11,574
W. *zö*
N. *zciñ*
P. *ts'an*
M. *ts'an*
Y. *ts'aa*
Sz. *ts'an*
K. *cham*
J. *san*
A. *tam*
Even Lower.

蠶繭 the cocoon.

蠶蛾 the silkworm moth. *See* 7714.

蠶吐絲 the silkworm spins silk; raw silk.

去日紅蠶吐素絲 when I went away the red (already old) silkworms were spinning their undyed silk. *See* 3026.

蠶眠 the silkworm's sleep.

喂蠶 to feed silkworms.

養蠶 to keep silkworms.

蠶桑 the silkworm mulberry.

蠶虫乾 or 蠶紐 dried silkworms,—used for food.

蠶食 to eat like a silkworm,—to gnaw all round, as a silkworm on a leaf. Used figuratively for gradual encroachment.

蠶出小姑忙 when the silkworms come forth, girls have plenty to do.

蠶成桑葉稀 by the time the silkworms have finished, there are no leaves on the mulberry.

蠶姑 or 蠶神 the Goddess of Silkworms.

地蠶 or 草石蠶 or 蠶蛹子 *Stachys Sieboldi*, Miq., a plant cultivated for its fleshy roots, known in France as *crosnes du Japon*.

野蠶蛹子 *Stachys oblongifolia*, Bth.

槐蠶 the caterpillar on the *Sophora*.

蠶室 a room for keeping silkworms; a prison where the punishment of castration is inflicted.

蚕 11,575 Same as 11,574.

蛰 11,576 Same as 11,572.

蟄 11,577 Same as 11,573.

譖[4] 11,578
R. 沁
C. *ch'êm*
H. *tsiam*
F. *chaing*
W. *tsö*
P. *chên*
M. *tsên*
Y. *ts'ên*
K. *ch'ăm*
J. *shin*
A. *trêm*
Sinking Upper.

To slander; libellous. Also read *tsên*[4]. [Commonly written as below.]

誣譖 to slander.

譖言則退 when slander touches you, you withdraw.

彼譖言者 those slanderers.

朋友已譖 friends are insincere.

譖始竟背 their slanders in the beginning may be falsified in the end.

蝎譖 grub slanders,—which originate from within; *see* 4360.

覬覦之譖 interested aspersions.

塟 11,579

Same as 11,580.

葬[4] 11,580
R. 漾
C. *tsong*
H. *tsong*
F. *chaung*
N. *tsoñg*
P. } *tsang*
M. }
Y. }
Sz. }
K. *chang*
J. *sō*
A. *tang*
Sinking Upper.

TSANG.

To bury.

埋葬 to bury.

合葬 to bury in one grave.

倮葬 to bury without grave-clothes.

厚葬 to bury sumptuously,—a splendid funeral.

遺敕薄葬 left instructions for a simple burial.

火葬 to cremate.

送葬 to escort a corpse on its way to burial.

遷葬 or 改葬 to remove bodies from one grave to another,—in order to seeure a better *fêng shui* and more prosperity to the survivors.

葬于魚鼈之腹 buried in the maws of fishes and turtles,—of a drowned person.

藁葬 to bury in a mat,—without a coffin.

浮葬 to leave a coffin above-ground.

裸葬 to bury naked,—as in olden times.

做墳安葬 to make a grave and lay to rest,—one's parents.

停喪不葬 to stop funeral rites and not bury,—a criminal offence.

會葬者以千數 those who went to his funeral were numbered by thousands.

髒[1] 11,581
R. 養
See 臧
Rising Upper.

Dirty; greasy. *See* 81.

弄髒 to soil; to make dirty.

髒症 or 髒瘡 syphilis.

臧[1] 11,582
R. 陽
C. *tsong*
H. *tsong*
F. *choung*
W. *tsoa*
N. *tsoñg*
P. } *tsang*
M. }
Y. }
Sz. }
K. *chang*
J. *sō*
A. *tang*
Even Upper.

Good; right. A runaway male slave, or a husband of a slave. *See* 否 3596.

臧厥臧 to show approval of what is good.

何用不臧 what does he which is not good?

庶幾有臧 things are going somewhat right.

謂我臧兮 you said I was dexterous,—in the chase.

與子偕臧 he and I were happy together.

臧獲 a term of contempt for male and female slaves, respectively. Also explained as children of slave mothers and fathers, respectively.

藏 11,583

See 11,601.

臟[4] 11,584
R. 漾
C. *tsong*
H. *ts'ong*
F. *chaung*
W. *zoa*
N. *dzoñg*
P. } *tsang*
M. }
Y. }
Sz. }
K. *chang*
J. *sō, zō*
A. *tang*
Sinking Lower.

The entrails; the viscera. *See* 3; used for 11,581.

五臟 the five viscera, *viz.* 心肝脾肺腎 heart, liver, stomach, lungs, and kidneys.

五臟六腑 the whole internal economy of the body. *See* 3685.

猪肚臟 the entrails of a hog.

佛臟 Buddha's entrails,—the silver and valuables plaeed by religious enthusiasts in the bellies of images of Buddha.

盜佛臟 to steal the above.

贓[1] 11,585
R. 陽
See 臧
Even Upper.

Stolen goods; plunder; booty; bribes.

起贓 or 搜贓 to recover stolen property.

馬快起了贓來沒有 has the constable recovered the stolen property?

那個贓物你搜出來了沒有 have you found those stolen goods?

贓證 proof derived from the stolen goods and from witnesses.

認贓 to identify stolen property.

領贓 to receive back stolen property.

繳贓 to hand over stolen property.

收買賊贓 to buy stolen goods.

消贓 to dispose of stolen goods,—on behalf of thieves.

作贓 or 栽贓 to place stolen property with innocent persons in order to implicate them in the theft.

窩贓 to receive stolen goods.

贓匪 receivers of stolen goods.

拏賊要贓 to arrest a man as the thief, it is necessary that he should have the stolen property.

坐地分贓 to sit still and share the plunder,—as the head or director of a gang of thieves, who does not take an active part in the operations. Also, the name given to an animal like a dog occurring among the ornaments to a temple roof.

貪贓 to covet bribes,—as a greedy official.

贓官 a venal official.

牂[1] 11,586
R. 陽
C. *tsong, chong*
See 臧
Even Upper.

A ewe.

牂牂 descriptive of dense and luxuriant foliage.

牂牁 a region under the Han dynasty comprising parts of Ssŭch'uan, Hunan, Kueichou, and Kuangsi. Name of a river.

傮 11,587

See 11,538.

噌 11,588

Same as 11,538.

咱 11,589

See 11,468.

駔[3] 11,590
R. 養
See 臧
Rising Upper.

A strong horse. Dirty.

駔駿 a fine strong horse.

駔儈 a broker; a middleman.

駔子 a rascal; a scoundrel.

駔兒貨 inferior goods.

Read *tsu*[3]. Ceremonial insignia.

TS'ANG.

倉[1] 11,591
R. 陽
C. *ts'ong*
H. *ts'ong*
F. *ch'oung*
W. *ts'oa*
N. *ts'ong*
P. M. Y. Sz. *ts'ang*
K. *ch'ang*
J. *sō*
A. *t'öng, t'ang*
Even Upper.

A granary. Used for 2771.

倉房 or 穀倉 granaries.

倉廩 public granaries.

倉場 the official granaries at Peking, under the control of two officers who have the title of 侍郎 Vice President of the Board of Revenue.

倉大使 a provincial keeper of granaries.

倉庫 granaries and treasuries.

開倉 to open the granaries,—and sell grain at a low figure, as in times of famine.

神倉 the Imperial granaries.

貨倉 a warehouse.

曹倉 the book-vault of Ts'ao Ts'ên (1st cent. A.D.),—now used in the sense of library.

倉官 granary officials; the Chinese dwarf hamster (*Cricetulus griseus*).

倉庚 the oriole. *See* 11,599.

倉頡 Ts'ang Chieh,—the legendary inventor of writing.

倉 *ts'ang*[1] 兄 *k'uang*[1] 填兮 commiseration fills my breast.

Read *ts'ang*[3]. Flurried; hasty. [In Peking, *ts'ang*[1].]

倉卒 (*ts'u*[4], *see* 11,868) or 倉惶 flurried; excited; hasty; ill-considered. *See* 9786.

倉[1] 11,591

倉卒主人 a host suddenly called on to provide for guests.

倉皇失措 unsettled; disturbed.

倉皇不知所以 was in such a flurry that he did not know what to make of it.

傖[1] 11,592
R. 庚
See 槍
A. *t'öng*
Even Lower.

A dissipated fellow; an outcast. *See* 11,593.

傖父 an old reprobate.

無端逐饑傖 without a cause he drove off the hungry outcasts.

不足齒之傖 a fellow not worth speaking to.

傖楚 a low fellow.

傖 *ts'ang*[3] 儜 the noise of music; confused.

滄[1] 11,593
R. 陽
See 倉
Even Upper.

An expanse of water. Cold. *See* 7654, 9566.

滄海 the ocean. *See* 12,294.

滄海之量 an ocean capacity,—able to drink up the ocean; said of a great drinker.

曾經滄海難爲水 speak not of lakes and streams to him who once has seen the sea.

滄洲 a country of Immortals, lying in mid-ocean; fairy-land.

滄浪之客 a vagabond. [*See* 傖 11,592.]

上視滄浪天 I look up to the wandering sky above.

瑲[1] 11,594
R. 陽
See 槍
Even Upper.

The tinkling sound of bells, gems, etc.

艙[1] 11,595
R. 陽
See 倉
Even Upper.

The hold of a ship; down below; the covered-in part of a boat; the cabins, etc.

船艙 the hold of a ship; all below the main deck.

艙板 or 艙面 the deck.

艙底 at the bottom of the hold.

艙口 a hatchway.

艙[1] 11,595

艙口單 (or 簿) a ship's manifest.
開艙 to open hatches; to break bulk.
封艙 to seal the hatches.
艙位 the carrying capacity of a vessel; a cabin.
清艙 cargo all discharged.
房艙 the 'tween-decks.
艙房 cabins.
下艙就寢 went down into the cabin to sleep.
舒頭出艙 put his head out of the deck-house or passengers' quarters.

蒼[1] 11,596
R. 陽 養
See 倉 Even Upper.

Azure; the colour of the sky; the heavens; God. Green. Grey; hoary; old.
蒼昊 or 蒼天 the blue sky; God.
穹蒼 the azure vault; God.
君蒼 or 彼蒼 or 上蒼 God.
彼蒼蒼者非天也 that azure thing is not God. *See* 5071.
蒼生 the people; living beings.
青蒼 the greenish blue of distant hills.
蒼黃 a greenish yellow. Also, precipitate; hurried.
黑蒼 a dark sallow colour.
蒼松 the green fir trees.
蒼蔚 luxuriant.
蒼白 grey.
蒼蒼 green,—as vegetation.
髮蒼蒼 hair streaked with grey.
蒼老 a hoary old man.
老蒼 an old young man.
蒼頭 a veteran; an old retainer; a slave.
蒼滑 sly; artful.
水蒼玉 aquamarine or beryl.
蒼蠅 flies. *See* 11,597.
蒼朮 *Atractylis ovata*, Thunb.
蒼耳 burweed (*Xanthium strumarium*, L.) Also read *ts'ang*[3].

蒼[1] 11,596

他是蒼 *ts'ang*[3] 子 he is a bur,—a prickly (*sc.* dangerous) fellow.
蒼梧 site of the tomb of 舜 Shun in Kuangsi.

蜣[1] 11,597
R. Yulgar.
See 倉 Even Upper.

The common fly.
蜣蠅集穢 flies collect on filth,—where the carcass is, etc.
蜣蠅無縫下蛆 like a fly which lays eggs without a hole to put them in,—which a fly never does. Used of people who make trouble where there should properly be none.
蜣蠅摔兒 a horse-hair fly-brush.

鶬 11,598

Same as 11,602.

鶬[1] 11,599
R. 陽
See 倉 Even Upper.

A kind of crane.
鶬鶏 or 鶬鵝 the black crane.
鶬庚鶊 the oriole.

Read *ch'iang*[1].
有鶬 to be glittering.
鶬鶬 the tinkling of bells.

鏘 11,600

See 1282.

藏[4] 11,601
R. 陽 漾
C. H. *ts'ong*
F. *choung*
W. *zoa*
N. *dzoñg*
P. M. Y. Sz. *ts'ang*
K. *chang*
J. *so, zo*
A. *tang*
Even Lower.

To hide; to conceal; to put away; to be in retirement. To hoard; to store up.
藏伏 or 藏匿 or 隱藏 or 藏躲 or 潛藏 to hide; to lie hid.
藏起來 or 藏下 to put away; to conceal.
這個東西你要藏開 you must keep this out of sight.
甚麼事你都藏不住 you can't keep anything secret.
藏頭露 *lou*[4] 尾 to hide the head and let the tail be seen,—to give a guarded account of any circumstances.
行藏 action and repose,—as when in and out of office, respectively.

藏[4] 11,601

藏焉修焉 even in retirement he sought to perfect himself.
笑裏藏刀 to conceal a dagger in a smile,—treacherous. Cf. *Macbeth*, II, 3. "There's daggers in men's smiles."
藏形 to become invisible.
藏身 to hide oneself.
藏貓歌 or 藏蒙蒙 *méng*[3] 兒 or 藏瞞哥兒 blind man's buff; the game of hide and seek.
藏奸 to harbour treachery.
包藏禍心 to harbour mischief in one's heart.
藏的影兒都不見了 so well hidden that even his shadow is invisible.
收藏 to receive and store.
高鳥盡,良弓藏 when the birds above are all killed, the good bow is laid by.
家藏 family valuables; heirlooms.
藏書 books kept more as valuable possessions than for use.
藏酒 old wine.
藏器待時 to store up a thing against the day when it may be wanted,—applied to learning, able officials, etc.
其葉燒灰以藏所染之色 the ashes from its burnt leaves are used to fix colours in dyeing.
一藏之箱 a heap of boxes.
一藏紙頭 a pile of paper in reams, etc.
反舌聲藏 the note of the *fan shé* had ceased,—it was summer, when this bird sings no longer.
藏私 reserve.
藏拙 to hide one's stupidity,—by staying at home and not taking to official life.
藏報春 *Primula chinensis*, Lindl.
藏六 a name for the tortoise,—because it can hide its six extremities under its shell.

Read *tsang*[4]. A place for storing things; a store-

藏 4 11,601

room; a safe. A grave; to bury. Tibet; *see* 12,221, 12,542. *See* 10,956.

庫藏 a treasury; a government warehouse.

三藏 the triple canon of Buddhism, consisting of the 經 Sûtras, the 律 Vinaya, and the 論 Shastras. Sanskrit: *tripitaka*. The term is also used for a library consisting of three classes of works; *e.g.* Confucianist, Buddhist, and Taoist.

三藏樓 the building in a Buddhist monastery specially used to contain the Canon.

唐三藏 a title conferred upon the famous Buddhist traveller, 玄奘 Hsüan Tsang (*not* Chuang), of the 7th cent., whose name was altered, in deference to that of the Emperor K'ang Hsi, to 元奘 Yüan Tsang, the latter character being sometimes wrongly written 藏.

唐三藏猶可活，况有四耶 if San Tsang (three viscera, *see* 11,584) of the T'ang could live, why not a man with four?—a play on words.

西藏 Tibet.

西藏紅花 saffron.

藏香 Tibetan incense.

前藏 the part of Tibet which adjoins Ssŭch'uan, — Anterior Tibet.

中藏 and 後藏 Central and Ulterior Tibet.

鯧 1 11,602
R. 陽
See 昌
Even Upper.

The pomfret.

白鯧魚 the white pomfret (*Stromateus argenteus*).

黑鯧魚 the black pomfret (*Stromateus niger*).

黃鯧魚 the yellow pomfret (*Trachinotus auratus*).

爪子鯧 the long-finned pomfret (*Trachinotus asper*).

花鯧 a small kind of pomfret (*Caranx malabaricus*).

早 3 11,603
R. 皓
C. *tsou*
H. *tsau*
F. *choa, cha*
W. *tsöe*
N. *tsoa*
P. M. *tsau*
Y. *tsoa*
Sz. *tsau*
K. *cho*
J. *sō*
A. *tau*
Rising Upper.

TSAO.

Early in the morning, as opposed to 晚 12,481. Early; soon; previous; already. *See* 8327, 13,117. [To be distinguished from 阜 11,604.]

早晨 or 早上 or 清早 or 一早 or 早起 early morning. *See* 3899.

一清早 very early in the morning.

來早 to-morrow morning.

早朝 (*ch'ao*²) the morning audience held by the Emperor at dawn.

早霞 the red clouds of dawn.

早飯 the first meal of the day.

趕早 *see* 5823.

早晚 early and late; sooner or later; eventually; the interval of a day.

早晚兒來 come again when you have time.

早晚兒見 we shall meet again; *au revoir!*

早晚不同 morning and evening not the same,—as of values which fluctuate, etc.

多早晚兒去過 when did you go?

天不早了 it's getting late!

還早呢 it's early yet!

早睡晚起 early to bed and late to rise.

太早 too early.

趁早 to avail oneself of the early hour; to be beforehand.

早秋 early autumn.

早田 the first of two different crops grown on the same land.

早已 or 早先 or 早日 or 早經 already; previously; long ago.

早已的話 that was a long time ago! ancient history!

早年間 in early years.

早 3 11,603

早年爲 in early life he was a....

早曉得 or 早知有此 I knew it long ago.

早走早到 the sooner off, the sooner there.

早點來 come earlier.

早些回來 come back soon.

預早隄防 take precautions beforehand.

及早 as soon as possible.

急早回頭 make haste to reform.

我早就當來 I ought to have come long ago.

早就高升 he has long since been promoted.

早在門外 was already outside the door,—listening.

皁 4 11,604
R. 皓
C. *tsou*²
H. *ts'au*²
F. *choa*², *ch'oa*²
W. *ʦzöe*
N. *dzoa, zoa*
P. M. Sz. *tsau*²
Y. *tsca*²
K. *cho*
J. *sō, zō*
A. *tau*²
Rising Lower Irregular.

Black. Runners; lictors, so called because of their black clothes; a groom. The grain still soft in the husk. [To be distinguished from 早 11,603.] Also, a trough.

皁青 black.

皁衣 black clothes.

皁布 black cloth.

不分皁白 he doesn't know black from white.

皁隸 or 皁班 or 皁役 runners; lictors.

牛馬同皁 oxen and horses at the same manger.

皁兒 a hawfinch (*Eophona melanura*).

皁裙 a name for the heron.

皁鵰 a general name for eagles.

皁角 or 皁莢 the pods of *Gleditschia sinensis*, Lam.

香皁角 or 猴兒皁 *see* 4011.

野 (or 水) 皁角 *Cæsalpinia sepiaria*, Roxb.

牙皁 or 猪牙皁 *Gleditschia officinalis*, Hemsl.

肥皁 or 肥皁莢 the seeds of *Gymocladus chinensis*, Baill., used as soap.

皁斗 acorns. *See* 4289.

皂 11,605 — Same as 11,604.

慒 11,606 — Same as 11,611.

慒[1] 11,607 R. 豪 See 槽 Even Lower. — In confusion.

糟[1] 11,608 R. 豪 See 遭 Even Upper. — The "grains" left after distilling spirits; sediment; dregs. *See* 6067, 11,645.

見糟就醉 to get drunk at the sight of grains,—of a man who can stand but little wine.

酒糟 distillers' grains.

糟鼻子 a nose which hints at grains,—a bottle-nosed man.

醋糟 vinegar grains,—made of the spiked millet grains.

糟糠 *see* 5911.

糟糕 annoying; bungled; unlucky.

這件事情可眞糟糕 a nice mess has been made of this matter.

糟魚 fish which has been put in grains to cure.

肉糟淹更堪久 meat soaked in grains keeps much longer,—a drunkard's saying; *see* 9455.

書直聖人之糟粕 books are but the dregs (or leavings) of sages.

糟錢 filthy lucre.

糟透 saturated; drenched.

糟霉 spoilt by damp.

糟朽 rotten.

糟老頭子 a weak old fellow.

糟蠻子 or **糟荳腐** a southerner.

糟邱之貝友 boon companions.

禮[1] 11,609 R. 豪 See 槽 Even Lower. — A short skirt; a tunic.

蹧 11,610 — Same as 11,611.

遭[1] 11,611 R. 豪 C. *tsou* H. *tsau* F. *tsoa* W. *tsöe* N. *tsoa* P. M. *tsau* Y. *tsoa* Sz. *tsau* K. *cho* J. *sō* A. *tau* Even Upper. — To meet with; to suffer; to experience; *see* 6174. A turn; a time. When (*see* 3386).

遭我 you met me.

懼遭虎狼 fearing to meet tigers or wolves.

遭逢 or **遭遇** to meet.

遭遇 or **遭遇不好** (or **不幸**) to meet with bad luck.

遭遇右武 in times of trouble the place of honour is given to the military. *See* 10,012.

遭遇相似 their lots in life were very similar.

遭難 (*nan*[4]) to meet with troubles.

遭家不造 domestic bereavement; the unsettled State has devolved upon me,—as its ruler.

遭風 to meet bad weather,—as a ship.

遭連夜雨 to have several consecutive nights of rain.

遭劫 or **遭事** or **遭害** or **遭殃** or **遭災** to meet with calamity.

遭賊劫 to be robbed.

他要遭了 he will come to grief.

遭回祿 or **遭天火** to have a fire on the premises. *See* 5163.

遭喪 to happen amiss.

自遭國喪 ever since the nation went into mourning.

遭累 to involve.

遭報 to meet with one's deserts; to serve one right.

遭際 one's lot in life.

遭[1] 11,611 — **遭踐人** to abuse or calumniate people; to ill-treat.

遭塌人 to take away a person's character; to ruin a man; to put one to trouble.

遭塌東西 to spoil or waste things.

枉爲走一遭 to go a journey in vain.

遭遭走錯路 every time I took the wrong road.

周遭 surrounding; all round.

周圍轉遭全是人 people on all sides,—as in a crowded city.

醩 11,612 — Same as 11,608.

酁 11,613 — *See* 11,645.

鏨 11,614 — *See* 11,752.

慒[4] 11,615 R. 皓 號 C. *ts'ou*[3] H. *ts'au* F. *ch'oa* W. *ts'öe* N. *ts'oa* P. M. Sz. *tsau*[3] Y. *tsoa* K. *cho* J. *so* A. *t'au* Rising and Sinking Upper. — Anxious; sorrowful. *See* 9592.

念子慒慒 all-sorrowful I think of him.

愁慒 sad; sorrowful.

煩慒 to be anxious; to be harassed.

燥 11,616 — *See* 9590.

璪[3] 11,617 R. 皓 C. *tsou* H. *ts'au*[3] F. *ch'oa* See 澡 Rising Upper. — Strings of gems hanging round a coronet.

譟 11,618 — *See* 9593.

躁[4] 11,619
R. 號
C. *ts'ou*, *ts'ou²*
H. *ts'au²*
F. *soa*
W. *tsöe²*, *ts'öe²*, *c ts'öe*
N. *tsoa*, *ts'oa*
P. *tsau*
M. *sau*, *tsau*, *ts'au*
Y. *soa*, *tsoa*
Sz. *tsau*
K. *cho*
J. *sō*
A. *tau²*
Sinking Upper.

Impetuous; hasty; fierce; cruel.

躁急 hasty; quick-tempered.
躁動 bustling; noisy.
浮躁 volatile; frivolous.
躁暴 irascible; revengeful.
多煩躁 often irritable.
躁人辭多 the frivolous man talks much. *See* 909.
少安勿躁 calm yourself and don't get excited; take things quietly.
心中焦躁 very uneasy in mind.
發躁 to be vexed or annoyed.

趮 11,620

Same as 11,619.

澡[3] 11,621
R. 皓
C. *c tsou*
H. *ts'au²*
F. *ch'oa²*
W. *tsöe²*
N. *tsoa*
P. *c tsau*
M. *c tsau*
Y. *c tsoa*
Sz. *c tsau*
K. *cho*
J. *sō*
A. *c tau*, *t'au*
Rising Irregular Upper.

To bathe. *See* 4146.

澡身 to bathe.
澡盆 a bath-tub.
澡堂 public baths. *See* 10,760.
澡塘子 baths; bathing-places.
澡瓶 the water-bowl of the Buddhist mendicant. Sanskrit: *kundiká*.

Read *ts'ao*[1].

澡澡欲沸 on the point of boiling; bubbling up.

藻[3] 11,622
R. 皓
C. *c tsou*
H. *ts'au²*
F. *ch'oa*
W. *tsöe²*
See 澡
Rising Upper.

Applied to various aquatic plants, especially *Myriophyllum* and *Potamageton*. Elegant, of composition or style; decoration, in carving, etc. *See* 6896.

采藻 to gather pondweed.
水藻 *Myriophyllum spicatum*, L.
海藻 an edible sea-weed (*Sargassum siliquastrum*, Agard.).
鳧藻之士 a duck-in-pond-weed scholar,—one who loves learning as a duck loves pond-weed.
藻采紛披 flowers in confusion,—as of a brilliant piece of decorative painting, and also of the flowers of elegant composition.
滿身文藻 the whole body (of the goblet) was lavishly carved.
雖乏文藻 although wanting in literary culture.
詞藻 elegant composition.
藻思 (*ssŭ⁴*) ideas to be used in composition.
備承藻飾 you praise me too much.
不自藻飾 he did not adorn himself.
藻井 an ornamental ceiling.
藻甚佳 very beautiful ornamentation,—on a bronze.

棗[3] 11,623
R. 皓
See 早
A. *tau²*
Rising Upper.

Several varieties of the common jujube (*Zizyphus vulgaris*, Lam.), used for cutting blocks for printing (*see* 6888 and 12,356), its fruit being commonly known as "dates;" *see* 棘 959.

棗兒 or 棗子 dates.
棗核 date-stones.
棗仁 kernel of the date.
八月剝棗 in the 8th moon we knock down the dates.
紅棗 a cultivated variety of *Zizyphus vulgaris*, Lam.
酸棗 a wild spinous variety of the above.
軟棗 or 羊矢棗 *Diospyros Lotus*, L.; the date plum.
黑棗 fruits of the above, known as "black dates."
如矢斯棗 these dates are like (sheep) droppings.
掛棗 dried dates, with the stones taken out and threaded on a string.
蜜棗 preserved dates.
醉棗 dates pickled in 燒酒 spirit.
波斯棗 or 海棗 or 千年棗 Persian dates,—the fruit of a palm.
面如重 *ch'ung²* 棗 a face redder than dates.

棗[3] 11,623

棗糖色 date colour; a reddish brown.
棗木梳 combs of jujube-wood.
欲鋟棗 wished to have it cut on blocks of date-wood,—for printing.
石棗 *Cornus officinalis*, S. & Z.
沙棗 *Elæagnus latifolia*, L.
金棗 a variety of *Citrus japonica*, Thunb.
拐棗 *Hovenia dulcis*, Thunb.

造[4] 11,624
R. 皓 號
C. *c ts'ou*, *ts'ou²*
H. *ts'au²*
F. *choa²*, *ch'oa²*
W. *c zöe*, *ts'öe²*
N. *dzoa*, *zoa*, *ts'oa*
P. *tsau²*
M. *ts'au²*
Y. *tsoa²*, *ts'oa²*
Sz. *tsau²*, *ts'au²*
K. *cho*
J. *zō*; *sō*
A. *tau²*, *t'au²*
Rising and Sinking Irregular.

To make; to create; to build; to prepare.

造物 to create things; God; Nature.
此才恐爲造物所忌 talents which would make God angry,—at the acquisition by a mortal of an intelligence which should be the divine prerogative.
造化 to make; to create; the Creator; God (*see* 7403); Nature; that which is brought about for one by a higher power; fortune; luck.
造化之本於無形如此 such is the formlessness of God.
造化主 or 大造 God; Nature.
移動造化 to transfer Nature,—to canvas, as a skilled painter does.
造化其在斯人歟 such a man must be inspired!—of a painter.
窮研造化 he thoroughly investigated Nature.
天地之造化無窮 the creative operations of heaven and earth are ceaseless.
好造化 good luck; a lucky chance.
不造 bad luck; *see* 11,611.
不造者可無不爲 the unlucky may do anything,—they can't make themselves worse off.
初造 or 造端 to make for the first time; to originate.
再造 to make a second time; to give a second lease of life, as by rescuing from peril or poverty, in which sense used by

造[4] 11,624

the Emperor 肅宗 Su Tsung of the T'ang dynasty to 郭子儀 Kuo Tzŭ-i on his recovery of 東京.

巧造 cunningly wrought.

起造房屋 to build houses.

造刼 to appear among men.

造歷 to take part in (as a lifetime).

造謀 to plan; to plot.

造罪 or 造孽 to commit a crime which involves punishment in a future life on earth; to suffer the consequences of wrong-doing. As an exclamation, the second = Poor soul!

造釁 to make a quarrel.

造誣 to fabricate; false.

造出名姓 to make up names and surnames,—for non-existent persons.

造報 to report, — receipt of money.

自造其禍 brought his misfortunes on himself.

改造 or 修造 to alter and build; to rebuild. *See* 5783.

造船 to build a ship.

造船局 a shipbuilding yard; a dock-yard.

造作 to make; to fashion.

造工 to work.

天造地設 natural,—not made.

造換 to renew; to repair.

造坭磚的 a brickmaker.

造謠言 to make up false reports.

造言生事 to cause trouble by false stories.

造反 to rebel.

造具 to prepare; to make out.

造具清册 to prepare statistics.

造册 to make out a list; to prepare tables.

造飯 to prepare food.

造就 to finish making; to complete; to accomplish.

造[4] 11,624

造意 to originate a scheme; purposely; with intent.

造父 Master of the Horse.

兩造 the two parties to a suit or action.

Read *ts'ao*[4]. To make progress; to go to; to visit.

小子有造 the young men make progress.

造就 to accomplish; to train up, as an official.

乃造其曹 he went to the farm,—to get a pig.

下馬造焉 he got off his horse and approached them.

賓客造焉 the guests have arrived.

造府拜候 to go to a person's house to pay one's respects.

造次 hurriedly; in a hasty or irregular way. *See* 12,606.

不敢造次闖進去 did not venture to burst in hastily.

造次之間不好就說得 in the hurry of the moment I was not able to tell you this,—the surroundings being unsuitable for a private communication.

竈[4] 11,625

R. 號
C. *tsou*
H. *tsau*
F. *choa, chau*
W. *tsöe*
N. *tsoa*
P. } *tsau*
M. }
Y. *tsoa*
Sz. *tsau*
K. *cho*
J. *sō*
A. *tau*
Sinking Upper.

A cooking-stove; a kitchen-range; a furnace.

竈頭 a cooking-stove; a cook.

竈廚 a cook-house.

竈火坑 the hole in which the fire is put.

掌竈的 a cook.

打竈 or 搭竈 to put up a cooking-range.

分竈 to separate cooking-stoves, —to live or mess apart.

瓦竈 clay cooking-stoves, buried with the dead.

竈神 or 竈君 or 竈王 the God of the Kitchen,—who reports to 上帝 Almighty God on 23rd of 12th moon at the end of every year on the behaviour of the family in general.

辭竈 to take leave of the Kitchen God on his departure.

竈[4] 11,625

寧 *ning*[4] 媚於竈 better be civil to the Kitchen God,—and secure a good report.

送竈 to see the Kitchen God off (as above, on 23rd of 12th moon), —in connection with which offerings are made of a sweetmeat which is so sticky that when he gets up to heaven he is unable to open his lips.

祭竈 or 祀竈 to make the offerings,—as above.

接竈 to welcome the Kitchen God back,—on the 30th of the 12th moon.

竈馬 or 竈鷄 the cricket.

倒竈 the stove inverted,—bad luck.

竈戶 householders; salt-workers.

觀 *kuan*[4] 內無仙, 丹竈冷 the (Taoist) monastery has no immortal in it, and the crucible (for alchemistic purposes) is cold.

另起爐竈 to make a fresh start.

老虎竈 an establishment for the sale of hot water,—so called from the long chimney which is supposed to be like a tiger's tail.

灶 11,626

Same as 11,625.

璪[3] 11,627

R. 皓
See 早
Rising Upper.

A stone like jade. The tinkling of jade ornaments. Small; petty. Used with 10,202.

璪蛄 lamelli branchien which are infested parasitically by crustaceae.

蚤 11,628

Same as 11,629.

蚤[3] 11,629

R. 皓
C. *tsou*
H. *tsau*
F. *choa, chau, ch'au*
W. *tsöe*
N. *tsoa*
P. } *tsau*
M. }

A flea. To scratch. The mortises in the hub for the spokes of the wheel. Used with 早 11,603.

虼蚤 or 跳蚤 or 狡蚤 a flea.

狡蚤做事累虱母 what the flea does, the louse suffers

蚤[3] 11,629
Y. *tsoa* Sz. *tsau* K. *cho* J. *sō* A. *tau* Rising Upper.

for,—not being able to escape so quickly. Used figuratively for being left in the lurch.

不蚤鬍 don't scratch your head.

四之日其蚤 on the days of the 4th (moon), early in the morning.

蚤起 in the morning.

地蚤 the potato.

蚤休 *Paris polyphylla*, Sm., commonly known as 一枝花 or 七葉一枝花.

Read *chao*[3]. Claws; nails; used with 484.

自揃其蚤沈之河 he cut his nails and threw the parings into the river,—in token that he would sacrifice his life, if necessary.

蚤蟲 11,630

Same as 11,629.

TS'AO.

艸[3] 11,631

Plants; vegetation. Radical 140. *See* 11,634.

皂 11,632

Same as 11,604.

皁 11,633

See 11,604.

草[3] 11,634
R. 皓
F. *ch'oa, ch'au* K. *ch'o*
See 操 Rising Upper.

Plants; vegetation; weeds; grass; straw. Mean; humble. Careless; roughly executed; to draft (*see* 2770). Female; used with 11,635.

草木 plants and trees. *See below.*

花草 flowering and other plants.

花中之草 weeds among flowers.

一根草 a stalk of grass. *See below.*

青草 grass.

草棍兒 or 草莖 grass stalks.

草[3] 11,634

草地 pasture land.

敗草 withered grass.

出草 to come out of the grass; to raid; to go upon the war-path, as the savages of Formosa do.

草莽 jungle. *See* 7667.

草藥 medicinal herbs; simples.

草野 countrified.

草棚 or 草房 or 草舍 a thatched hut; a shed.

禾草 rice-straw.

草香 the smell of straw.

草芥 petty; trifling.

草料 forage; food for animals.

草包 the sack attached to the back of a cart and used for putting the animal's food in.

草市 a straw-market.

草鞋 or 草履 straw sandals.

草帽 wide-brimmed straw hats.

草帽緶 straw braid.

草人 a straw man; a dummy.

在生是一根草,死了是一個寶 alive he is but a blade of grass, dead he is a precious jewel,—as a beggar whose murder would mean a large money payment. Also, as a man whose children neglected him in life and then gave him a grand funeral, etc.

草黃 straw-coloured.

斬草 to cut grass; to make a grave.

打草 to get fodder.

草裏蛇 a snake in the grass.

草窃 highway robbery.

手中拏個草標 holding in his hand a straw notice,—straw twisted into the shape of a ring, which signifies that something is for sale.

草木皆兵 every bush a soldier,—ready to kill. Used as Shakespeare's "each bush an officer," of imaginary fears.

草菅人命 to treat human life as mere grass.

當與如草覆地 let it be like ground covered by grass,—put out of sight; forgotten.

草[3] 11,634

心裏長*chang*[3]草咯 his mind is uncultivated; he is idiotic.

草把 a bunch of grass hung at the door of a lying-in room, to prevent people from entering.

坐草 brought to bed of a child,—"in the straw."

方在坐草之際 she is at the sitting-in-straw crisis,—on the point of confinement.

草名 my humble name.

草書 or 草字 the "grass" character or running hand. Said to be so called from the draft (5932) of a document, which was formerly written on straw paper. The second is also my humble 號 personal appellation.

草字頭 grass (*i.e.* Rad. 140) at the top,—in writing.

三草字頭 three times grass at the top,—*i.e.* three times 萬 = 30,000.

草寫 to write in the running hand; to scrawl.

章草 draft hand,—the earlier form of grass character in which the characters were separately written and not run together as in the 今草 modern form.

代草 to make a draft for a person.

起草 to make a draft.

草律 to draft a law.

草稿 or 草創 a rough draft. The second is also a rough beginning.

皆自焚諫草 all burnt the drafts of their "remonstrances."

草昧之初 or 草昧未開之世 in the early ages when men were utterly barbarous and bestial.

天造草昧 God created (the world, etc.) when all was dark and in confusion.

一過草兒,沒細看 just glanced at it, without going carefully into it.

草色遙看,近却無 look at rough painting (*i.e.* painting done by a few touches) from a distance: when seen close, it is nothing at all.

草草 or 草率 or 了草 carelessly; without taking pains.

草[2] 11,634

草草了事 to get through business in a careless or perfunctory way.
勞人草草 the troubled are in sorrow.
草鷄 a hen. *See* 11,635.
草鷄子 he shows the white feather.
草鷄毛 a chicken-hearted fellow.
草滅了 (of children) still-born; (of things) abandoned.
草芍藥 *Pæonia albiflora*, Pall.
草菓 the ovoid cardamom (*Amomum medium*, Lour.).
草荳蔻 the large round cardamom (*Amomum globosum*, Lour.).
草珠子 "Job's tears" (*Coix lachryma*, L.).
草蘭花 *Liriope graminifolia*, Baker.

騲[3] 11,635
R. 皓
See 草
Rising Upper.

The female of certain animals. *See* 7576.

騲驢 a she-ass.
騲鷄 a hen.
走騲 to be on heat.

曹[2] 11,636
R. 豪
See 槽
Even Lower.

A company; a class. Officials. A cattle-fold; *see* 11,624 *ts'ao*[4]. Name of a feudal State in Shantung. *See* 11,591.

爾曹 you all.
兒曹何自遠來 my children, why have you come thus far?
皆此曹矣 all the above are of this class.
官曹 officials.
秋曹 officers of the Board of Punishments.
刑曹 punishment.
金曹 Board of Revenue.
水曹 Board of Works.
天曹 or 陰曹 the officials in the next world; God.
三曹 three special judges in Purgatory, robed in red, blue, and green.

曹[2] 11,636

雷曹 an assistant to the God of Thunder.
曹食虫 a tapeworm.
曹平銀 common sycee; the market tael.
曹州府 a Prefecture in Shantung.
曹效 to imitate.
曹操 Ts'ao Ts'ao,—the famous general who played a leading part in the wars of the Three Kingdoms.
說曹操，曹操就到 talk of Ts'ao Ts'ao and he is sure to appear,—alluding to the rapidity of his marches and suddenness of his appearances.
曹操買馬，要看母子 when Ts'ao Ts'ao bought a horse, he wanted to see its mother,—from which he could infer what the offspring would be worth. [The characters 槽頭 (*see* 11,639) are sometimes substituted for Ts'ao Ts'ao.]
笑面孔曹操 a smiling Ts'ao Ts'ao,—one who is outwardly smiling but inwardly plotting.
作曹邱 to be a Ts'ao Ch'iu,—a personage mentioned in the 史記 as one who acted as a kind of go-between in spreading the reputation of others.

嘈[1] 11,637
R. 豪
C. *ts'ou*
H. *ts'au*
F. *choa*
W. *zöe*
N. *zoa*
P. M. Y. Sz. *ts'au*
K. *cho*
J. *sō, zō*
A. *tau*
Even Lower.

Noise; hubbub; din; to shout out all together.

嘈鬧 or 嘈嘲 to wrangle.
嘈囋 hubbub; din.
嘈耳 to deafen.

漕[4] 11,638
R. 號
See 造
Sinking Lower.

To stir.

槽[2] 11,639
R. 豪
C. *ts'ou*
H. *ts'au*
F. *choa*, v. *soa*
W. *zöe*
N. *dzoa*, *zoa*
P. M. *ts'au*
Y. *ts'oa*
Sz. *ts'au*
K. *cho*
J. *sō*, *zō*
A. *tau*
Even Lower.

A trough; a manger; a distillery. *See* 11,636.

槽子 a trough; a four-cornered receptacle without a lid.
灰槽子 a hod for mortar; a spittoon on a stove bed.
水槽 a water-trough.
槽頭 the ends of the trough where animals are fastened to drink.
漏槽 a gutter under the eaves of houses to carry off the rain-water.
馬槽 or 槽道 a manger.
槽上 in the stable.
轉槽 a circular trough.
當槽兒的 an ostler at an inn.
跳槽 to change one's master.
獨槽貨 a cantankerous fellow.
槽坊 a distillery.
酒槽 a vat.

漕[2] 11,640
R. 豪號
N. *dzoa*, *zoa*
See 槽
Even Lower.

A water-course; to transport by water.

漕運 to transport by water,—especially of grain from the south to Peking.
漕運總督 or 漕部堂 Director-General of the Grain Transport.
漕粮 or 漕米 tribute rice.
漕河 the Grand Canal,—along which part of the tribute rice is still carried.
漕船 a tribute-rice junk.
漕官 officials employed in the transport of grain.
漕標 troops employed on the grain-transport service.
截漕 to divert the tribute grain,—to famine districts.
漕規 fees on the grain collection.

膞[2] 11,641
R. 豪
See 槽
Even Lower.

Crisp; crumbling.

艚² 11,642
R. 豪
See 槽
Even Lower.

A sea-going junk.

螬² 11,643
R. 豪
See 槽
Even Lower.

Maggots in fruit.

螬食實者過半矣 the maggot has eaten more than half the fruit.

譟 11,644

Same as 11,637.

懆² 11,645
R. 豪
See 槽
Even Lower.

Old; worn-out. Used with 11,608.

懆舊 old.
懆朽 decayed.
懆壞 or 懆爛 worn-out; spoilt.
釘懆木爛 nails worn out and wood rotten.
懆檳榔 worm-eaten betel-nuts.

操¹ 11,646
R. 豪號
C. *ts'ou*
H. *ts'au*
F. *ch'oa, ch'au*
W. *ts'öe*
N. *ts'oa*
P. M. *ts'au*
Y. *ts'oa*
Sz. *ts'au*
K. *cho*
J. *sō*
A. *t'au*
Even and Sinking Upper.

To grasp; to hold fast; to take in hand; to manage; to restrain, as opposed to 縱 11,991; to drill. *See* 3120.

操刀 to grasp a sword.
操屠刀爲業 to carry on trade as a butcher.
操作 to do manual work.
使學操作 made him learn coolie's work.
操琴 to seize a lute,—as when about to play.
操券而獲 to take the document and obtain,—the money.
其語操南音 he spoke with a southern accent.
操則存 hold fast (to righteousness) and it will remain with you.
操持 to take firm hold of.
心裏有操持 to have a strong will; to be resolute.

操¹ 11,646

操心 to be anxious; to take trouble.
其操心也危 they keep their hearts under a sense of peril.
有志操 to be ambitious.
操切 to grasp and cut open,—hasty measures.
操刺 wild and fearless.
操勞 pains-taking.
操勝 or 操必勝之權 to have certain success within one's grasp.
操業 conduct; fulfilment of duties.
各操其業 each one attending to his own business, or doing his duty in his own sphere.
多操賣寶石業 they mostly engage in the trade in precious stones.
操守 to hold firmly to; unswerving integrity.
不變其操守 never faltered in his resolution.
操舟利南,馳馬利北 if you take a boat it is best to go south, if you ride a horse it is best to go north.
操演 or 操練 to drill.
操兵 to drill troops.
操點 drill and roll-call.
大操 a grand review.
看操 to watch a review; to inspect troops at drill.
體操 physical drill.

Read *tsao⁴*. A principle; a purpose; a restraint imposed on oneself.

節操 moral principles.
風操 character; demeanour; mode of life.
冰霜之操 principles pure as ice,—chastity.
其操履無玷 of irreproachable character.
操行雖異 although their principles were widely different.
少無士操 in youth he was without any bent towards learning.

操¹ 11,646

變其操 to swerve from the path of rectitude.
不貳其操 singleness of purpose.
充仲子之操 to carry out the principles of Chung Tzŭ,—an impossibility, because of their unpractical character.
琴操 lute-songs.

鄵⁴ 11,647
R. 號
See 造
Sinking Lower.

Name of a city in the 鄭 Chêng State.

造 11,648

See 11,624.

慥⁴ 11,649
R. 號
See 糙
Sinking Upper.

Sincere.

君子胡不慥慥爾 is it not entire sincerity which marks the superior man?

糙⁴ 11,650
R. 號
W. *ts'öe*
N. *ts'oa*, v. *ts'ioa*
See 造
Sinking Upper.

Coarse paddy; common; inferior. [Colloquially *ts'ao¹*.]

粗糙寒蹇的 the rough and miserable appearance of a beggar.
擋糙的 for every-day use.
糙 *ts'ao⁴* 蛋 muddled; ruined.

譟 11,650

Same as 11,650.

TSÊ.

則²⁴ 11,652
R. 職
C. *tsêk*
H. *tset*
F. *chaik, chcik*
W. *tse*
N. *tsah*
P. *tsê*
M. *tsê*
Y. *tsêh*
Sz. *tse*
K. *chïk*
J. *soku*
A. *tăk*
Entering Upper.

Then; and so; so then; in that case; consequently; in accordance with; according as there may be. A pattern; a rule (*see* 6911); to take as a model. Used by Cantonese as an imitation of "cheque." Numerative of plays.

子於是日哭,則不歌 on a day on which Confucius had been weeping, he did not sing.

則[2a] 11,652

地及則高如人 on reaching the ground, (the dwarf) became as tall as an ordinary person.

我心則悅 my heart will then be pleased.

顧我則笑 he looks at me and smiles.

是則不可無者也 if so, then I cannot do without it.

魚網之設，鴻則離之 it was a fish-net that was set, and a goose has fallen into it.

昊天上帝則不我遺 nor will Almighty God exempt even me.

高則高，華則華 in height they are higher, and for ornament they are more ornamented, —yet I prefer my own.

美則美矣然未大也 it is indeed beautiful, but not extremely so.

雖則年老 although advanced in years.

雖則如是 although it is so.

說了不則一番 he said it not once only.

我去則去，有 I am going, and if when I am gone....

有錯則謂人之錯 to attribute whatever mistakes there may be to others.

則將 will accordingly....; will then....

則品級之不同 according to the different degrees of rank.

然則 so then; well then.

則是 or 則個 or 則可 then it will be all right; in that case it will do, etc. *See* 6074.

如何則可 what is to be done? which is the best way?

恕罪則個 oh, pardon me!

皇天可憐，垂救則個 Almighty God, have pity on me and preserve me!

何則 how then? why so?

一則 and 二則 firstly and secondly.

一則以喜，一則以懼 in one sense a matter for rejoicing, in another sense a matter for anxiety,—(*e.g.*) is the advanced age of a parent.

則[2a] 11,652

一則也 alike; of one kind.

其則不遠 the pattern is not far off.

準則 a standard; a rule to go by; normal.

願依彭咸之貴則 I am ready to follow the noble example of P'êng Hsien,—and drown myself. Said by Ch'ü P'ing.

有物有則 there are things and there are the laws,—which govern them. [This phrase is extended to the functions of the body and the obligations of life generally.]

法則 a pattern; a rule; a law.

例則 laws and regulations.

不可依此以爲則 this must not be regarded as an invariable rule.

安有常則 how can there be a fixed law?—in such matters.

言而世爲天下則 his words are for ages a lesson to the empire.

天則 divine rules; the law of God.

閑之維則 (the horses) were trained into following certain rules.

則而象之 made him their model for imitation.

則古稱先 to imitate antiquity and follow in the steps of the ancient (rulers).

唯天爲大，唯堯則之 only God is great, and Yao alone has followed this pattern.

稅則 a Customs' tariff.

九則 the nine 州 divisions of the empire.

二百七十八則 278 plays, —in the collection.

See 11,696.

側 11,653

崱[2a] 11,654
R. 職
F. *chaik*,
cf. 則
K. *chïk*
A. *tăk*
Entering Lower.

A chain of mountains; hilly; mountainous.

廁 11,655

See 10,296.

揕[2a] 11,656
R. 職
See 側
Entering Upper.

To flog; to beat. Also read *ts'ê*[4].

箾[2a] 11,657
R. 職
See 則
Entering Upper.

Sound of crashing or splitting.

鰂[2a] 11,658
R. 職
F. *ch'eik*
N. *dzah*
K. *chïk*
J. *soku*, *zoku*
A. *tăk*
Entering Lower.

The cuttle-fish, used for food, and supposed to be transformed from the crow.

烏鰂 the cuttle-fish (*Sepia*). Also known as 烏賊. *See* 12,721.

責[2a] 11,659
R. 陌
C. *chak*$_0$
H. *tsit*, *tsak*
F. *chaik*
W. *tsa*
N. *tsah*
P. *ʦtsê*
M. *tsê*
Y. *tsêh*
Sz. *tse*
K. *ch'ek*
J. *saku*, *shaku*
A. *trik*, *trak*
Entering Upper.

To reprove; to punish. To require from; to ask for; to demand. To lay a charge on; duty; to be responsible. To press; to crush.

責咎 to blame; to lay the blame on.

責人斯無難 it is easy to reprove others.

受責 or 見責 to receive reproof.

人之易其言，無責耳矣 men's being ready with their tongues arises simply from their not having been reproved.

自責 to reprove oneself.

上令自責 the Emperor bade him apologise.

痛自刻責 he reproved himself severely.

責愆 or 責讓 or 責備 or 責罵 or 責斥 to scold; to blame.

責罪 to reprove; to condemn.

責 20
11,659

責善 to urge to virtuous acts.
責令 to compel.
貸物而責其償 to lend things and enforce return of the same.
責言不可償也 to reproach for not being able to make good one's word.
責治 to chastise; to punish.
責罰 or 責銀 to punish by fine.
責問 to examine under the bamboo,—of recalcitrant witnesses.
責打 or 責杖 to beat; to flog.
責辦 to inflict penalties.
責負 to collect a debt.
責賂 to ask for a *douceur*.
責納 to charge a fee.
不責報 without asking any return; gratis.
躬自厚而薄責於人 to require much from oneself and little from others.
以不能爲之事責人，而又治人以不爲之罪 to set men impossible tasks, and then punish them for non-performance.
誕無我責 you must not lay the whole burden on me.
責成 to charge with; to carry through; responsibility.
以專責成 in order to assign to each his proper duty or responsibility.
吾亦無所過責矣 I do not therefore blame you severely,—the thing is done, and it is of no use.
責任 duty; responsibility; trust.
完了我的責任 my responsibility is at an end.
設立責任內閣 to establish a responsible Cabinet.
有言責者 he on whom rests the responsibility of speaking,—to the Emperor, in terms of reproof.
塞責 to fill up one's duty,—to discharge one's duties in a perfunctory manner.
責無旁貸 cannot shift the responsibility to any one else.

責 20
11,659

Read *chai*⁴. A debt. Used for 債 232.

聽稱責以傅別 let the payment of debts be secured by means of witnesses and documentary evidence.

嘖 40
11,660
R. 陌
C. *tsik*, *chak*.
H. *tsit*
P. *tsê*ʾ
See 責
Entering Upper.

To call out; to bawl; to make an uproar.

嘖嘖稱善 loud cries of approval.
嘖嘖不已 praised him without ceasing.
英欽差嘖有煩言 the Br. Minister complains that.....

幘 40
11,661
R. 陌
C. *tsik*
P. *tsê*ʾ
M. *chi*, *tsê*
See 責
Entering Upper.

A conical cap; a skull cap; a turban.

介幘 a civilian's cap.
平上幘 a military cap.
喪幘 a mourning-cap.
皓幘 white teeth.
絳幘鷄人報曉籌 the red-capped watchmen announce the hour of dawn.

謫 18
11,662
R. 陌
See 賾
Entering Upper.

To talk and laugh.

簀 11
11,663
R. 陌
H. *tsit*
W. *tsa*ʾ
P. *tschai*, *tstsê*
See 責
Entering Upper.

A mat to sit or sleep on.

易簀 to change the mat,—to die; referring to a story of 曾子 Tsêng Tzŭ who died shortly after his mat was changed, for propriety's sake, during a severe illness.
卽捲以簀置厠中 he was rolled up in a mat and cast into a privy,—of 范睢 Fan Chŭ, 3rd century B.C.
綠竹如簀 with their green bamboos, like matting,—*sc.* dense.

賾 40
11,664
R. 陌
See 責
P. *tsê*ʾ
Y. *chik*
K. *chek*
Entering Upper.

Occult; mysterious; abstruse.

聖人有以見天下之賾 the Sage (or Prophet) has that by which he can see the mysteries of the world.
探賾索隱 to search out hidden mysteries.

擇 25
11,665
R. 陌
C. *chak*
H. *ts'ak*
F. *teik*, *tah*
W. *dza*
N. *dzah*
P. *tschai*, *tstsê*
M. *tsê*, *ts'ê*
Y. *tsêh*
Sz. *tse*
K. *ch'ŏk*, *tek*
J. *chaku*, *taku*
A. *trak*
Entering Lower.

To pick out; to choose; to take exception to.

擇選 or 擇取 or 揀擇 to choose; to select.
揀擇人才 to pick out men of talent.
擇吉日 to choose a lucky day.
擇鄰處 (*ch'u*³) to choose a neighbourhood,—as the mother of Mencius did, with a view to its influence on her son.
擇交 to choose one's companions.
擇婿 or 擇親 to choose a son-in-law.
罔有擇言在躬 they had no occasion to make choice of words in reference to their conduct.
擇其善者而從之 to choose the good and follow it.
良禽擇木 good birds choose their trees,—to roost in, and good men their company.
擇訂 to assign,—as a berth to a ship.
擇食 to choose what one eats,—to have particular fancies about food.
擇個空 *k'ung*⁴ 兒 to choose a time when one is without business.
擇定 to fix upon; to select.
擇肥而噬 to select the fat for eating,—to fleece the rich ones.
擇下 to select beforehand.
賢臣擇主 the virtuous minister chooses his sovereign.
不但君擇臣，臣亦擇君 not only does the sovereign choose his ministers, but the minister chooses his sovereign.
擇地 to select a spot.

擇[25] 11,665

擇要 to select the important points.
擇着走 to pick one's way.
擇期 to choose a time.
正在揀擇際 she was just in the act of selecting her purchases,—when.....
口無擇言 uttering no words which anyone might take exception to.
河海不擇細流故能成其深 rivers and seas do not take exception to small streams (as tributaries), and it is that which makes them deep. *See* 10,596.

澤[25] 11,666
R. 陌 藥
C. *chak*
H. *ts'et*, *ts'ak*
F. *teik*
W. *dza*
N. *dzah*
P. *ȼtsê*
M. *tsê*
Y. *tse*
Sz. *tse*
K. *ch'ek*, *t'ek*
J. *chaku*, *taku*
A. *trak*
Entering Lower.

A sheet of water; a mere; a marsh; moist; slippery; glossy; fertile; fat; to anoint; to soak; to enrich; to fertilise; to show kindness to. Used for 11,667. *See* 13,512.

彼澤之陂 by the shores of that marsh.
川澤 streams and pools.
澤國 a country submerged.
大澤 a boggy place,—is not fit for troops; used figuratively.
滑澤 slippery.
光澤 glossy; sleek; shining.
肥澤 fat; greasy.
香澤 to anoint with fragrant oils, etc.
手澤 soaked with the moisture of the hand,—of things which a person has been accustomed to handle.
手澤猶存 a relic of him is still in existence.
共飯不澤手 when eating in company, don't wash your hands,—wash them previously.
一日之澤 one day's soaking,—won't do any harm, said Confucius in reference to wine.
雨澤 moistened with rain; benefited.
澤宮 the damp palace,—where the rain comes from.
潤澤 to fertilise; to enrich by favours; glossy; moist; kind-hearted; agreeable.

澤[25] 11,666

恩澤 kindness; favour; benefit.
澤流於後世 his good influence reached to after generations.
澤及禽獸 kindness reaching to dumb animals,—said of 成湯 T'ang the Completer. *See* 12,515.
澤及枯骨 kindness reaching to dry bones,—as when people bury scattered bones, etc.
澤民 to benefit the people.
澤蘭丸 pills for procuring abortion.
與子同澤 (*tsê*[4*]) I will share my underclothes with you,—that you may be able to go and fight.
澤州 a Department in Shansi.
澤瀉 *Alisma plantago*, L.

Read *to*[2*]. *See* 6029 (*ho*[4]).

襗[45] 11,667
R. 藥 陌
See 鐸 譯
Entering Lower.

Underclothes. *See* 11,666.

鷟[15] 11,668
R. 陌
See 宅
Entering Upper.

The white pelican, known as 鸘鷟.

宅 11,669

See 240.

馲[45] 11,670
R. 藥
See 驟
K. *t'ak*
J. *taku*, *chaku*
A. *trak*
Entering Upper.

The offspring of an ass and a cow, called 馲駞.

賊 11,671

See 11,701.

蠈[45] 11,672
R. 職
See 賊
Entering Lower.

Grubs which eat the joints of grain. *See* 7690.

鰂 11,673

Same as 11,658.

戠 11,674

See 1094.

摘 11,675

See 228.

謫[25] 11,676
R. 陌
C. *chak*$_5$
H. *tsak*$_2$
F. *teik*$_2$, *tiah*$_2$, *chaik*
W. *tsa*$_2$
N. *tsah*
P. *ȼchai*, *ȼchai*, *ȼtsê*
M. *tsê*
Y. *tsêh*
Sz. *tse*
K. *chök*
J. *taku*, *djaku*
A. *trik*$_7$, *dik*$_7$
Entering Irregular.

To reproach; to blame; to punish; to be in disgrace, as an official; to banish. [To be distinguished from 謫 9740.]
室人交徧謫我 the members of my family all emulously reproach me.
謫咎 to find fault with.
無瑕謫 no loophole for blame.
怒謫 to reprove angrily.
謫罰 to punish by fine.
謫奸 to reprove evil deeds.
余謫居於黃 I was then in disgrace at Huang-chou.
謫居之勝槩也 the consolations of exile.
謫降 or 謫仙 to be banished to earth,—from heaven.
日始有謫 the sun then changed in appearance.

謫 11,677

Same as 11,676.

窄 11,678

See 243.

笮[45] 11,679
R. 陌 藥
See 蚱 舴
A. *trik*
Entering Upper.

Boards which support the tiles on a roof. A quiver. To squeeze. To brand.
爲門扇所笮 pinched in the door.
鑽笮 to brand; to tattoo.

笮 11,679

Read *tso²**. Ropes; tackle.

青絲爲君笮 black silk shall make thy rigging.

舴 11,680
R. 陌
C. *chak꜀, cha²*
F. *cha²*
P. *cha², tsê²*
See 磔 Entering Upper.

A small boat.

兩兩三三舴艋舟 boats (passing) by twos and threes.

蚱 11,681

See 151.

仄 11,682
R. 職
C. *chak*
H. *tset*
F. *chaik*
W. *tse*
N. *tsah, tsêh*
P. *tsê²*
M. *tsê*
Y. *tsêk*
Sz. *tse*
K. *ch'ïk*
J. *shoku, shiki*
A. *träk*
Entering Upper.

Inclined; slanting; oblique in tone, as opposed to 平 9310.

傾仄 inclined; slanting; leaning.

仄頭仄腦 to hold one's head aside.

身不要仄 the body should not be slanting,—in the presence of superiors, *i.e.* don't loll about.

仄慝 the moon in the east on the 1st day of the moon. Used in the sense of behindhand.

歉仄實深 to be fully conscious of one's shortcomings,—a conventional phrase used in letters.

平仄 even and oblique,—the two great divisions of tones for the purposes of poetry. The following is a specimen of the common five-word quatrain, showing where these tones must appear in properly constructed verse:—

仄平	平仄
仄平	平仄
仄平	仄平
平仄	仄平
平仄	平仄

平仄不調 (*t'iao²*) to put evens and obliques in wrong places.

仄聲 the tones other than the 平 even tones.

仄聲韻 rhymes in the oblique tones,—occurring only in ancient poetry.

仄 11,682

仄字 a word in an oblique tone.

赤仄 name of a coin.

溳仄 the appearance of water flowing.

仄足而行 to advance with slanting feet,—to sidle along in fear.

仄徑難行 a by-path where advance is difficult.

竦仄翹企 on the tiptoe of anxious expectation.

昃 11,683
R. 職
See 仄 Entering Upper.

The sun inclining to the west; the afternoon.

自朝至于日中昃,不遑暇食 from morning to midday, and from midday to sundown, he did not allow himself time to eat,—said of 文王 Wên Wang.

日昃而市 to hold a market in the afternoon.

拹 11,684

See 2396.

轂 11,685

See 2426.

這 11,686

See 564.

稅 11,687

See 2419.

翟 11,688

See 241.

櫛 11,689

See 1478.

TS'Ê.

揷 11,690
R. 陌
See 痱索 Entering Upper.

To support; to assist. A riding-whip.

策 11,691
R. 陌
H. *ts'et*
P. *ts'ê²*
See 册 Entering Upper.

A bundle of bamboo slips used for writing communications of over 100 words, as compared with *fang* (3435) which carried fewer words (*see* 1604); sometimes a single slip; a book; a pamphlet. A plan; a scheme; a stratagem. A riding-whip. A question; a query; a theme.

布在方策 inscribed on tablets of wood and slips of bamboo,—the former being for events of importance, the latter for more trivial items.

簡策 or 書策 writing-tablets; books; writings.

計策 a plan; a stratagem.

良策 or 神策 or 妙策 a capital scheme.

籌策 to devise a plan.

策士 a man of schemes; a clever strategist.

獻策 to propose a plan,—to the government, or to a superior officer.

推策 to divine.

不是長策 it is not a permanent scheme.

萬全之策 a perfect scheme.

策命 to order.

策應 to afford assistance to; to relieve (in a military sense).

警策後人 to be for a warning to posterity.

執策 to hold a whip; a groom.

以策注地 he stuck his whip in the ground.

策馬 to whip a horse.

策勵 to urge on; to impel.

金策 a pewter staff,—as used by Buddhists.

策論 questions and themes,—given at the examinations.

策問 or 策題 questions set at the public examinations. [Instituted by the Empress Wu Hou, A.D. 690.]

對策 or 射策 answers given by the candidates.

策 11,691

殿試策 questions set at the palace examination. *See* 11,202.
實策 papers in which the questions are fully treated by the candidates.
空策 the opposite of the above.
策中有人鏡芙蓉之語 in the theme occurred the words "man-mirror hibiscus."
策策 the whistling of wind.

莱 11,692
R. 陌
See 策
Entering Upper.

The thorns or prickles of plants.

坼 11,693
R. 陌
See 拆
A. *hsik*
Entering Upper.

To tear; to be torn; to crack; to burst; to chap. *See* 1167. [To be distinguished from 圻 1011.]

不坼不副 there was no bursting nor rending,—when 后稷 Hou Chi was born.
砍坼 to crack,—as a bowl.
聲喉坼 a squeaky voice; a falsetto.
手不坼裂 hands not chapped.
坼口膏藥 plaster for chapped hands.
龜坼 crackly like the shell of a tortoise,—used of chapped hands.
天崩地坼 the sky collapsed and the earth split open.

拆 11,694

See 254.

𢷾 11,695

Same as 11,693.

側 11,696
R. 職
C. *chak*。
H. *tset*
F. *ch'aik, chaik*
W. *ts'e*
N. *tsah*
P. *ts'ê*˥

The side; at or by the side; sideways; inclining to one side; perverted; prejudiced; low; mean.

南山之側 alongside the southern hill.
河側 by the riverside.

側 11,696
M. *tsê, ts'ê*
Y. *ts'êh*
Sz. *ts'e*
K. *ch'ik*
J. *shiki, shoku*
A. *trak*
Entering Upper.

反側 to turn over and over,—as when restless in bed.
時無背無側 you thus have no (good men) behind you, nor by your side.
侍我側 stand at my side.
側門 a side door.
側稜 inclined; tilted; uneven.
側身 the body awry; lopsided; to turn half round.
側 *chai*¹ 着身子躺着 or 側 *chai*¹ 臥 or 側 *chai*¹ 歪躺着 to lie on one's side.
側弁 a cap worn on one side.
側首 to half turn the head.
側耳而聽 to incline the ear to listen.
側邊 on one side.
偏側 or 側重一邊 leaning to one side; partial.
側重 to extol; to glorify.
側目 sidelong glances.
側臉 a side face; a profile.
不要放側 don't put it crooked.
側房 or 側室 a side room; a concubine.
掃清君側 to keep the sovereign's presence unpolluted by evil men.
側陋 low; mean; vile.
揚側陋 to exalt the humble and lowly.

Read *tsê*¹*.

側子 tubers derived from *Aconitum Fischeri*, Reichb.

惻 11,697
R. 職
C. *ch'ak*。
H. *ts'et*
F. *ch'aik*
W. *ts'e*
N. *ts'ah*
P. *ts'ê*˥
M. *ts'ê*
Y. *ts'êh*
Sz. *ts'e*
K. *ch'ik*
J. *shiki, shoku*
A. *trak*
Entering Upper.

To pity; to sympathise with.

惻隱之心 feelings of commiseration,—for those in distress.
惻仁 a humane sympathy.
痛惻 to feel deep pity for.
心惻 grieved in heart.

測 11,698
R. 職
H. *tset, ts'et*
See 惻
Entering Upper.

To fathom; to sound; to estimate.

不測 or 不可測 unfathomable; inscrutable; unexpected, as death, etc.
賤軀臨不測 the owner of a vile body (the impecunious man) approaches an abyss. *See* 2829.
倘俱有不測 in case both of them die, then....
你的意思我纔測開 I just begin to make out what you mean.
測量 to sound; to survey, as a coast, a river, etc.
測度 (*to*⁴) to calculate; to measure.
以本性而推測 to infer (or deduce a principle) from the nature of anything.
測字 to tell fortunes by means of words; logomancy.
吉凶難測 difficult to say whether it will be auspicious or not.
測測 sharp, as a knife.

冊 11,699
R. 陌
C. *ch'ak*。
H. *ts'ak*
F. *ch'aik, ch'ah*
W. *ts'a*
N. *ts'ah*
P. *ts'ê*˥, *ch'ai*˥
M. *ts'ê*
Y. *ts'êh*
Sz. *ts'e*
K. *ch'ek*
J. *saku, shaku*
A. *sak*
Entering Upper.

Tablets with writing on them; a list; a memorandum; a register kept by the headborough; tables; statistics; records. *See* 12,854. [In K'ang Hsi, this character is given as 冊 under Radical 13.]

史乃冊祝曰 the grand historian (wrote) on tablets his prayer, as follows.
冊子 or 冊籍 or 冊簿 or 卷冊 or 書冊 records; archives; registers; documents.
一本冊 a register; a book of memoranda.
塡冊 to fill up a register.
冊檔 the columns of a register.
清冊 *see* 2188.
冊式 forms for a return,—as for a census.
造冊 or 作冊 to prepare a document, tables, etc.
造冊處 Statistical Depart. (Customs).

冊[4*] 11,699

黃冊 the yellow register,—the census, "yellow" being a term applied to new-born infants.

門牌冊 a list of the members of a family, pasted up outside the house.

烟戶冊 or 丁冊 or 戶口冊 register of inhabitants; statistics of population.

冊葉 or 冊頁 a long strip of paper folded to the form of a book; an album for the verses of friends.

必指卷第冊葉所在 it is necessary to indicate on what page it is to be found.

春冊 obscene pictures.

冊王 to appoint as king or ruler. [In K'ang Hsi, under 冊].

冊爲皇帝 they made him Emperor.

天冊金輪皇帝 the divinely-appointed gold-wheel Emperor,—the title of the famous female sovereign 武則天 Wu Tsê-'tien, who reigned during the latter half of the seventh century.

冊命 a term used on credentials or letters-patent = By appointment.

筴[4*] 11,700
R. 葉洽陌
C. *ch'ak*。
W. *ts'a*
N. *ciah*
P. *ts'ê*, *ch'ie*²
K. *ch'ek*, *hiöp*, *kiöp*
J. *kō*, *saku*
A. *giap*
Entering Upper.

To divine by grass-stalks. Used with 11,691.

筮筴 to divine.

天授神筴 God gave him an excellent plan.

Read *chia*[1*]. To take under the arm.

筴箸 bamboo chopsticks.

賊[2] 11,701
R. 職
C. *ts'ak*
H. *ts'et*
F. *ch'eik*
W. *ze*
N. *dzah*, *zah*
P. ⸗*tsei*
M. *tsê*, ⸗*tsui*, ⸗*tsei*

TSEI.

A robber; a thief; a pirate; a rebel; the enemy; a term of abuse. To injure; to plunder. *See* 4727, 6227. Also read *tsê*[2*].

賊盜 or 賊寇 or 賊匪 or 賊犯 or 賊類 or 賊黨 robbers; brigands; rebels.

賊[2] 11,701
Y. *tsêk*
Sz. ⸗*tsui*, *tse*,
K. *chïk*, *chök*
J. *zoku*
A. *täk*
Entering Lower.

馬賊 mounted highwaymen.

海賊 or 水賊 pirates.

作賊 to be a thief.

賊頭 or 賊首 a head thief; a robber chief.

賊頭賊腦的 a villainous-looking fellow.

窩賊 to harbour thieves.

賊性 thief-nature, — given to thieving.

賊星 thief-star,–a shooting star.

毛賊 petty thieves.

長毛 (or 髮) 賊 the long-haired rebels,—the T'ai-p'ings.

以賊刼賊 set a thief to steal from a thief.

欲追賊而以賊爲導 set a thief to catch a thief.

賊有賊義 there is honour among thieves.

認賊作子 to treat a thief as a son,—to nourish a viper in one's bosom.

失賊 to suffer burglary.

見了壁洞,曉得失了賊 seeing the hole in the wall, he knew that the place had been broken into by thieves.

夜夜防賊 guard nightly against thieves.

該賊之智亦黠矣哉 that thief was a cunning fellow.

賊店 an inn to which brigands, etc., resort.

賊去關門 when the thieves have gone to bar the door.

賊咬一口入骨三分 one bite of a thief goes three-tenths into the bone,—the accusations of bad men always carry a certain amount of conviction with them.

賊是小人,智過君子 a thief is an inferior man, but in cleverness he surpasses the superior man.

遠賊必有近脚 a distant robber has a near foot,—*i.e.* if he is a stranger, he has an accomplice who is not.

外賊好擋,家賊難防 outside thieves are easily kept away, but it is difficult to guard against thieves in the house.

賊[2] 11,701

賊兵 the rebel troops; the enemy's forces.

賊眼 restless-eyed; suspicious.

賊滑 slippery; tricky; artful.

賊眉鼠眼 guilty-looking.

賊皮賊骨的 a confirmed criminal.

賊肉 stubborn,—of children.

賊餛飩虫 a damned lubberly creature.

殘賊 or 賊害 to injure; to destroy.

賊賢良 to oppress the virtuous.

蟊賊 a grub in grain; a mischief-maker; a secret plotter.

木賊 the Dutch rush (*Equisetum hiemale*, L.).

烏賊 a name for the cuttle-fish. *See* 11,658.

大眼賊兒 tadpoles.

屬大眼賊兒的 to be like a tadpole,—an idler.

怎[3] 11,702
R. 寢
C. *chêm*
H. *tsang*
F. ⸗*cheing*
W. *tsang*³, v. ⸗*za*
N. *tsêng*, v. *dza*
P. *tsên*, *tsêng*
M. Y. Sz. *tsên*, *tsêng*
K. *chïm*
J. *shin*
A. *chêm*
Rising·Upper.

TSÊN.

How? what? why? However much.

怎麼 or 怎麼着 or 怎麼呢 what? how is it?

不怎麼 nothing! there is nothing the matter!

怎麼了 (*lo*¹) what's the matter?

怎麼了 (*liao*³) or 可怎了 (*liao*³) 也 how is it all to end? this won't do!

怎麼敢 or 怎敢 how can one dare....?

怎麼說 or 怎說 how do you say? what does he say? what do you mean by....?

怎麼沒風 how is it there is no wind?

怎麼樣 in what way? how? what do you mean?

不怎麼樣 I have no idea on the subject; I don't mean anything.

把誰怎麼樣 who cares? *See* 10,130.

怎[2] 11,702

他不能把我怎麼樣 he can't do anything to me.
那時,愛怎麼拆怎麼拆 you can then pull down (the wall) as much as you like.
怕他怎麼的 what should I fear him for?
怎麼能 or 怎能彀 how can....?
怎麼好 how will it do? what is to be done?
你怎麼好打爺的 how *can* you strike your father?
不知道怎麼着好了 he did not know what to do,—to escape.
纔怎麼 how is it?
怎麼這麼 why so....? how is it so....? (in surprise or admiration); how....! what a....!
怎麼會 how is it possible that ....? how the deuce....?
你問怎麼 why do you ask?
怎生行去 how are we to go on?—in weather like this. *See* 9865.
不知畢竟怎生結果 I cannot say how it will all end.
怎的 or 怎得 what's the matter? however much....
怎的難 what (*or* where) are the difficulties?
你問他怎的 what do you ask him for?
不怎的 for no reason.
你怎的就去 why are you going?
你待要怎的 what would you do then?
怎得成工 how is it going to be finished?
這便怎處 (*ch'u*[3]) what is to be done now?
怎麼也找不着了 do what I will, I can't find it.
怎麼說着他,叫他 however much you may scold him, and bid him etc.,—he won't obey.

這 11,703 *See* 564.

參 11,704 *See* 11,548.

TS'ÊN.

參 11,705 *See* 11,548.

磣 11,706 *See* 666.

榛 11,707 *See* 610.

岑[1] 11,708
R. 侵
C. *shêm*
H. *k'im, sem*
F. *k'ieng*
W. *djang*
N. *dzêng*
P. M. / Y. Sz. *ts'ên*
K. *chăm*
J. *sin*
A. *sêm (shêm)*
Even Lower.

A mountain peak; isolated. Lofty.
此第岑寂 this is a lonely house.
岑樓齊木 to bring a block of wood to the level of a lofty building,—and absurdly argue that they are equally high.

涔[1] 11,709
R. 侵
See 岑
Even Lower.

Name of a river in Shensi; mountain streams.
雨涔涔 a soaking rain.
涔涔淚下 her tears flowed fast.
牛蹄之涔 the puddle left by an ox's hoof.

嶜[3] 11,710
R. 寢
See 岑
A. *t'êm*
Rising Lower.

Ugly; vulgar; coarse.

覹 11,711 Same as 676.

櫬 11,712 *See* 675.

襯 11,713 *See* 676.

齔[4] 11,715
R. 吻軫
震
C. *ch'ên*
F. *ch'ing, ch'aing*
P. *ch'ên*
K. *ch'un*
J. *shin*
A. *sên*
Rising and Sinking Upper Irregular.

To shed one's milk teeth. *See* 11,093.

識 11,716 *See* 373.

TSÊNG.

曾 11,717 *See* 11,735.

增[1] 11,718
R. 蒸
See 曾
Even Upper.

To add to; to increase, as opposed to 損 10,440 and 減 1609.
增添 or 增益 or 增加 or 增長 (*chang*[3]) or 增起來 to add to; to increase.
賦不加增 the revenue does not increase.
不見增添 there is no increase or addition.
無增無減 without increase or decrease,—in volume.
增價 to raise the price.
增減無定 whether (the price) will go higher or lower is not certain.
增高 to make higher.
增補 to add on; to increase the volume of; revised and enlarged, —edition.
增入 to add to; to enter, as in an account.
增删 to emendate.
增輝 to add the brightness of your presence.
增光 to add brilliancy to.
增光前人 to reflect honour on one's ancestors.

增[1] 11,718

增多 increased; much raised.
增盛 increasing prosperity.
戶口歲增 the population increases annually.
增改新例 new and revised rules.
增生 candidates admitted to the degree of 秀才 bachelor, over and above the ancient regulation number. *See* 3690.

憎[1] 11,719
R. 蒸
See 曾
Even Upper.

To hate; to abhor.

可憎 hateful.
憎恨 or 憎惡 (*wu*[4]) or 憎嫌 or 憎厭 to hate; to dislike.
憎愛不常 now hating, now loving,—capricious.
取憎於人 or 得人憎 to get disliked by people.
文章憎命 his essay was unsuccessful,—at the examination.

橧[1] 11,720
R. 蒸
See 曾
Even Upper and Lower.

A hut; a pig-sty.

橧巢 the summer dwellings of the ancient kings before the building of palaces.

甑[4] 11,721
R. 罋
C. *tsêng*
H. *tsen*
F. *chaing*
W. *tsing*
N. P. M. Y. Sz. *tsêng*
K. *chïng*
J. *sō, shō*
A. *tăng*
Sinking Upper.

A boiler; a caldron; an earthenware pot for steaming rice.

飯甑 a rice-pot.
甑爨 to cook in an earthen pot.
甑上生塵 dust collecting on the saucepan,—from want of food to keep it in use.
不顧破甑 not to cry over spilt milk.
酒甑 (*ching*[4]) a still.

瞪[1] 11,722
R. 蒸
See 層
Even Lower.

Dimness of sight.

睖瞪 to stare at.

矰[1] 11,723
R. 蒸
See 曾
Even Upper.

A dart; a bolt for a crossbow. *See* 11,726.

磳[1] 11,724
R. 蒸
See 曾
Even Upper.

Rocky; stony.

繒[1] 11,725

Same as 11,720.

繒[1] 11,726
R. 蒸
See 曾
Even Upper.

Silken fabrics. Used with 11,723.

繒幡 silken banners.
繒繳 a bolt or arrow with silk fastened to it.
繒繳不能及 beyond the reach of an arrow.
以避繒繳 in order to avoid the arrow.

罾[1] 11,727
R. 蒸
See 曾
Even Upper.

A large square fishing-net which can be lowered and raised by means of an apparatus fixed on the bank.

投罾 to lower the net.
拉罾 to raise the net.
扳罾守店 to work at the net and mind the shop as well,—diligent in business.

繒[4] 11,728
R. 罋
See 甑
SinkingUpper.

A cloth; a handkerchief.

譄[1] 11,729
R. 蒸
See 曾
Even Upper.

To add; to state further.

贈[4] 11,730
R. 貝
C. *tsêng*
H. *tsen, ts'en*
F. *chaing*
W. *zang*
N. *dzêng*
P. *tsêng*
M. *tsên*
Y. *tsêng*
Sz. *tsêng*
K. *chïng*
J. *sō, zō*
A. *tăng*
Sinking Lower.

To give a present; to bestow; to confer. Posthumous honours bestowed on ancestors.

贈送 or 贈別 to give a present at parting,—especially poems or words of advice from those who go to those who remain.
無以贈別 I have nothing to leave with you as a parting present.
以詩贈別 to give one a stanza at parting.
餽贈 to give a present at parting,—from those who remain to those who go.
贈之以芍藥 they gave each other small peonies.
何以贈之 what can I give him?
折柳贈行人 to pluck a sprig of willow and give to a friend setting out on a journey,—as a memento.
封贈 *see* 3582.
誥贈 patents of title for all ranks from 1st to 5th inclusive.
敕贈 patents for all the lower ranks.
特贈 a special patent. [This and the next two entries are seen in notices of death.]
例贈 to award a patent in accordance with the regulations.
待贈 expectant or brevet, as applied to titles of honour.
贈言 to send word to. Used specially in a bad sense of illicit love-messages.

鄫[1] 11,731
R. 蒸
See 曾
K. *chïng, ch'ing*
Even Upper.

Name of a small feudal State in Shantung.

鐕[1] 11,732
R. 庚
See 撜
Even Upper.

The ring of metal when struck.

黲[4] 11,733
R. 徑
See 贈 Sinking Lower.

A black face.

綜 11,734

See 11,980.

TS'ÊNG.

曾[2] 11,735
R. 蒸
C. *ts'êng, tsêng*
H. *ts'en, tsen*
F. *cheing, cheing*
W. *dzang, tsang*
N. *dzêng*, v. *dzing, zing, tsêng*
P. *ts'êng, tsêng*
M. *ts'ên, tsên*
Y. } *ts'êng,*
Sz. } *tsêng*
K. *ch'ing, chïng*
J. *sō*
A. *tăng, tăng* Even Lower and Upper.

Past; done; finished; *see* 10,792. But; then; still. Used for 11,738. [Expl. as 詞之舒也 a stretcher-out of language, *i.e.* with regard to time, tense.]

曾經說過 I have already mentioned it; I have already censured him.

曾經照會在案 a despatch to this effect is on record.

曾經滄海難爲水 he who has had experience of the ocean doesn't think much of (ordinary) water,—such as a lake.

曾立章程在先 rules to which effect are already in existence.

知有人曾至焉者 by which he knew that some one had already been there.

曾有人來打聽 some one has already been to enquire.

曾鎮延安 he had formerly been Governor of Yen-an.

那 *na*[3] 曾有 where was there?—*i.e.* there was not.

那 *na*[3] 曾有見半個韃子的影兒 we didn't see the ghost of a Tartar.

本不曾哭 he was not crying before,—but as soon as, etc.

還喜得不曾用刑 he also rejoiced that he had not applied "torture."

昨夜不曾睡來 did not sleep last night.

並不曾 it is not the case,—that I did so and so.

曾[2] 11,735

昨日並不曾見說起 I did not hear you mention it yesterday.

人不曾到其國 no one has ever been to that country.

委實不曾看見 we have really never seen it.

我不曾有子 I have never had a son.

你喫了飯不曾 have you dined?

問他可扭了腰了不曾 asked if he had not given himself a twist,—by falling.

當不曾聽見 made as though he had not heard.

不曾不曾 no, it has not.

可曾 or 曾否 has such-and-such been the case or not?

你可曾看見.... have you perchance seen.....?

京中可曾下雨 has it been raining in the city?

曾幾何日 not many days ago.

曾是不意 I never thought of this,—of something unexpected.

曾是以爲孝乎 is this to be considered filial piety?

何曾去過 when did I go?—meaning that the speaker has not been, as averred, etc.

何曾不是好話 it was really very kind advice. *See* 3941.

我未曾去 I did not go; I have not been there.

你學的事成了未曾 have you learnt your business thoroughly yet?

早是驚覺,未曾走了 had I been roused sooner, he would not have got away.

曾城 a storeyed city,–for 11,738.

Read *tsêng*[1]. To add to; *see* 11,718.

曾元 or 曾孫 a great-grandson.

曾祖 a great-grandfather.

曾祖母 a great-grandmother.

曾祖姑 a great-grand-aunt on the father's side.

曾[2] 11,735

曾祖伯(or 叔)父 and 曾祖伯(or 叔)母 the elder (or younger) brother and his wife, respectively, of a paternal great-grandfather.

曾伯祖 a paternal great grand-uncle.

曾臣 I, your servant.

曾子 Tsêng Tzŭ,—a famous disciple of Confucius, to whom has been attributed the authorship of the 大學 *Great Learning* and the 孝經 *Canon of Filial Piety.*

劏[4] 11,736
R. 徑
See 蹭 SinkingUpper.

To cut; to wound.

噌[1] 11,737
R. 蒸
See 曾 Even Upper.

Noise; hubbub.

層[2] 11,738
R. 蒸
C. *ts'êng*
H. *ts'ên*, v. *ts'en*[2]
F. *cheing*
W. *zang*
N. *dzêng, zêng*
P. *ts'êng*
M. *ts'ên*
Y. *ts'êng*
Sz. *ts'êng*
K. *ch'ing*
J. *sō, zō*
A. *tăng* Even Lower.

A layer; a stratum; a step; a degree; a storey (*see* 12,382); an item; a paragraph; a question at issue.

兩層紙 two layers of paper.

層層 or 層疊 layer upon layer; rising one above the other.

層見疊出 occurring more and more often.

千層紙 thousand-layer paper,—a name for talc.

層次 degrees; series; order.

是案尚欠層次 some of the intermediate steps in this case are wanting.

重 *ch'ung*[2] 加一層 add on another layer, or another storey.

層出不窮 layer upon layer without end,—used of stores of learning, fertility of resource, etc.

層巒聳翠 range upon range of lofty green hills.

三層樓 a three-storeyed house.

九層塔 a nine-storeyed pagoda.

層[2] 11,738

一層意思 a proposition; a proposal.
一層 a turn; a time; a matter.
第二層怎麼樣 how about the second clause?

嶒[2] 11,739
R. 蒸
See 曾
Even Lower.

Hills rising one above the other. *See* 6862.

蹭[4] 11,740
R. 徑
C. *sêng*
H. *ts'en*
F. *chaing*
W. *tsang*
N. *ts'êng, dzêng*
P. *ts'êng*
M. *ts'ên*
Y. *ts'êng*
Sz. *ts'êng*
K. *ch'ing*
J. *sō*
A. *tăng*
Sinking Upper.

To miss one's footing; to shamble along. To strike in passing.

蹭到城門 he dragged himself to the city gate.
蹭蹬 dilatory; dispirited; foiled; baffled.
蹭蹬不前 to make no progress; not to advance.
功名蹭蹬 unable to succeed at the public examinations.
磨蹭 *see* 7974.
蹭棱子 to delay; to shilly-shally.
蹭一聲 the sound of a jump.
木簰蹭動火船 the raft scraped along the steamer.

TSO.

作[4] 11,741
R. 藥箇
C. *tsok₀*
H. *tsok₀*
F. *chauk*
W. *tso*
N. *tsoh*
P. *tso²*, *≤tso*
M. *tso*
Y. *tsak*
Sz. *tso*
K. *chak*
J. *saku*
A. *tak*
Entering Upper.

To act; to do; to cause; to be, in the sense of modal existence; to become; to behave. To get up; to stand up. To make; *see* 做 11,761, which is really only a vulgar form; specially used in reference to "readings" in ancient texts, etc. *See* 8676, 12,135.

作 (or *tso¹*) 爲 acts; conduct; doings; to represent something to oneself as; to make believe it is; to treat as.
大有作爲 he is a man of great deeds,—whatever he does is on a great scale.

作[4] 11,741

作官 to be or become an official. *See* 11,761.
作揖 to make a bow.
作戲的 an actor.
作 (or *tso¹*) 反 to be a rebel; to rebel.
有王者作 a truly great ruler has arisen.
其雨未止，風又大作 the rain had not stopped, and it had begun to blow hard.
風雨交作 blowing and raining at the same time.
作福作威 sometimes lenient, sometimes severe,—of an official.
病發作 the disease has come; he has had a relapse.
我疾作 I have become ill.
作考選之人 to act as examiner and select,—from the candidates.
作新民 to stir people up to be good.
振作 to stir up; to rouse.
作 (or *tso¹*) 死 to seek one's own death.
耗子咬猫尾巴，要作死 like a rat biting a cat's tail, wanting to make away with itself.
作過死 he has half killed himself,—by excess, etc.
作保 to go security for.
作證 to act as witness; in witness whereof.
作主 to play the host; to take the responsibility; to advise how to act.
作速 to hurry; speedily.
作抵 to put one thing in place of another; to substitute; to tender in lieu of.
作押 to leave as security; to deposit.
作事 to transact business.
作頃 to decide; to settle.
作文章 to write essays.
賣文作字 to make a living by one's pen.
不有佳作，何伸雅懷 unless we produce elegant compositions, how can we express refined sentiments?

作[4] 11,741

作樂 (*yo¹⁴*) to play music.
作聲 to make a sound; *see* 9883.
作詩 to make poetry.
作白玉 made of jade.
作成 to finish; to accomplish.
作成人 to give a lift to; to help.
作人 to be a man; to act as becomes a man. *See* 5624.
作大人 to be a high official.
作好人 to behave oneself; to act as peace-maker.
作好 (*hao⁴*) to be pleased.
作家 or 作人家 to be economical. [Read 作家 *tso⁴ chia* = a capable man at whatever is in question.]
這個人狠作家 this man is very thrifty, a good business man, etc. *See* 11,761.
作到家 well done,—as work.
作得狠好 very well done or made.
作意 plan of construction or arrangement,—of essays, etc.
這種樣兒事我作不出來 I don't do this sort of thing.
作下 to get ready, as food or clothes; to leave; to allow to remain, as seeds of a disease.
下作 mean; stingy; especially used of a greedy person who tries to get more than his share of food.
東作西成 sow in spring and harvest in autumn.
作惡 to act wickedly; to be naughty.
作歹 to do wicked acts; to behave badly.
天作之合 a marriage brought about in heaven.
何必改作 what necessity is there to rebuild in a different style?
作孚 to repose confidence in.
作朋 to be friends.
三作兩千餘言，誰耐久聽 (an essay) under three heads and consisting of over

作 44 11,741

2,000 words, who could stand hearing all that?

作項 capital,—as opposed to interest.

作行 (*hsing*²) can; there is no harm in.....; it is possible. *See below.*

這個規矩到別處不作行 (*hsing*²) this is not customary elsewhere.

自作自受 to suffer for one's own acts.

作癢 to itch.

作痛 to be painful.

作苦 to live austerely.

作美 to give oneself airs.

作歌 to make a song.

作法 a way or mode of action; to perform an incantation, spell, etc.

作眼線 to be a witness.

作賀 to offer congratulations.

作道理 to adopt a course of action.

作伴 to be a companion.

作舖子 to keep a shop.

作招狀 made as though she was beckoning.

作得來 it can be done.

作得險 dangerous to do.

作臺 the platform or place for working, as in a tailor's shop.

作辭 to take one's leave.

作別 to part; to bid adieu.

作甚麼 what are you doing? why? for what purpose?

作木匠 to be a carpenter.

作函 to write a note.

作足 to reckon as full; to give oneself airs.

作夢 or **作夢不醒** to be dreaming; to labour under a delusion.

作弄 to do; to make.

作會 to be open,—as a club or society, on a special occasion.

作壽 to keep a birthday,—of old people.

作情 to oblige; to do one a favour; to decide for oneself.

作 44 11,741

作媒 to act as go-between in arranging a marriage.

作親 to arrange a marriage; to marry.

作陪 or **作陪客** to help to entertain visitors.

作者 those who have done (this); active principles (Buddhistic).

不知作者 author unknown,—of a book.

此作古今皆有之 this kind (of poetry, *viz.* without a given thesis) belongs to all ages.

九頁第六行 *hang*², **力作歷** page 9, col. 6: for **力** read **歷**. [*Errata.*]

曰字作謂字看 *yüeh* must here be understood in the sense of *wei*.

加, 一作佳 one authority reads **佳** for **加**.

亦作寃 it (*i.e.* **冤**) is also written **寃**. *See* 8846.

舊本作天 the old editions read *t'ien*.

筮舊作巫 *shih* appeared in old editions as *wu*.

改子作兮 he changed *tzŭ* into *hsi*,—of an emendation.

Read *tso*¹*. *See* 5394.

木作 a carpenter; a carpenter's trade or shop.

垼作 or **瓦作** a bricklayer; a bricklayer's trade.

作 *tso*² **料** condiments.

作行 (*hang*²) or **作房** or **作場** or **作坊** or **作廠** a factory; a workshop where things are manufactured but not sold.

作頭 or **作房頭兒** or **作房眼兒** a head workman; a foreman.

五行 *hang*² **八作** all kinds of trades and crafts.

鳥怕入林, 匠怕入作 the bird fears to enter the forest, the workman fears to enter the workshop,—where powers are tested by competition.

昨 11,742

See 146.

怍 44 11,743

R. **藥**
C. *tsok*
H. *ts'ok*₂
F. *chouk*₂
N. *dzoh*
P. *tso*³
M. *ts'o*³, *tso*
Y. *tsa*³
K. *chak*
J. *saku*
A. *tak*
Entering Lower.

To be disconcerted; to be ashamed.

略無怍色 not the least disconcerted.

意色無怍 without appearing the least shocked.

俯不怍于人 looking down, not to be ashamed before men. *See* 6497.

將卽席容毋怍 when you take your seat, let not your countenance be disturbed.

言之不怍則爲之也難 he who speaks without modesty will find it difficult to make his words good.

昨 24 11,744

R. **藥**
C. *tsok*
H. *ts'ok*₂
F. *chouk*, v. *soh*, *sioh*
W. *dzo*, *zo*², *zo*
N. *dzoh*, *zo*, *dzo*
P. *≤tso*
M. *tso*
Y. *tsa*³
Sz. *tso*
K. *chak*
J. *saku*
A. *tak*
Entering Lower.

Yesterday; previously; some time ago.

昨日 or **昨天** or **昨兒** or **昨兒個** yesterday.

昨者 or **日昨** some days ago; recently.

昨夜 or **昨宵** last night. ["Last" also with **歲, 冬, 夏**.]

昨兒晚上 yesterday evening.

千年如昨 a thousand years are but as yesterday.

昨聞 I yesterday (or lately) heard that....

柞 44 11,745

R. **藥陌**
H. *tsok*₂
See **怍**
Entering Lower.

An oak.

柞木 *Xylosma racemosum*, Miq.

小葉柞 *Quercus sessiliflora*, Salisb.

大葉柞 *Quercus dentata*, Thunb.

Read *tsê*⁴*. To clear away trees and bushes.

酢 44 11,746

R. **遇藥**
C. *tsok*₅
H. *ts'ok*₂
F. *chouk*₅

To pledge a host in wine. To recompense.

君子有酒, 酌言酢之 from the wine of the superior man, (his guests) fill the cup and present it to him.

酢 11,746
W. *tso²*
N. *dzoh*
P. *tso²*
M. *ts'ou²*, *ts'o*, *tsa²*
Y. *tsa²*
K. *cho*, *chak*
J. *so*
A. *t'ou*
Sinking and Entering Irregular.

酢漿草 *Oxalis corniculata*, L.
酢葉何草 *Cotyledon fimbriata*, Turcz., *var. ramosissima*, Max.

Read *ts'o⁴*. Vinegar; wine; *see* 11,873. To recompense.

酢且不如中國 the wine (of the grape) is not equal to that of China.
橘酢正裂人牙 orange-wine sets the teeth on edge badly.
萬壽攸酢 myriads of years (of life) is the reward.

阼 11,747

See 11,853.

齬 11,748

See 11,777.

偪 11,749
R. 辵
See 聚 (but Upper initials) Sinking Upper.

To simulate; to make pretences.

Read *chii⁴*. To press; to urge; to hasten.

偪近 to crowd; to press upon.
偪迫心忙 in a hurry and flutter.

撮 11,750

See 11,788.

纉 11,751
R. 曷
See 撮 Entering Upper.

The end of the thread in sewing.

結纉 to "fasten off,"—a seam, etc.

鑿 11,752
R. 藥號
C. *tsok*
H. *ts'ok*
F. *chouk*, *ch'ök*
W. *zoh*
N. *zoh*
P. *≤tsau*, *≤tso*
M. *tso*
Y. *tsak*
Sz. *tso*
K. *ch'ak*

To chisel out; hence, to force a meaning out of a text; to make a hole; a hole; to bore into; to mark. Also read *tsao²*.

鑿個眼兒 to chisel out a hole; to bore a hole.
斧打鑿，鑿入木 the hammer hits the chisel, and the chisel goes into the wood.

鑿 11,752
J. *saku*, *zaku*
A. *tak*
Entering Lower.

鑿開 to open out; to cut into and make a way.
穿鑿 to bore a hole; to give a forced interpretation; chopped or defaced, as dollars.
何所有圓鑿受方柄而能合者 in what place (*i.e.* how) can a round hole have a square handle put into it, and fit?
鑿通 to make a communication with, as by a tunnel.
鑿井 to make a well.
鑿冰 to hew out blocks of ice.
鑿木 to chisel wood.
鑿木鳥 a wood-pecker; also used for a talkative man.
鑿破 to cut a hole in; to scuttle, as a ship.
鑿牙 to hit a man on the teeth.
鑿齒 to knock out the front teeth,—as some tribes of Miao-tzŭ do.
石鑿 a stone chisel.
確鑿 certain; sure; reliable.
鑿鑿可據 a certain proof.
白石鑿鑿 the white rocks stand up grandly,—from the water below.

左 11,753
R. 㫃箇
C. *tso*
H. *tso*
F. *cho*
W. *tso*, *tsu*
N. *tsou*, v. *tsia*
P. *tso*
M. *tso*
Y. *tsou*
Sz. *tso*
K. *cha*
J. *sa*
A. *ta*
Rising Upper.

The left, as opposed to 右 13,436; now, since the first Emperor of the Ming dynasty, the place of honour, the guest being always placed on the left of the host; the title of the senior of two officials; *see* 堂 10,760. In former times, the right was the place of honour; hence, the left came to be used figuratively as wrong (*see* 9876); inferior; bad, etc. Used for the east in Chinese topography. *See* 1053, 5609.

左邊 the left side; on the left; the side of a thing opposite to the left hand of the speaker. [In writing titles, that of the higher of two officials is placed in the right-hand column objectively to the reader. Subjectively as regards the titles, the higher official is on the *left* of the lower official, and thus occupies the place of honour.]

左 11,753

尚左 to esteem the left,—as opposed to the right side.
東爲左，西爲右 east is on the left and west on the right,—facing south, as the Emperor does.
男子由右，女子由左 men go to the right, women to the left,—*e.g.* in a temple.
衝着自己左邊爲左 the opposite to one's own left is the left,—(*e.g.*) of a building.
先寫左邊 first write the left-hand,—part of a character; *e.g.* first 忄 and then 白＝怕.
左手 the left hand.
左手交右手 the left hand joined (in a grasp) with the right.
左右 (read *tso⁴ yu³*) to assist.
左右 *tso⁴ yu³* 之於帝 did all he could to advance his interests with the Emperor.
左右 right and left; backwards and forwards; this and that; near about; in the presence of; attendants; etc. etc. *See* 9876.
左右紛揮 waving (a fan) violently to and fro,—fanning vigorously.
左右爲難 difficulties in both directions,—an embarrassing alternative.
在帝左右 in the presence of God.
左右喚集鄉老 summoned together the headmen of the district.
左右綏之 I will comfort him in every possible way.
孩兒左右是要死的 I, your child, am determined to die.
不差左右 not much difference,—(*e.g.*) between the two amounts.
三日左右皆失笑 in about 3 days they will all laugh the other side of their mouths.
不離左右 did not leave her side,—as a child with its mother.
吩咐左右 ordered the attendants.

左[3] 11,753

左一躺右一躺 to lie first on one's left side and then on one's right.

左之右之 they turned to the left, they turned to the right.

欲左左，欲右右 those who want to go to the left, let them go to the left, and *vice versâ*.

左宜右有 something turning up on the right while one is already occupied on the left.

左思右想 thinking first of this and then of that way,—out of the difficulty.

列於左 it is stated on the left,—that is, in continuation of the text which reads from right to left; as follows.

左讀 read from left to right,—the usual way being from right to left (of horizontals).

左近 neighbouring; a neighbourhood.

左証 or **左驗** to be a witness; to corroborate.

左相 Minister of the Left,—a title under the T'ang dynasty.

相左 or **兩左** each going to his left,—not to meet; at variance, etc.

意見相左 opinions at variance.

永無相左之處 never any disagreements.

我計亦左也 then I am wrong.

左道 heterodoxy; heresy; the black art.

左强 or **左脾氣的** or **左性** cantankerous.

左遷 *see* 1711.

面左而坐 to sit down facing the left.

左不過 most probably; on the whole; very likely; it is certainly; nothing else than.

左不過是他 it must be he.

山左 Shantung.

左傳 the *Tso Chuan*,—the famous commentary by **左邱明** Tso-ch'iu Ming upon the **春秋** Spring and Autumn Annals; also explained by some as the Helping Commentary (左 = 佐).

左侍郎 senior Vice-President of a Board.

左都御史 and **左副都御史** President and senior Vice-President of the Censorate.

左[3] 11,753

佐[3] 11,754
R. 亻
C. *tso*^{3}
H. ^{c}*tso*
F. *choa*
W. *tso*, *tsu*
N. *tsou*
P. M. ^{c}*tso*, *tso*^{3}
Y. *tsou*
Sz. *tso*
K. *cha*
J. *sa*
A. *ta*
Sinking Upper.

To aid; to assist. *See* 3288.

助佐 or **佐輔** to help; to assist.

佐賢輔德 support the worthy and stand by the virtuous.

彼此相佐 they help one another.

皇天眷佐 Almighty God loved and helped him.

佐君布化 to assist one's prince in spreading reformation,—among the people.

佐證 corroborative evidence.

王佐之才 the talents of the ministers of **文王** Wên Wang,—now used generally of great abilities.

佐器 a useful vessel,—of an able man.

以佐夜飯 as an adjunct to supper,—of wine.

三十六佐 the thirty-six complementary drugs used in compounding medicines.

佐雜官 petty officials of the 8th and 9th ranks; subordinate officials generally.

佐棘 a sub-Director of the **大理寺** Grand Court of Revision.

佐貳 Assistant Magistrates.

佐領 a "captain" under a Manchu Banner; a "major" in the Manchu garrison force; a "lieutenant-colonel" of Mongolian forces.

𠂇[3] 11,755
R. 𠂇
See 左
Rising Upper.

Lame; crippled.

坐[4] 11,756
R. 土
C. ^{c}*ts'o*, *tso*^{2}
H. ^{c}*ts'o*, *ts'o*^{2}
F. *soai*^{2}, *choa*^{2}, *soui*
W. ^{c}*zo*
N. ^{c}*zou*
P. M. Sz. *tso*^{2}
Y. *tsou*^{2}
K. *chwa*
J. *za*
A. *twa*^{2}
Sinking and Rising Lower.

To sit down; to squat down; to sit cross-legged, like Buddha; to kneel down; to sit, as in court; to rest; to remain; to "sit down," as a besieging army; to be situated; to set; to place; to assign. To get into trouble on account of; to be implicated in. Used for 11,758.

坐下 to sit down.

側身坐下 to sit down sideways,—not facing another person.

這個桌子小，十二個人坐不下 (or 開 or 來) this table is too small for twelve persons to sit at it.

請坐 pray be seated.

半坐 to sit on the edge of one's chair,—as in the presence of a superior.

滿坐 to sit well back in a chair.

起坐 to rise from one's seat.

坐住 to sit still.

我現在有事，坐不住 I haven't time to sit down just now.

坐身不住 unable to sit up.

坐不穩 unable to sit steady.

坐不安 to be uncomfortable when sitting down.

坐臥不安 sitting and lying both uncomfortable,—of one in pain.

我知你沒甚坐性 I know you are not very fond of sitting down.

端坐 to sit upright.

你們都擠着點兒坐 sit a little closer together.

覺坐立皆無所可 he felt as if he could neither sit nor stand.

坐視 to sit and look on,—without doing anything.

坐煩了 to have sat a long time.

坐食山空 to sit and eat the mountain hollow,—to remain at home eating one's head off in idleness.

坐[4] 11,756

小子禮當侍坐 a child should stand in attendance on his seated (parents).

趺坐 to squat cross-legged.

坐車 to ride in a cart or carriage.

坐轎子 to ride in a sedan-chair.

坐船 to travel by boat.

坐客 a passenger; an attaché; an attendant.

坐艙 to be in charge of a ship's hold.

坐駕 on board of; riding in.

坐席 to be present at a feast.

坐牢 or 坐監 to be in prison.

坐堂 to sit in court.

坐位 a seat.

一個坐位 the same seat.

一個坐兒 sworn friends.

正坐 or 上坐 (or 座) or 首坐 the seat of honour. [The second is also used for high Buddhist ecclesiastics.]

請上坐 please take the seat of honour.

上 *shang*[3] 坐 to take one's seat. *See* 9729 *shang*[4].

延以首坐 invited him to take the chief seat.

旁坐 side seats.

舍其坐遷 they leave their seats and go elsewhere.

坐號 the number of one's seat.

坐隱 a name for *wei-ch'i* (*see* 12,529), given by Wang T'an-chih.

坐化 to die,–of Buddhist priests.

坐提 to wait in the house of a person who is "wanted" until he is forthcoming.

坐討 or 坐索 or 坐催 to stick in a debtor's house, dunning him for money.

坐褥 a cushion.

坐向 the position of a house, or of a person seated, in reference to the four points of the compass.

坐落 situation, as of a house or land; to stop or remain at.

坐馬 a saddle-horse.

坐[4] 11,756

坐纛馬 mounted standard-bearers.

坐月子 the month of sitting, —*i.e.* the month after a woman's confinement.

坐婆 a midwife; a woman who procures abortion.

不知者不坐罪 those who did not know (they were doing wrong) are not punished.

坐罪于你 you will get the punishment.

坐飛謗貶 he got into trouble over some political squibs, and was banished to ....

免其坐 remitted his punishment,—as of an unwilling accomplice.

反坐 to remove the punishment from a person falsely accused and give it to his accuser.

坐實 to assume a tangible shape, —as something which had before been vague.

坐黨, 死者數百人 of that faction (or secret society), several hundreds were killed.

其文內坐日係初七日 the date of the despatch was the 7th of the moon.

坐守無期 to remain without any hope or prospect of advancement or success.

豈眞將坐守於此乎 do you really think he is going to besiege this (paltry) place?

坐贓 to place stolen property with innocent people in order to implicate them.

打坐叅禪 or 打坐 to sit in meditation,–as the Buddhists do.

坐臘 or 夏坐 the retreat during the rainy season of Buddhist ecclesiastics into monasteries for purposes of meditation, etc. Chinese Buddhists substituted the hot season, *viz.* from the 16th of the 5th moon to the 15th of the 9th moon. Sanskrit: *varchás*.

坐師 to sit at the feet of.

與奸賊坐師 to take scoundrels as one's models.

坐地 to frequent in leisure time.

意欲坐地招夫 my idea was to seek for a husband in the neighbourhood.

坐[4] 11,756

坐桶 a close stool.

坐擁 to amass.

坐肆 to conduct the branch of a business.

坐等兒 to be in attendance, —a Peking *yamén* term.

坐蹲兒 to sit down suddenly on one's hams.

坐懷不亂之柳下惠 Hui of Liu-hsia who held a woman on his lap without disturbance,—a Joseph.

坐失 to let slip; to lose.

坐究 to submit to a penalty.

坐在火上 set it on the fire.

將他扶起, 坐在堦沿上 raised him up and set him down on the edge of the steps.

坐莊 an establishment; a branch establishment.

𡶏[4] 11,757
R. 歌 箇
See 矬 佐
Even and Rising Lower and Upper.

A hill that appears ready to fall.

座[4] 11,758
R. 广
C. *tso*
H. *ts'o*
F. *choa*
W. *zo*
N. *dzou, zou*
P. *tso*
M. *tso*
Y. *tsou*
Sz. *tso*
K. *ch'wa*
J. *so, zo*
A. *twa*
Sinking Lower.

A seat; a divan; a daïs; a stand. *See* 9729.

小座頭 a small seat.

座位 a seat; a throne.

各坐座位 each one sat down on his seat.

法座 the principal or public hall.

雅座 or 客座 a private room for friends.

寶座 a throne.

開光陞座 to light up the eyes and enthrone,—an idol. *See* 6389.

座子 a stand for a vase, etc.

滿座噱笑 the whole company roared with laughter.

一座失色 all the party changed colour,—from alarm.

三座門 a name for the Imperial palace.

一香楠木座 a stand of scented *nan* wood (*see* 8131).

座 11,758

八座尊 the honour of an eight-bearer (chair).

Read *tso*^{3}. Numerative of hills, forests, buildings, etc.

一座城 a city wall; a city.
一座樹林子 a forest.
一座塔 a pagoda.
一座墳 a grave.
一座橋 a bridge.
一座莊 a village.

褳 11,759
R. Vulgar.
See 坐 Sinking Lower.

A clothes-bag; a sack.

莝 11,760

See 11,839.

做 11,761
R. 遇
C. *tsou*^{2}
H. *tso*
F. *choa*
W. *tsu*, *tso*
N. *tsou*
P. *tso*
M. *tsou*
Y. *tsou*
Sz. *tsu*, *tsou*
K. *chu*
J. *so*, *sa*
A. *tou*
Sinking Upper.

To make; to do; to perform; to move; to be in action. Vulgar form of 作 11,741 (*q.v.*).

做衣裳 to make clothes.
做活 or 做工 to do work; to labour.
這個活我做不上來 I can't do this work.
他做甚麼活呢 what work is he doing?
你做甚麼活來着 what work have you been doing?
你給我做甚麼活來着 what work did you do for me?—to an applicant for money.
你們做甚麼來了 what are you doing here?
他叫做甚麼名字 what is his name?
做不了 can't be done; unable to finish.
做不來 unable to do; not to be done,—as a difficult piece of work.
做不下來 cannot do it,—in time.

做 11,761

做不得 not to be done,—as something improper.
做得狠好 very well done.
將無做有 to make something out of nothing.
一股氣兒做 do it right off,—without delay.
我不想做 I don't care about doing that,—*e.g.* of going into business, etc.
做訖 or 做成 to finish; to accomplish.
做頭 or 做法 way or manner of doing.
做張做致 to be affected; to attitudinise; to give oneself airs.
做不見 to pretend not to see.
做飯 to cook.
生米做成飯 the raw rice has already become cooked rice,—it is too late to change.
做開水 to heat water.
做漆 to varnish.
做油 to oil.
做人 *see* 11,741.
做官 to act as or perform the duties of an official. *See* 11,741.
見他做作，愈有不然之意 seeing that he was playing false, he was still more dissatisfied.
若翻悔時，做猪做狗 when I repent (of what I have said), may I become a pig or a dog!

啜 11,762

See 2421.

歠 11,763

Same as 2421.

楮 11,764
R. 陌
See 昔 Entering Upper.

The rough coarse bark of a tree.

鰆 11,765
R. 藥
See 鵲 Entering Upper.

A species of shark allied to the saw-fish, the skin of which is used for scabbards and the flesh eaten.

TS'O.

削 11,766
R. 藥
See 錯 Entering Upper.

To make rhinoceros-horn into cups; to carve.

厝 11,767
R. 藥 遇
C. *ts'ou*^{3}
H. v. *t'ai*^{3}
F. *ch'io*^{3}, v. *chio*
W. *ts'o*
N. *ts'u*^{3}, v. *so*
P. *ts'o*^{3}, *ts'u*^{3}
Y. *ts'u*^{3}, v. *tsts'ou*
K. *ch'ak*, *cho*
J. *saku*, *so*
A. *t'ak*, *t'ou*
Entering and Sinking Upper.

To bury; a tombstone. A cupboard or wardrobe.

安厝 to deposit a coffin in a temporary shelter.
浮厝 to bury temporarily,—until the *féng shui* is favourable for regular interment.
合厝 to coffin and bury.
厝注 the inscription on a tomb.

措 11,768
R. 遇
C. *ts'ou*
H. *ts'z*
F. *ch'ou*
W. *ts'o*
N. *ts'u*
P. *ts'u*, *ts'o*
M. *ts'ou*
K. *cho*
J. *so*
A. *t'ou*
Sinking Upper.

To arrange; to place; to put by; to employ; to collect; to raise; to publish.

故時措之，宜也 therefore, whenever he employs (these virtues), they will be in accordance with right.
措手 *see* 10,011.
民無所措手足 the people cannot move hand or foot.
不知所措 did not know what to do,—of a dilemma.
學之弗能，弗措也 if there is anything he has studied but cannot understand, (the superior man) will not intermit his labour.
刑措之治 an administration which does without punishments.
措意非高 his arrangement of ideas (in painting) is not lofty.
措辦 to collect together; to arrange; to furnish; to put into operation, as a Treaty.

措[4] 11,768

諒三百金還措辦得來 I fancy I could manage to raise Tls. 300.

措繳 to collect for some payment; to find security for.

失措 ceased to collect,—as pictures.

何以措詞 what are you going to say?—what words do you rely upon (*e.g.*) to get you out of the difficulty.

設措 to establish; to set up; to start, as an enterprise.

措施 to give forth; to manifest, as great abilities; to publish; to distribute.

措理 to arrange; to adjust.

無措 no means; without means.

諧[47] 11,769
R. 陌
See 嘖 Entering Upper.

To reply; to cry out. Used for 11,770.

錯[47] 11,770
R. 遇藥
C. *ts'o, ts'ok$_o$, ts'ou^2*
H. *ts'o, ts'ok*
F. *ch'oa, ch'auk*
W. *ts'o*
N. *ts'u, ts'ou, ts'oh*
P. *ts'o ts'u*
M. *ts'o, ts'ou*
Y. *ts'u, ts'ak*
Sz. *ts'o*
K. *ch'o, ch'ak*
J. *saku, so*
A. *t'ak, t'ou*
Entering and Sinking Upper.

To make a mistake; to err; to be wrong. Confused; in disorder. To inlay; ornamented. To polish; a grindstone; used with 11,778. *See* 1297.

不錯 there is no mistake; you are right.

錯不了 there will be no mistake made.

說錯 to say wrong; to be impolite of speech.

錯誤 or 錯失 to make a mistake.

錯誤改正 table of *Errata*.

數 *shu*^{3} 錯了 he has counted wrong.

千錯萬錯，總是你錯 whatever mistakes there may be they are all yours.

認錯 to acknowledge a fault.

賠錯 to apologise.

錯脚難反 a slip of the foot is not easily recovered.

錯[47] 11,770

差錯 to be wrong; to deviate from a fixed standard.

錯縫 *féng*^{4} 子 fault crevices,—a person's weak points.

錯骨縫 (*féng*^{4}) a bone out of joint; a dislocation.

走錯 to take a wrong road. *See* 11,791.

錯過必改 faults must be corrected.

錯過宿頭 he passed by mistake the place where he should have lodged for the night.

錯過時候 to have passed by the time,—at which something should have been done.

錯過機會 to miss an opportunity.

既是選實日期，豈可錯過 since the day has been fixed, how can we but keep to it?

錯過是 apart from....; except; unless.

錯過是至交，我不肯讓 unless he had been a great friend, I would not have yielded.

只怕錯了養兒湯 what I fear is that you won't have any milk for the child.

午錯時 a little after noon.

晌午錯了 it is past noon.

康熙字典有個錯字 in K'ang Hsi's dictionary there is a wrong character,—*i.e.* the character 錯 *wrong*.

錯禮 to offend against etiquette.

錯處 error; offence.

錯落 errors and omissions; confused; involved.

挑錯 or 找錯 to find unnecessary fault.

錯愕 confused and amazed.

錯糅 complex; involved.

錯寫 to mis-write.

一錯眼兒 as soon as one's eyes were off (him, etc.).

錯瞧 to be mistaken in supposing; to make a mistake about.

瞧錯 to misread.

錯亂 in confusion.

錯雜 mixed up.

錯[47] 11,770

相錯成文 (though) mixed up they make sense,—*e.g.* of the words in a line of Chinese poetry which are not in their natural order.

疑錯簡也 I suspect that the bamboo slips (=leaves of a book) have got mixed up.

錯然 respectful; reverential.

苟錯諸地則可矣 if it is put on the ground, that will do.

他山之石，可以爲錯 the stones of those hills may be made into grindstones.

山珍海錯 (or *ts'u*^{4}) dainties from hill and sea. [錯=藏.]

珍錯亦厭 one gets tired even of dainties.

錯刀 the name of a coin, shaped like a knife and inlaid with gold, issued by 王莽 Wang Mang, B.C. 2.

美人贈我金錯刀 a lady gave me a knife-coin inlaid with gold.

飾以金錯 to ornament by inlaying with gold.

以黃金錯其文 to inlay the inscription with gold.

錯臂 to paint the shoulders,—as savages do.

四時錯行 the four seasons alternate.

其音錯錯 its cry is *ts'o ts'o*,—of the magpie.

舉直錯 *ts'u*^{4} 諸枉 employ the upright and put aside the crooked.

嵯[1] 11,771
R. 歌支
H. *chia*
See 搓差
A. *sa*
Even Upper.

The irregular outline of hills. Also read *tz'ŭ*^{1}.

嵯州 a Department in Kansuh under the T'ang dynasty.

嵯峩之處 a mountainous place.

搓[1] 11,772
R. 歌
C. *ts'o*
H. *ts'o*
F. *ch'oa*
W. *ts'o*
N. *ts'ou*

To roll between the hands; to rub.

柳細搓難似 it would be difficult to roll willow-twigs to be like,—what they are as rolled by nature.

搓線 to twist thread.

搓[1] 11,772
P. M. Sz. *ts'o*
Y. *ts'ou*
K. *ch'a*
J. *sa*
A. *sa, sai*
Even Upper.

搓繩子 to make rope,—with the hands.
搓手 to rub the hands together.
急的直搓手 to rub the hands in excitement,—when not knowing what course to take.
將兩手搓熱 to warm the hands (*e.g.* of a drowned man) by rubbing.
揉搓 *see* 5654.
搓紙條 to roll paper spills,—for lighting candles, pipes, etc.
搓作一團 roll it into a ball.
搓香 to roll sticks of incense.
搓碎 to crumble in the hands.
搓磨 to worry; to scold.
摩搓 to stroke with the hand; to fondle.
搓澡 to scrub,—as when washing a person.

瑳[3] 11,773
R. 歌 哿
C. *c'ts'o*
H. *ts'o*
F. *c'ch'oa*
See 搓
A. *sa*
Even and Rising Upper.

The brilliant white appearance of a gem.
巧笑之瑳 how shine the white teeth through the artful smiles!
瑳兮瑳兮 how rich and splendid!—of a robe.

瘥 11,774

See 252.

磋[1] 11,775
R. 歌 箇
C. *c'ts'o*
H. *ts'o*
F. *c'ch'oa*
See 搓
A. *sa, ts'a*
Even and Sinking Upper.

To polish.
磋磨 to polish.
切磋 to cut and polish,—as ivory, etc.
切而復磋 to sketch out and then polish,—used of literary compositions.
Read *ts'o*[4].
磋議 to come to an agreement after much discussion.
磋商 to discuss exhaustively.

蹉[1] 11,776
R. 歌
H. *c'chia*
W. *tsts'o*

To slip; to miss one's footing. To pass by.
蹉跌 to slip and fall; a slip in speech; an error or check in war.

蹉[1] 11,776
See 搓
A. *sa, si*
Even Upper.

言語有蹉 a slip of the tongue.
將壽補蹉跎 to make up in old age for a wasted youth.
命運蹉跎 an adverse fate; bad fortune.
中坂蹉跎 to stumble when half way up,—used of failure in an enterprise.
見事當辦,無得蹉跎 when you see that a thing ought to be done, do not let the moment slip by.
賓客不得蹉 the guests could not get by.

鹺[2] 11,777
R. 歌
C. *tsch'a*
H. *tsts'o*
F. *c'ch'oa*
N. *c'ts'ou*
P. M. *tsts'o*
K. *ch'a*
J. A. *c'sa*
Even Irregular.

Salt; brine.
鹺賈 (*ku*[3]) a salt-merchant.
鹹鹺 salted; pickled.
鹺務 the salt monopoly.
鹺任 the office of Salt Commissioner.

剉[4] 11,778
R. 箇
See 銼
Sinking Upper.

To file; to trim; to cut.
剉折 to file in two.
剉光 to polish.
剉平 to file smooth.
剉角 to file off corners.
剉屍 to cut the corpse (of a criminal) in pieces.

挫[4] 11,779
R. 箇
W. *ts'o*
See 銼
Sinking Upper.

To push down; to oppose; to maltreat; to grind (*see* 4424); to break. To fade, as a flower. *See* 8354.
志不可挫 a temper not to be rashly excited.
不以物挫志,之謂完 not to run counter to the natural bias of things, this is to be perfect.
摧挫 to crumple up; to destroy.
挫磨 to force; to bully into.
挫了銳氣 to damp the eagerness of; to demoralise.
一毫挫於人 the slightest push from a person,—may be regarded as a deadly insult.

挫[4] 11,779
受人家折挫 to be put down; to have one's ardour checked.
挫淨心思 to exhaust one's mental powers.
偶然失挫 accidentally upset it,—of a cup which was being handed.

矬[2] 11,780
R. 歌
P. *tsts'o*
M. *ts'o*
K. *chwa*
J. *sa, za*
A. *tstwa*
Even Lower.

Short; a dwarf.
矬小 or 短矬 short in stature.
矬人 or 矬漢子 a short man.
矬子 a dwarf.
矬陋 squat and ugly.
身材狠矬 very short in stature.
我不能比人家矬下去 I won't be regarded as inferior to other people.
矬價錢 to lower the price.
矬峒場 a salt-marsh in Kuangtung.

磋[3] 11,781
R. 哿
See 脞
Rising Upper.

Broken stones; rubble.

脞[4] 11,782
R. 哿
W. *ts'o*
See 銼
(in practice Sinking).
Rising Upper Irregular.

Minced meat; trifles. *See* 12,039.
京華脞錄 items of miscellaneous news from the capital.

莝[4] 11,783
R. 箇
See 銼
SinkingUpper.

To chop straw for animals.
斫莝 to cut fine.
莝草 mare's-tail (*Equisetum*).

蹉[4] 11,784
R. 箇
See 銼
SinkingUpper.

To slip; to stumble. *See* 7299.

銼[4] 11,785
R. 簡
C. H. *ts'o*
F. *ch'oa*
W. *ts'o*
N. *ts'ou*
P. M. *ts'o*
Y. *ts'ou*
Sz. *ts'o*
K. *chwa*
J. *sa*, *za*
A. *'twa*
SinkingUpper.

A file. An iron pan.

一把銼 a file.

釜銼 a boiler; an iron pan.

嫉[4] 11,786
R. 簡
See 銼
SinkingUpper.

To stumble.

嫉拜 to stumble when making an obeisance.

嫉 11,787

Same as 11,786.

撮[4s] 11,788
R. 曷
C. *ts'üt*$_o$
H. *ts'ot*, v. *tset*
F. *ch'auk*
W. *ts'ai*
N. *ts'ah*
P. *ʇts'o*, *ᶜts'o*
M. *ts'o*
Y. *ts'ouh*
Sz. *ts'o*
K. *ch'wal*
J. *satsz*
A. *twat*
Entering Upper.

To take up with the fingers; to pick up; to gather up; to bring together. To put up, as a weapon. A pinch; a small quantity; a measure of 60 grains of millet. [Colloquially *ts'o*[1].]

撮土 to shovel earth.

一撮土 a pinch of earth; a small quantity.

撮糞土 to shovel dung.

把煤撮過來 bring a shovelful of coals.

撮箕 a refuse-basket.

撮擁 to hustle away.

撮起灰塵 (the wind) whirls the dust.

以兩指爪撮起 to scratch up the leaf of a book,—to turn over.

撮口 to screw up the mouth.

撮要 or 撮其要領 to pick out the chief points; to make a *résumé*.

撮借錢 to raise a sum of money by borrowing from several people.

撮合 to bring together; to collect.

從中撮合 to come to an arrangement; to compromise.

撮牛奶 to milk a cow.

撮上轎 to force a person into a sedan-chair.

撮哄 to tempt; to lure.

燈心一撮 a pinch of (burnt) lamp-wick,—frequently seen in prescriptions.

暫撮 to produce hurriedly,—as when under stress of circumstances.

撮弄 to incite; to egg on (*ts'o*[1] *lung*).

撮草 to cut grass with 184 (Peking).

撮[4s] 11,788

Read *tsui*[1]. A peak; a conical cap.

緇撮 a black cap.

嫉[2c] 11,789
R. 覺
See 齪
Entering Upper.

Attentive; cautious; respectful.

娕 11,790

Same as 11,789.

TSOU.

走[s] 11,791
R. 有宥
C. *tsau*
H. *tseu*
F. *cheu*, *chau*
W. *tsau*
N. *tsöü*
P. M. Sz. *tsou*
Y. *tsêo*
K. *chu*
J. *sŏ*
A. *têu*
Rising Upper.

To walk; to go; to run; to go away; to travel. Radical 156. *See* 1064, 7678, 11,611, 12,500.

走着 on foot.

走來 and 走去 to come *and* to go,—on foot.

走來走去的 coming and going; to and fro.

走了沒有 has he gone?

都走了一個乾淨 they have all cleared out.

走不了 unable to walk or go,—as having no legs, or as being too far. Also, he can't escape.

走不了去 unable to go there on foot.

走不慣 unaccustomed to walking.

走[s] 11,791

走得慢 the going is slow,—of a person, cart, boat, etc.

走得好 it goes well, etc. Also, to be quite well.

走得好不如死得好 to be well is not so good as to die well.

走不得 that road is not available,—as being too difficult or dangerous.

走過來 come here! draw near!

走不過去 one can't pass along,—owing to bandits, floods, etc.

也無走處 neither had he any (particular) place to go to.

叫他走開 tell him to go away.

走動 to move about; to have the bowels moved; to go to the w.c. (of women).

有走動 to be on intimate terms.

牆壁走動 the wall is leaning,—as when threatening to fall.

走不動 unable to walk,—from age, illness, etc.

走路 or 走道兒 to go along a road; to travel.

走路幫 to travel in company.

沒走到十里路就 I hadn't gone more than ten *li* when ....

路遠,走不到 it is too far to go.

那條道我走不着 (*chao*[2]) I am not going that way.

走入 or 走進 to enter.

走脫 to slip away; to abscond.

走不脫 unable to get away,—as when under surveillance.

棄甲曳兵而走 they threw away their buff-coats, trailed their arms behind them, and fled.

走走 or 走跳 or 走個趟兒 to take a stroll.

奔走 to rush about.

走海 to travel by sea.

走馬 a riding-horse, as opposed to a draught horse; a horse which ambles. *See* 8764, 11,193.

走[5] 11,791

走馬大門 a carriage-entrance.
但能走馬 he could only ride,—do nothing else.
走快馬 to race horses.
練習競走方法 to practise methods (=to train) for racing contests,—as athletes.
走魚 *see* 13,510.
走狗 a coursing dog. Used of a tale-bearer and mischief-maker.
鬪鷄走狗 to fight cocks and hunt dogs.
狡兔死,走狗烹 when the wily hare is caught, the hound goes into the cooking-pot,—of ingratitude.
走獸 quadrupeds.
無脛能走 able to walk without legs,—of supernatural creatures.
走遞夫 letter-carriers; quadrupeds.
走更的 or 走籌 watchmen.
走場的 stage waiters.
走私 to smuggle.
走風 or 走漏消息 to let a matter leak out and become known.
不要走風 don't let it be known.
走黑的 a thief; a burglar.
走風不走月,走雨不走雪 (burglars) work in wind but not in moonlight, in rain but not in snow.
走漏風聲 a rumour of it gets abroad.
走氣 to escape,—as steam, the spirit in liquor, etc.
不走樣兒 not to vary from the model or pattern given.
走了一個字 a word has been left out.
走了水了 there is a fire,—explained thus: (1) the water element has gone, and allowed the fire element to get too strong; (2) water has gone along in fire-engines.
走水 a fringed ornament on sedan-chairs etc.
走攏 *see* 7485.

走[5] 11,791

走紅運 or 走好運 to have good luck.
走背運 to have bad luck.
走肚子 to have diarrhœa.
走石飛沙的風 a wind that sends the dust flying.
走板 to roll along the floor.
走徧了 to have gone everywhere.
走錯 to take a wrong road; displaced, as stonework.
國走 an old minister.
走卒 messengers.
走陣 to advance in regular order.
走堂 to serve in an eatinghouse.
走百病 to walk 100 paces on the 15th of the 1st moon, at night, in order to ward off all kinds of sickness during the coming year.
門走扇了 the door doesn't fit close,—as when warped.

Read *tsou*[4]. To make haste.

父師檢責驚走書 father and teacher scolded me so that I hurried to my books.

撖[1] 11,792
R. 尤有
See 諏 Even Upper.

To beat the night-watches; to keep watch. To grasp with the hand.

賓將撖,主人辭 the guest proposed keeping watch at night, but the host declined.

棷[1] 11,793
R. 尤
See 緅 Even Upper.

Name of a tree. A watchman's rattle. A shield. Used with 10,244.

緅[1] 11,794
R. 尤有
M. *tsou*[3]
A. *trêu*
Even and Rising Upper.

Purple silk.

菆[1] 11,795
R. 尤
See 鄒 Even Upper.

Grass; weeds. An arrow. A nest.

左射以菆 the archer on the left (in a chariot) discharges a strong arrow,—to give the charioteer time to dismount and attend to his horses.

Read *ts'uan*[2]. To place a coffin under a shed.

諏[1] 11,796
R. 尤虞
C. *tsau*
H. *tseu*
F. *cheu*
W. *tsau*
N. *tsöü*
P. M. *tsou*
Y. *tsêo*
Sz. *tsou*
K. *ch'u*
J. *shū, shu*
A. *sïu*
Even Upper.

To plan; to deliberate; to take counsel. To choose.

周爰咨諏 everywhere pushing my enquiries.
咨事爲諏 to collect information about governmental affairs.
共諏其正 to consult together as to the right course.
諏吉 to choose a lucky day.
擇諏 to choose.

聚 11,797

Correct form of 11,800.

陬[1] 11,798
R. 尤
See 諏 Even Upper.

An angle; a corner; a nook; retired; secluded; distant.

陬隅 a corner; a nook.
山陬海隅 some distant nook of mountain or sea.
四陬 the four corners of anything.
偏陬 a secluded spot.
遐陬 a far-off nook.
列仙之陬 the land of the Immortals,—heaven.
孟陬 or 陬月 a name for the 1st moon.
卑陬 abashed; feeling shame.

鰍[1] 11,799
R. 尤
See 諏 Even Upper.

Small fishes; minnows.

鰍生說我 a bad man advised me.

鄹[1] 11,800
R. 尤
See 鄒
Even Upper.

Name of the town in the State of 魯 Lu where Confucius was born. Used with 11,798 and 11,811.

鄹人 the Man of Tsou,—the father of Confucius.

騶[4] 11,801
R. 宥
C. *chau*, v. *cháu*
H. *ʿts'ieu*
F. *chaiu*
W. *dzau*, *dau*
N. *dzöü*
P. M. *tsou*, *ts'ou*
Y. *tsêo*
K. *ch'u*
J. *shu*, *djū*
A. *sêu*
Sinking Lower.

A fleet horse; quickly; suddenly. A long bout of; constant; *see* 6046.

載騶駸駸 they hurried away with speed.

馳騶 to ride fast.

輪不暇轉，足不及騶 no wheel could turn, no foot could run, fast enough,—to rival its speed.

騶然而來 he came in abruptly.

不可騶得 it can't be got off-hand.

騶行 instantly.

騶降 to fall fast,—as snow.

騶漲 to rise suddenly,—as prices.

騶雨 a squall of rain.

天騶下雨 it suddenly began to rain.

祖 11,802

See 11,826.

租 11,803

See 11,827.

阻 11,804

See 11,831.

傷[4] 11,805
R. 宥
See 謅
Sinking Upper.

To hire oneself out to labour. A staid demeanour. Also read *chou*[1].

文傷傷 a pedantic style of talk.

掬[1] 11,806
R. 尤
H. *ts'eu*
F. *ch'eu*
P. *ch'ou*, *tsou*

To grasp in the hand. To roll up. To unloose.

掬琵琶 to play the guitar with the fingers,—as opposed to the plectrum, before the T'ang dynasty.

掬[1] 11,806
M. *ts'ou*
K. *ch'u*
J. *shū*, *shu*
A. *siu*, (*shïu*)
Even Upper.

兩手掬衣 to hold up the skirts with both hands.

掬下馬來 to get a person off his horse,—*e.g.* when in danger.

皺 11,807

See 2457.

縐 11,808

See 2458.

縐 11,809

See 2459.

謅[1] 11,810
R. 巧尤
C. ˏ*tsau*, *tsáu*²
F. ˏ*cheu*, *chaiu*²
P. ˏ*chou*, ʿ*ch'au*
M. ˏ*tsou*
See 炒
K. *ch'o*
J. *sō*, *shō*, *shu*
A. ˏ*trêu*
Rising and Even Irregular.

To ridicule; to banter; to chaff. To exaggerate. To shout out.

弄謅 to banter; to indulge in repartee.

胡謅 to talk wildly or at random.

謅 *ch'ao*³ 鬧 to make a noise; to wrangle.

謅嚷 to howl out.

謅斷腸子 to kill one with laughing,—at one's talk.

鄒[1] 11,811
R. 尤
C. *tsau*
H. *tseu*
F. *cheu*
W. *tsau*
N. *tsöü*
P. M. *tsou*
Y. *tsêo*
Sz. *tsou*
K. *ch'u*
J. *shū*, *shu*
A. *trêu*
Even Upper.

The name of a small State in which Mencius was born, B.C. 372. *See* 11,800.

鄒平縣 a District in Shantung.

騶[1] 11,812
R. 尤虞
C. *tsau*
H. *tseu*
F. *cheu*
W. *tsau*
N. *tsöü*
P. *tsou*
M. *tsou*, ≤*ts'ou*
Y. *tsöü*
Sz. *tsou*

Name of a fabulous beast. A groom. To go. An arrow; used for 11,795.

騶虞 a beast said to be "righteous." It is like a white tiger with black spots; it will not tread on growing grass, nor eat living things; and only makes its appearance under princes of perfect benevolence and sincerity. [The whole of this interpretation was challenged by 歐陽修 Ou-yang Hsiu, who declared that the term meant only the huntsmen of the prince's park.]

前騶 or 鳴騶 a man who rides ahead to clear the streets.

騶從 retinue.

材官騶發，矢道同的 when good archers discharge their arrows, the arrows strike the target all together.

騶[1] 11,812
K. *ch'u*
J. *shū*, *shu*
A. *sou*, *trêu*
Even Upper.

奏[4] 11,813
R. 宥
C. *tsau*
H. *tseu*
F. *chaiu*
W. *tsau*
N. *tsöü*
P. M. *tsou*
Y. *tsêo*
Sz. *tsou*
K. *chu*
J. *sō*, *shu*
A. *têu*
Sinking Upper.

To report to the Throne; to memorialise the Emperor, formally, at fixed times, as opposed to 題 11,009. To advance; to go forward; to introduce. To exhibit; to display. To play on instruments; to beat time. *See* 12,651 *wên*[4].

敷奏以言 (the nobles) set forth a report of their government in words. *See below.*

奏皇上 or 奏上 or 陳奏 or 奏明 or 奏稱 to memorialise the Emperor.

奏奉諭旨 to memorialise and receive an Imperial reply.

奏請 or 奏懇 to petition the Emperor that ....

面奏 to state by word of mouth to the Emperor.

奏參 or 奏劾 to memorialise the Throne, impeaching another official.

奏定在案 the memorial and decision (of the Emperor) are on record.

題奏 to memorialise on ordinary subjects.

提奏 to memorialise on a single subject.

彙奏 to memorialise on several different subjects.

奏摺 or 奏書 or 奏章 (*see* 390) or 奏疏 a memorial to the Throne.

奏本 a memorial on routine business.

封口奏摺 a sealed memorial.

奏稿 a draft memorial.

奏[4] 11,813

片奏 a supplementary memorial.
奏報 to report to the Throne.
奏委 to memorialise requesting the appointment of....
奏事 to represent matters to the Throne.
奏爲 a memorial with regard to....
奏聞 to report for the Imperial information.
奏對 replies made to the Emperor at an audience.
奏准 to memorialise, requesting the Imperial sanction.
准奏 to sanction a memorial.
奏擬 to memorialise proposing that....
日奏罔功 to advance daily towards being without merit.
奏效 to have a beneficial result.
奏庶 to show the people.
敷奏其勇 he displayed everywhere his valour.
奏鼓 to beat a drum.
奏樂 (*yo*[4*]) to play music.
各奏樂器 each played on some musical instrument.
樂既和奏 all the instruments perform in harmony.
凱歌迭奏 the song of victory frequently resounding.
節奏 to beat time.
奏手不遑 to be incessantly occupied.

傲 11,814

See 11,761.

甃[4] 11,815
R. 宥
C. *ts'au*
F. *chaiu*, v. *eu*[2]
W. *tsau*
N. *tsöü*
K. *ch'u*
J. *shū*, *shu*
A. *ju*
Sinking Upper.

The brickwork of a well; to repair a well.

井甃無咎 there is no defect in the well.
缺甃之崖 in the hollow of a broken brick,—a frog may rest.
側想美人意，應悲寒甃沉 as I toss about thinking of the fair one, I am annoyed by the weight of the cold foot-warmer.

皺[4] 11,816
R. 尤
See 鄒 Even Upper.

To knit the brows. *See* 2457.

TS'OU.

湊[4] 11,817
R. 宥
C. *ts'au*
H. *ts'ieu*
F. *ch'aiu*
W. *ts'au*
N. *ts'öü*
P. } *ts'ou*
M. }
Y. *ts'êo*
Sz. *ts'ou*
K. *chu*
J. *sō*, *shu*
A. *t'eu*
Sinking Upper.

To collect; to bring together; to join in with a crowd. To run into; to hit on; to occur.

湊合 or 湊集 or 湊會 or 湊聚 or 湊弄 to collect; to assemble; to amass.
彼此相讓以湊合兩國 mutual concessions whereby the two nations may be brought into friendly relations.
湊齊二十萬兩 making a grand total of *Tls.* 200,000.
湊上幾個人 he got together a few men.
湊在一處 to come together, or crowded together, in one place.
湊過來 to join in.
湊繳 to raise,—as money.
湊不出 unable to raise the amount.
湊辦 to raise; to procure.
湊數 or 湊够數 to make up the proper number,—by adding things of a different or inferior kind.
湊飾 to insert bad articles among good ones.
湊着使 to use with something else.
湊喫 to eat together,—with something else.
湊成 to make in all.
湊借 to contribute as a loan.
湊分 *fèn*[4] 子 to make a subscription.
湊趣 to force oneself to comply.
湊個趣兒 to make a joke.
湊個熱鬧 to join in the fun.
湊巧 to hit off the lucky moment; by a lucky chance.

湊[4] 11,817
事有湊巧 as luck would have it.
時來福湊 a lucky hit; a stroke of luck.

湊 11,818

Correct form of 11,817.

腠[4] 11,819
R. 宥
W. *ts'au*
F. *chaiu*, *ch'aiu*
See 奏 Sinking Upper.

Between the skin and the flesh. Also used in the sense of pores.

君有疾在腠理 your disease lies between the skin and flesh,—it is trifling.
腠理不密 your pores are not stopped up,—they are wide-mouthed and make you liable to cold.

輳[4] 11,820
R. 宥
F. *chaiu*, *ch'aiu*
See 奏 SinkingUpper.

The hub of a wheel. *See* 3710.

簇 11,821

See 11,846.

楱[1] 11,822
R. 尤 虞
See 楱 芻 Even Upper.

The stick through a buffalo's nostrils, by which it is led.

籔[1] 11,823
R. 尤
N. *tsöü*
See 楱 Even Upper.

A basket for straining spirit from the grains. [Distinguished from 蒭 2646.]

剽[4] 11,824
R. 尤有
F. *chauk*, *cheu*
J. *so*, *shu*
A. *sêu*[2]
Even and Rising Irregular.

To mince; to cut up small.

助
11,825

祖[3]
11,826
R. 糞
See 租
Rising Upper.

TSU.

See 2600.

An ancestor (*see* 9663); origin; beginning. A prototype; a model. To offer a sacrifice when starting on a journey.

祖宗 or 祖上 or 祖先 or 姚祖 ancestors; spirits of ancestors.
祖考 ancestors; spirits of ancestors.
祖姚 ancestors male and female.
先祖 ancestors; dead ancestors; my late grandfather.
烈祖 glorious ancestors.
皇祖 great ancestors; a great-great-grandfather.
祖廟 or 祖先堂 an ancestral hall or shrine.
祖墳 an ancestral grave.
祖基 ancestral land.
同祖 having the same ancestors.
祖父 a paternal grandfather.
我家祖 my grandfather.
曾祖父 a paternal great-grandfather.
高祖父 a paternal great-great-grandfather.
祖姑 a paternal great-aunt.
祖伯父 a senior paternal great-uncle.
祖叔父 a junior paternal great-uncle.
元祖 or 世祖 or 始祖 or 鼻祖 the first ancestor or founder of a family.
太祖 the first Emperor of a dynasty.
公祖大人 a conventional term of respect to the 父母官 "father and mother" officials. *See* 3736, 6341. [大公祖 refers to officials above the rank of Prefect.]
法祖 to imitate one's ancestors.

祖[3]
11,826

祖遺 inherited.
祖傳 handed down in the family,—as a prescription.
祖居 or 祖籍 a family seat; hereditary dwelling; ancestral home.
祖德 the virtues of one's ancestors.
數典不忘祖 in the enumeration of rules of conduct, etc., we must not forget our ancestors,—from whom they all emanated.
祖述堯舜 to hand down the doctrines of Yao and Shun, as though they had been his ancestors,—of Confucius.
祖識地德 he had been long acquainted with the quality of the land.
文章之祖 the father of prose composition,—*viz.* 左丘明 Tso-ch'iu Ming, author of the 左傳 *Tso Chuan.*
此諸篇之祖也 this was the prototype of the various compositions (poems).
祖師 the patriarch of a sect, especially of Buddhism (*see* 10,473); a patron saint.
成佛作祖 to become a Buddha or a Patriarch.
祖龍 the "First Emperor."
出祖 to set out after having sacrificed to the Spirit of the Way.
設祖帳 or 祖餞 to give a farewell banquet.
祖奠 to offer sacrifice before setting out for the grave on the next day.
祖道 to prepare a meal for mourners about to return home.

租[1]
11,827
R. 虞
C. *tsou*
H. *tsz*
F. *chu*
W. *tsü*
N. P. M. Y. Sz. *tsu*
K. *cho*
J. *so*
A. *tou*
Even Upper.

To rent; to lease.

租賃 to let to others; to rent for oneself.
租房子 to let or rent a house.
房租分文未交 had not paid a penny of the rent.
租地 to let or rent land.
租地批 or 租批 or 租契 or 租約 a deed of lease.
活租 a conditional or provisional lease.

租[1]
11,827

租與 or 租給 or 租於 or 租下 to lease to.
招租 or 召租 "To let."
要出租 to wish to let,—house or land.
已經租出去了 it has already been let.
那塊地畝我租過來了 I have leased that piece of land.
租到 or 租用 to rent.
租子 or 租銀 or 租錢 or 租價 or 租稅 rent.
乾租 dry rent,—in money.
濕租 damp rent,—in kind.
保租 to be responsible for the rent.
包租 to rent at a fixed sum,—for the purpose of sub-letting.
轉租 to let to others; to sub-let.
重 *ch'ung*[2] 租 to fraudulently let to a second tenant.
催租 to dun for rent.
租息 the tax paid for rent of buildings erected on reclaimed foreshore.
納租 or 交租 to pay rent.
收租 to receive rent.
以運租自業 earned his living by collecting rents.
加租 or 增租 or 起租 to raise the rent.
減租 or 割租 to lower the rent.
租薄 a rent-account book.
租雇 to hire; to charter, as a ship.
租丁 a tenant-farmer.
租界 a term used for the "Concessions" at various Treaty ports, under which land is leased in perpetuity to foreign nations.

組[3]
11,828
R. 糸
W. *tso*
See 租
Rising Upper.

A silk band or cord; a girdle; tassels; fringe.

織組 to weave a silk band or ribbon.
絕於尺組之下 died by a foot of silk cord,—was strangled.

組[3] 11,828

素絲組之 ornamented with white silk ribbons,—of flag-staffs.

解組歸田 to undo one's girdle and return home,—to retire from official life. *See* 11,522.

組甲 cords to fasten the buff-coats of soldiers.

璣組 strings of not quite round pearls.

決擬組織半官報 decided to set about establishing a semi-official organ,–among newspapers.

秘密之組織 a private badge,—as of a secret society.

趄 11,829

See 2978.

跙 11,830

Same as 2978.

阻[3] 11,831
R. 語
C. *cho*
H. *tsz*
F. *chu*
W. *tso, tsu*
N. P. M. Y. Sz. *tsu*
K. *cho*
J. *sho, so*
A. *trö*
Rising Upper.

To hinder; to impede; to stop. To rely upon; to trust to.

阻止 or 阻滯 or 攔阻 or 擋阻 or 阻礙 or 阻擾 or 阻撓 to hinder; to obstruct; to impede; to hamper.

阻不住 unable to hinder him.

阻塞 to stop up; to obstruct.

阻路 to stop the way.

阻命 to obstruct or disobey commands.

阻却 to put off; to avoid.

阻禦 to check; to put a stop to.

阻駁 to oppose.

多方阻難 (*nan*[4]) making all kinds of difficulties,—*e.g.* to prevent a person passing.

險阻 dangerous,—as places and matters.

事情被阻 the affair was stopped,—not allowed to be proceeded with.

隔阻 to cut off; to separate; to hinder from meeting.

山川修阻 hills and streams separate us widely,—as distant friends.

阻[3] 11,831

阻風于瓜步 I was wind-bound at Kua-pu.

阻欠 to fall into arrears.

把持嚇阻 to intimidate with a view to monopolise.

阻兵 to rely upon military power.

阻法度之威以督責於下 to trust to the majesty of the law for controlling the masses.

Read *chu*[3]. To stumble.

馬阻蹄 the horse stumbled.

俎[3] 11,832
R. 語
C. *cho*
H. *tsz, tsz*
F. *chu*
W. *tso*
N. P. M. Y. Sz. *tsu*
K. *cho*
J. *so, sho*
A. *trö*
Rising Upper.

A four-legged table or stand for meat at feasts and sacrifices (*see* 6388); dishes to hold food.

鼎俎 tripods and stands,—for worship.

俎豆之事 dish and platter business,—sacrifices; worship.

庖人雖不治庖,尸祝不越樽俎而代之矣 though the cook may not be able to dress his sacrifices, the boy who impersonates the corpse does not step across the cups and dishes and do it for him.

越俎代庖 to exceed one's functions; to interfere; to meddle in other people's business,–based on the above sentence.

以越俎免 was cashiered for exceeding his duty.

起謀于樽俎 to concoct a plot among the cups and dishes,—of a feast.

刀俎上邊的肉 meat on the sacrificial knives and dishes,—used figuratively of people who are being victimised.

卒[2*] 11,833
R. 月質
C. *tsut, tsüt*
H. *tsut, sut*
F. *chauk*
W. *tsai, tsai*
N. *tsoh, tsah*
P. *tsu*
M. *tsu, tsou*
Y. *chüük, chüeh*
Sz. *chiu, tsu*

A servant; an underling; a lictor; a soldier; a company of a hundred soldiers; a pawn in chess. To finish; completely (*see* 6691); to die; *see* 11,838. Finally. *See* 431.

禁卒 or 監卒 a gaoler; a turnkey.

兵卒 or 卒伍 soldiers; troops.

卒[2*] 11,833
K. *chol, chul*
J. *sotsz, shutsz*
A. *tout*
Entering Upper.

士卒 officers and men.

無名小卒 an unknown common soldier,—used as a term of contempt.

言未卒 he had not finished speaking, when .....

卒業後 on completing his course of study, he .....

卒爲善士 he afterwards became a scholar of reputation.

終卒 or 卒至 at the end; finally.

卒無子 after all he had no sons.

病卒 he took ill and died.

卒官 or 卒於官 or 卒于任內 he died at his post.

Read *ts'u*[4*]. Hurried; urgent; suddenly. *See* 11,868.

卒急 urgent; in great stress.

倉卒至此 he came here in a great hurry.

卒然 suddenly; unexpectedly.

倅 11,834

See 11,924.

啐 11,835

See 11,925.

捽[4*] 11,836
R. 月
C. *ts'üt*
H. *tsut, tsut*
F. *chouk*
W. *zai, ts'ai*
N. *tsoh, dzah*
P. *tsu*
M. *ts'u*
Y. *ch'üeh*
Sz. *ch'iu*
K. *chol*
J. *sochi, sotsz*
A. *tout*
Entering Lower Irregular.

To grasp; to seize. To run against; to strike.

捽住頭髮 seized hold of his hair.

捽頸 to clutch by the throat.

一捽 a grasp; a handful.

雷電助撞捽 thunder and lightning helped to overcome me.

捽在地下 threw, or forced, him down on the ground.

捽擲於地 to dash a thing to the ground.

椊[1*] 11,837
R. 月
See 卒
Entering Upper.

To fit a handle into a socket. The top of a pillar projecting above the cross-beam. A plug; a cork.

瘁 4a
11,838
R. 月
See 卒
Entering Upper.

To die; especially used of the death of high officials.

𦟌 4a
11,839
R. 月
See 窣
Entering Upper.

Hair growing; hairy; short hair.

足 2a
11,840
R. 沃
C. *tsuk*
H. *tsiuk*
F. *chöük*
W. *chüo*
N. *tsoh*
P. *ʇtsu*
M. *tsou*
Y. *tsuk*
Sz. *chiu*
K. *chŏk*
J. *soku*
A. *tuk*
Entering Upper.

The foot (*see* 810, 7143); the leg. Enough; sufficient; ample; complete; pure, as metal. To cut out in paper (Peking). Radical 157. *See* 9806.

無足 without feet,—as a bronze bowl.

足寒傷心,民怨傷國 if the feet are cold the heart suffers, and if the people are discontented the State is injured.

蝮蛇不可使安足 snakes can't be made to stand on feet.

四千數足 some two thousand persons.

足指 the toes. *See* 1791.

手足 hands and feet; brothers. *See* 10,011.

失足 to slip; to stumble.

一失足成千古恨 a single *faux pas* lays up endless remorse.

足音 the sound of footsteps,—music to the ear of a lonely wanderer.

不爲空谷足音 he did not turn up,—as had been hoped.

足軟 weak in the legs.

足下 a conventional title, equivalent to "sir." *See* 4230.

神足 supernatural foot,—power of rapid and instantaneous locomotion, such as a magician has. Sanskrit: *riddhipáda*.

足几 a foot-stool.

高足 best pupil.

足 2a
11,840

滿足 full up; complete.

心滿意足 quite satisfied.

不一而足 not being satisfied with one, or once; there is not only this one,—but others; used frequently of arguments to be adduced.

足壯 strong; healthy; robust.

足敷 sufficient to.

足數不足 is the amount right?

足見 can well perceive.

足昭 can well demonstrate.

足紉 thoroughly consonant with.

足論 worth discussing.

天尙不足,何況人乎 if God can't please everybody, how should man?

天足會 Society of the Natural Foot (not "Heavenly Foot," as absurdly mistranslated), — the Anti-Footbinding Society.

先天不足 his constitution is "not enough;" he is weakly. *See* 11,208.

不足之症 consumption; any wasting disease; anæmia.

不足處 annoyances; troubles.

不足掛齒 a mere trifle.

不足道 not worth mentioning.

不足爲外人道也 it is not worth while to mention this to outsiders.

不足以當大事 not equal to any important business. *See* 9990.

印文不足五字則以之字足之 if the legend on the seal did not amount to 5 characters, 之 was inserted to make up.

不知足 not to know when one has enough; to be dissatisfied or discontented.

不知足而爲屨 not to know (the size of) a man's foot and yet to make sandals for him,—whatever error there may be is not likely to be a very exaggerated one.

不我足也 he is not satisfied with me.

自足 satisfied with one's own possessions,—as money, learning, abilities, etc.

自足之心 self-satisfied; arrogant.

人心不足 man's heart is insatiable.

足可以行 it will do very well,—as a proposed plan.

何足怪 what is there wonderful in that?

維日不足 the days are not enough; time is not long enough for it.

未足三個月 not yet three full months.

豐足 abundant; ample.

二吾猶不足 I do not find two (tenths) enough,—how much less should I find one-tenth enough? Originally spoken in reference to taxation, this phrase is now generally applied.

以足萬足齊舉 (music was played) to enable all the feet to be lifted up together,—*i.e.* to keep time.

十足 ten parts all there,—complete.

足色紋銀 or 足紋 silver of the full standard of purity.

足足有一百兩 there is the full amount of one hundred taels.

足足殼用 enough for use.

足足找你半天 I have been hunting for you all day.

叫他用金紙給足一副對子 tell him to take some gold paper and cut me out a pair of scrolls.

噈 1a
11,841
R. 合
See 迾
A. *hsuk*
Entering Upper.

To be grieved; to be ashamed.

噈噈 the sound of whispering.

槭 1a
11,842
R. 屋
See 蹙
Entering Upper.

Acer palmatum, Thbg., the leaves of which are like the cotton plant.

蹙 11,843
R. 屋
See 蹴
A. *hsuk*
Entering Upper.

To be urgent; to press upon. To contract; to wrinkle.

政事愈蹙 the affairs of government are becoming more urgent.
近蹙 close pressing,—as a creditor upon a debtor.
促蹙 to impel; to urge.
蹙蹙 or 窮蹙 in great distress.
今也日蹙國百里 now the kingdom is being daily contracted by a hundred *li*.
顰蹙 to knit the brows. *See* 9272.
愁蹙 careworn; anxious.
蹙然 incontinently; suddenly.

Read *ts'u*⁴ = 11,875.

蹙鞠 to play football.
脚蹙手抹 touching with his foot and wiping with his hand,—of a strange method of painting.

顣 11,844
R. 屋錫
See 蹙戚
Entering Upper.

To frown. Used with 11,843. Also read *ts'u*⁴.

族 11,845
R. 屋
C. *tsuk*
H. *ts'uk*
F. *chuk*
W. *ziu, zu, ju*
N. *dzoh*
P. *tsu*
M. *ts'u, ts'ou*
Y. *ts'uk*
Sz. *tsu, ch'iu*
K. *chok*
J. *soku, zoku*
A. *touk, tuk*
Entering Lower.

To collect together; a tribe; a clan; a family; agnatic relatives; *see* 1167. To destroy.

雲氣不待族而雨 the clouds rain without waiting to collect together.
雖有族之難爲 although there are difficulties in the way,—of knotty parts in a carcass which check the butcher's knife.
族類 a tribe; a clan; a class.
百族 all living creatures.
山鬼水族 the bogies of the hills and the denizens of the deep.
彼族 that tribe; that lot,—used contemptuously, as "those beasts."
宗族 clan; family; kindred.

族 11,845

族隣 or 族人 fellow-clansmen.
族長 (*chang*³) or 族老 or 族兄 an elder of a clan.
族譜 the genealogical register of a clan.
出族 to turn out of a clan; to expunge from the clan register,—as is done in the case of members who very seriously misbehave themselves. *See* 11,852.
累及同族 to compromise or implicate one's clan or kindred.
歸復我邦族 to go back to my country and kin.
望族 a well-to-do family.
我們寒族人多 our poor relations are many.
族繁不及備載 (other) relatives too numerous to mention.
夷三族 a law introduced under the 秦 Ch'in dynasty, by which a criminal's father's, mother's, and wife's families were involved in the consequences of his crime and executed, one and all.
族兄弟 and 族姊妹 paternal male and female third cousins.
族姪 and 族姪孫 sons and grandsons of male paternal third cousins.
族祖姑 daughter of paternal great-grand-uncle.
族伯(叔)祖 elder (younger) son of ditto.
族姑 grand-daughter of ditto.
族伯(叔)父 elder (younger) grandson of ditto.
族秦者秦也 the destroyer of the Ch'in dynasty was the Ch'in dynasty itself.

簇 11,846
R. 屋宥
H. *ts'eu*²
F. *chuk*₂, v. *ch'öük*₂, *ch'aiu*₂
P. *ts'u*², *ts'ou*²
W. *ts'u*
See 族奏
Entering Lower.

Small bamboos. A frame on which silkworms spin. To crowd together. Used with 11,847. *See* 4574, 8979.

簇擁前來 to press forward in a crowd.
數百朶成簇 several hundred flowers forming a tuft.
花團錦簇 masses of embroidery,—applied both to clothes and compositions.

簇 11,846

簇簇 in crowds; gathered up, as hair; piled up.
中 *chung*⁴ 石沒簇 to hit a stone and bury its head in it,—of an arrow.
簇新的 newly appointed.

Read *ts'ou*⁴. To spring into life; to bud.

萬物簇生 all things springing into life,—as in spring.
泰簇 the third of the 律 pitch-pipes, corresponding with the 1st moon of the year.

鏃 11,847
R. 屋
P. *tsu*², *ts'u*²
M. *ts'ou*
See 族
Entering Lower.

The barb of an arrow; the head of a javelin. *See* 11,846. [Distinguished from 鏇 4875.]

以骨爲鏃 they used bone for their arrow-heads,—of the ancient Japanese.
毒藥以灌其鏃 poison for washing arrow-heads.

鶟 11,848
R. 覺陌
P. *cho, tsu*
See 族
K. *chak, ch'ak*
J. *saku, soku*
A. *touk, hsuk*
Entering Lower.

A kind of duck, with bright plumage and red eyes.

傲 11,849

See 11,761.

昨 11,850

See 11,744.

祚 11,851
R. 示
C. *tso*
H. *ts'z*
F. *chio*
W. *dzo*
N. *dzu*
P. M. *tsu, tso*
Y. *tsu*
Sz. *tsu*
K. *cho*
J. *so, zo*
A. *tou*
Sinking Lower.

Dignity; honour; emolument. To bless. A year. Also = 位 12,612.

祚胤 *see* 13,287.
永錫祚胤 there will be granted to you for ever dignity and posterity.
永綏王祚 to ever preserve the prince's dignity,—*i.e.* to keep him on the throne.
佑天子之祚 to aid in preserving the dignity of the Emperor, as above.

祚[4] 11,851

天祚明德 God blesses intelligent virtue.
福祚 happiness and dignity.
祚永 long happiness.
帝祚 the happiness of the Emperor; the Imperial throne. *See* 13,294.
踐祚 to mount the throne.
冲齡踐祚 to ascend the throne during minority.
國祚綿長 the prosperity of the State long drawn out,—as under a peaceful and lasting dynasty.
國祚廢 the mandate of the dynasty was exhausted.
以保年祚 in order to secure length of life.
運祚不長 their lives were not long,—said of Emperors subsequent to 明帝 Ming Ti of the Han dynasty.

胙[4] 11,852
R. 遇
See 祚 Sinking Lower.

Sacrifices; worship of ancestors. Happiness. To confer upon. Used with 11,851.

胙肉 sacrificial flesh.
食胙 to eat the sacrificial food,—when the spring and autumn ceremonies are over.
停胙一年 to be debarred from joining in ancestral worship and sharing the meat for the space of one year,—a common clan punishment.
復胙 a further offering of the same sacrifices.
分茅胙土 to allot territory,—to feudal nobles.
胙之土 he rewards them with territory.
反胙 to return to the throne,—as at a "restoration."
胙城 name of a District in Honan under the 隋 Sui dynasty.

阼[4] 11,853
R. 遇
See 祚 Sinking Lower.

The steps leading up to the hall on the east side. Used with 11,851.

立於阼階 he stood on the eastern steps,—where the host received his guests.
登阼 or 踐阼 to ascend the throne.

噈[4] 11,854
R. 屋
See 蹙 Entering Upper.

To bring mouths together; to kiss. Also read *ts'u*[4].

蹴 11,855

See 11,875.

踧[4] 11,856
R. 屋錫
C. *ts'uk*$_2$, *dik*$_5$
H. *ts'uk*
F. *söük*$_2$, *tik*$_5$
W. *ts'o*
N. *ts'oh*
P. *ts'u*^{2}, *tsu*^{5}, *ʦti*
M. *ts'u*, *su*, *ti*
Y. *ts'uk*
K. *ch'uk*, *ch'ök*
J. *shoku*, *deki*
A. *t'ik*, *dik*$_5$
Entering Upper and Lower.

To walk slowly and carefully.

Read *ti*^{2*} or *t'i*^{2*}. Level and easy.

踧踧周道 the way to Chou should be level and easy.

籍[4] 11,857
R. 陌
See 籍 Entering Lower and Upper.

To spear fish.

牢籍 a pen for cattle.

䟦[3] 11,858
R. 馬
See 姐 Rising Upper.

A dam; a mother; the female of animals. [Old form of 姐 1435.]

䟦婢 a mother.
亞䟦 or 阿䟦 mother,–a term in use among Manchus.
猪䟦帶耳環 like a sow wearing earrings,—out of place.

䟦 11,859

Same as 11,858. *See* 8110.

㚔 11,860

Same as 11,833.

怚[1] 11,861
R. 御
See 狙
A. *t'ö*
Sinking Upper.

皵[1] 11,862
R. 虞
See 粗 Even Upper.

粗[1] 11,863
R. 虞
C. *ts'ou*
H. *ts'z*
F. *ch'u*, *ch'ö*
W. *ts'ü*, *ts'êü*
N. *ts'u*
P. M. *ts'u*, *ts'ou*
Y. *ts'u*
Sz. *ts'u*
K. *ch'u*
J. *so*
A. *t'ou*
Even Upper.

TS'U.

To be suspicious. To be dull or stupid.

秦王怚而不信人 the Prince of Ch'in (the "First Emperor") was suspicious and did not trust people.

Chapped; cracked, as the skin in cold weather.

Coarse, as opposed to 細 4163; gross, as opposed to 精 2133; homely; rough; harsh; vulgar; boisterous.

粗米 coarse rice.
粗磁器 coarse crockery-ware.
粗夏布 coarse grass-cloth.
粗麻布 coarse linen.
粗斜紋布 drills.
粗陋 coarse-looking.
粗重 coarse; rough; heavy; clumsy.
粗香 common small joss-sticks.
粗比 a vulgar comparison.
粗苯 bulky; thick, as a cable.
粗活 or 粗工 heavy work; unskilled labour. *See* 6553.
粗粗的 roughly; without care.
粗風暴雨 a sudden rain-storm; blustering boisterous weather.
粗葵扇 untrimmed palm-leaf fans.
粗麥 oats.
粗大 coarse; large-sized; too big.
去粗留精 to discard the dross and keep the finer part,—in refining gold, etc.
粗茶淡飯 coarse homely fare.

粗[1] 11,863

粗食粗肥 coarse food makes coarse fat.
粗魯 (or 鹵) rude; vulgar; coarse (of persons); clumsy (of things). Used as "I beg your pardon." *See* 7388.
粗率 rough.
聲粗以厲 in a rough harsh tone of voice.
粗完 to finish roughly,—without due care, as when in haste.
粗知 to roughly know,—to have a rough or superficial knowledge of.
粗能 ordinary abilities.
粗俗 vulgar; commonplace.
粗話 unparliamentary or obscene language.
動粗 to use force; to resort to violence.
手粗 having a coarse rough hand; wanting in delicacy of touch.
粗手笨脚的 clumsy,—as a workman.
粗疎 without attention to detail. Also, rough or coarse, as fabrics.
粗心浮氣 careless and unstable in character.
粗脖子 a goitre.

麆[1] 11,864
R. 御魚
See 助蛆 Even Upper.

The fawn of an antelope.

麤 11,865

Same as 11,863.

麤 11,866

Same as 11,863.

崒[4a] 11,867
R. 質月
See 猝蟀
P. *ts'u²*
J. *shitsz, sotsz*
A. *swêt, tui*
Entering Upper.

Lofty; rocky peaks.

山冢崒崩 the crags on the hill-tops crash down.

猝[4a] 11,868
R. 月
C. *ts'üt₀*
H. *sut, ts'ut*
F. *chouk*
W. *ts'ö*
N. *ts'ah*
P. *ts'u²*
M. *ts'u₁*
Y. *ts'wei²*
Sz. *ch'iu₁*
K. *ch'ol*
J. *sochi, sotsz*
A. *sout*
Entering Upper.

Hurried; urgent; impetuous. Used with 11,833 *ts'u⁴*.

猝然 suddenly; unexpectedly.
倉猝 hurriedly; impetuous; sudden. *See* 11,591.
加以時倉猝 and further being in a great flurry at the moment,....
忙忙猝猝 or 疾猝 in a great hurry.
猝不及防 put off one's guard.

踤[4a] 11,869
R. 月質
See 揟猝
A. *tout, sout*
Entering Lower.

To butt against; to kick.

Read *tsui⁴*. To crowd together.

鷺踤於林 the egrets gather in the forest.

促[4a] 11,870
R. 夭
C. H. *ts'uk*
F. *ch'öük*
W. *ts'u*
N. *ts'oh*
P. *ts'u²*
M. *ts'o*
Y. *ts'uk, tswak*
Sz. *ch'iu*
K. *ch'ik*
J. *shoku, soku*
A. *hsuk*
Entering Upper.

To urge; to press; to constrain. Close; crowded. Used with 趣 3120.

促迫 to urge; to stimulate.
促之太甚 to urge a person too much; to over-persuade.
時候短促 time is pressing.
促織 to stimulate spinning,—a name for the house-cricket, the chirp of which resembles the click of a shuttle. *See* 1812, 3065.
以促歌 as an accompaniment to the song.
促膝談心 to bring knees close together and speak one's inmost feelings,—as friends talking confidentially.
局促 circumstances pressing,—and leaving no time for consideration, etc.
一月期限本已甚促 a month was a very short time to give.
恐御妹壽促 I fear that your Majesty's sister will not be long-lived.
促狹 ill-mannered; rude.

厝 11,871

See 11,767.

措 11,872

See 11,768.

醋[4] 11,873
R. 邁藥
C. *ts'ou*
H. *ts'z*
F. *ch'ou*
W. *ts'ü*
N. P. M. Y. Sz. *ts'u*
K. *cho*
J. *saku, sz (su)*
A. *tak, t'ou*
Sinking and Entering Upper.

Vinegar. Used for 11,746 *ts'o⁴*.

高醋 best vinegar.
黑醋 black vinegar.
白醋 white vinegar.
做醋不酸 not to make vinegar sour,—even the vinegar he makes is not sour; he does nothing well.
失醋之本旨 thus missing the object of vinegar,—sourness.
酸文加醋 to add vinegar to sour composition,—of a pedant who talks bombastically while affecting purism of speech.
打醋的錢不買醬 the money for buying vinegar must not be spent in soy.
喫醋 to drink vinegar,—to be jealous. The phrase originated with the jealous wife of 房玄齡 Fang Hsüan-ling of the T'ang dynasty who readily drank up a bowl of vinegar (offered to her as poison) rather than allow the introduction of a concubine into her household.
喫醋不討小 if your wife is jealous, do not get a concubine.
喫醋娘子 a jealous woman.
有點喫醋的意思 she is rather inclined to be jealous.
喫薑醋 to drink ginger vinegar,—to have a child, mothers being made to drink a mixture of ginger and vinegar immediately after confinement, to prevent them from catching cold and to increase the supply of milk.
一酳一醋 (*tso²** = 酢) 都非偶 to pledge in a bumper and to return the pledge, these are not fortuitous matters,—but, like everything else, matters of destiny.
今天有一點兒醋心 I am suffering a little from heartburn to-day.
醋螺子 a kind of marine polypus from which vinegar is made.

錯 11,874

See 11,770.

蹴[4] 11,875
R. 屋
C. *ts'uk*
H. *ts'uk*
F. *ch'öük*
W. *ts'o*
N. *ts'oh*
P. *ts'u*[3]
M. *ts'u*
Y. *ts'uk*
Sz. *ch'iu*
K. *ch'uk*
J. *shiku*
A. *hsuk*
Entering Upper.

To tread on; to kick.

蹴踢 or 蹴損 to trample under foot.

蹴爾而與*yü*[3]之 to trample upon (food) and then offer it.

蓮鉤蹴鳳 her lily hooks (small feet) were encased in phœnix shoes,—the latter being made of grass and wood.

蹴鞠 (or 踘) to play football,—the ball being stuffed with hair or blown up.

能蹴鞠 he could play football,—of 李邦彥 Li Pang-yen, a Minister early in 12th cent.

蹴然 alarmed; uneasy in manner,—as when something awkward is said.

蔟[4] 11,876
R. 屋宥
See 簇
Entering and SinkingUpper.

A nest. To collect; to crowd. Used with 11,846.

觔 11,877

Same as 11,863.

汐[4] 11,878
R. 覺藥
See 促泥勺
Entering Upper.

Water bubbling up. An old name for the 浙 Chê river.

瀉汐 intermittent,—as applied to a spring, the water of which comes and goes at intervals.

漏汐 a clepsydra spring,—a spring as above, the intervals of which are so regular that it can be used for measuring time. There is said to be one outside 貴陽府 Kuei-yang Fu, the capital of Kueichou.

邦汐 (*cho*[4]*) to spy into the secret affairs of a country.

撍[4] 11,879
R. 感
See 咎
A. *tam*
Rising Upper.

TSUAN.

To grasp; to hold in the hand; to wring.

撍不住 unable to grasp tight.

撍着, 不撒手 hold it fast, don't let go.

撍着筆據 having documentary evidence in one's possession.

撍拳頭 to close the fists.

兩手撍空拳 two hands grasping empty fists,—empty-handed.

撍籌 to carry a tally,—as coolies loading or unloading cargo.

撍乾了 to wring dry.

Read *tsan*[3]. Used for 11,898.

撍錢 to put by money.

儹[2] 11,880
R. 寒
See 攢
Even Lower.

To lose one's way.

儹彸 to wander about, as one who has lost his way.

躜[2] 11,881
R. 寒
See 攢
Even Lower.

To jump. In Peking, read *ts'uan*[1].

躜跼 to squat; to crouch.

鑽[1] 11,882
R. 寒翰
C. *tsün*
H. *tson*
F. *chwang*, *choung*, *chaung*[3]
W. *tsö*
N. *tsön*, *chön*
P. *tswan*
M. *tsan*
Y. *tsou*
Sz. *tswan*
K. *ch'an*
J. *san*
A. *twan*
Even and Sinking Upper.

To bore a hole; to pierce; to worm one's way into. To skip. *See* 1622, 3964, 6884.

鑽窟窿 or 鑽眼 or 鑽穴 to bore a hole.

鑽過去 to bore through.

鑽入 to bore or creep into.

無隙可鑽 no crack or crevice to get into,—no opening; nothing to take hold of; no means whereby to effect.

恨沒個地洞鑽了進去 regretting that there was no hole in the ground into which he could get,—wishing he could sink into the earth.

鑽[1] 11,882

鑽謀 or 鑽營 or 鑽幹 (*see* 5810) or 鑽弄 to plan; to intrigue.

鑽木取火 or 鑽燧 to bore wood and get fire,—by the friction.

鑽着心 boring through the heart,—*i.e.* sticking close to something difficult, with the determination to master it.

鑽心透骨 to pierce the heart and penetrate to the bones,—as a nervous shock.

跳跳鑽鑽的 skipping.

Read *tsuan*[4]. An awl; a gimlet; an auger.

鑽子 an awl, etc.

拏鑽*tsuan*[4]鑽 (*tsuan*[1]) to bore a hole with an awl.

繩鑽 an awl worked by a kind of bow, the string of which is twisted round the shaft.

鑽頭 the iron needle of the above.

鑽頭覓縫 *see* 7830.

蚊子鑽 a mosquito awl,—*i.e.* a very fine and sharp awl.

金剛鑽 the diamond-pointed awl,—used by menders of broken crockery, glaziers, etc.

鑽樑兒 the perpendicular door-post which revolves in a 門鑽兒 socket.

攢 11,883

See 11,898.

纘[3] 11,884
R. 旱
W. *tsa*[3], *tsö*[3]
See 趲纂
A. *twan*
Rising Upper.

To continue; to carry on.

纘禹舊服 to continue the old ways of Yü,—what Yü of old practised and did.

纘大*t'ai*[4]王之緒 to continue the work of king T'ai.

載纘武功 to keep up the exercises of war,—as in the chase.

纘女 the lady who succeeded,—to the throne, as Empress.

躜 11,885

Same as 11,881.

鑽 11,886 — Same as 11,882.

攢 11,887 — Same as 11,879.

鐫 11,888 — *See* 11,956.

纂[3] 11,889
R. 旱
C. *tsün*
H. *ts'ion*
F. *'chwang, ch'wang²*
W. *tsö*
N. *chöñ*
P. *tswan*
M. *tsan*
Y. *tsou*
K. *ch'an*
J. *san*
A. *twan*
Rising Upper.

To collect together; to compile; to write; to edit. *See* 10,025. [Distinguished from 篡 11,903.]

纂修 or 纂輯 or 纂訂 to compile; to revise or prepare for editing.

總纂 a Historiographer; a chief editor.

新纂 a new edition.

御纂 issued under Imperial authority.

書經傳*chuan⁴*說彙纂 an edition of the *Canon of History*, together with the standard views and various opinions of critics.

纂出 or 自纂 to originate; to invent.

混纂 or 瞎纂 or 胡纂 to suggest wild schemes.

硬纂 to spin yarns; false, especially as applied to the horn headdress of old women worn on the stage by men.

爨 11,890 — Same as 11,891.

膻[2] 11,891
R. 銑
See 吮鐫
K. *chön*
J. *sen*
A. *t'üen*
Rising Upper.

Fat; rich. A stew of fish.

劗 11,892 — *See* 4831.

讒[4] 11,893
R. 鹽
See 奩
Even Lower.

To deceive; to humbug.

受人讒 to be humbugged.

讒戳 to "stick" a person,—as with a bad bargain.

他讒你頑兒 he is hoaxing you.

竄[4] 11,894
R. 翰
H. *'ts'iun, 'ch'on, 'ch'un*
P. M. *'ts'wan²*, *'ts'an*
See 攛
Sinking Upper.

TS'UAN.

To run into one's hole, as a rat; to sneak off; to skulk away. Furtive; secret. To change.

逃竄 to run away and hide.

竄逸 to escape.

抱頭鼠竄 to cover the head and run off like a rat. [A flying Chinaman instinctively puts his hands over the back of his head.]

竄匿他方 to take refuge in another part of the country.

分竄 to fly in different directions.

竄逐 to flee into exile.

竄竊 to pilfer.

此爲後人竄入無疑也 this is without doubt an interpolation by a later hand.

點竄 to strike out and alter,—words in composition.

敏能竄謀 skilled in planning down to the minutest details.

即竄以藥，旋下病已 he was made to inhale the smoke of a drug, which carried it off, and the disease stopped.

攛[1] 11,895
R. 翰
C. *'ch'ün*
H. *ts'iun*
F. *ch'wang²*
W. *ts'ö*
N. *ts'öñ, ch'ön*
P. *'ts'wan*
M. *'ts'an*
Y. *ts'ou*
Sz. *ts'wan*
K. *ch'an*
J. *san, dzan*
A. *t'wan*
SinkingUpper.

To throw away. To excite; to urge.

攛梭引線 to throw the shuttle and pass the thread.

攛掇 to excite; to stir up,—generally towards evil.

聽了甚麼人攛掇 who has been egging you on? who has been putting you up to this?

躥[4] 11,896
R. Vulgar.
See 攛
SinkingUpper.

To leap; to jump.

一躥 a start or leap forward.

爨[4] 11,897
R. 翰
C. *ts'ün²*
H. *'ts'on, 'ch'on*
W. *tsö²*
See 攛
Sinking Upper.

A cooking-stove; to cook; a mess. A generic term for the tribes known as Lolos, mistaken by the Chinese for the surname of the reigning family.

炊爨 to blow up the stove for cooking.

家中無人炊爨 there was no one left to cook the food,—to do the housekeeping.

爨飯 to cook food.

分爨 or 各爨 to mess separately.

同 (or 共) 爨 to mess together.

自己開爨 to have one's own mess.

搭爨 to join another mess; to board with.

析骸以爨 to split up for fuel the bones,—of children whose flesh has been devoured during a siege.

三十七部諸爨 the 37 tribes are all *Ts'uan*,—the Lolos and the *Ts'uan* are one and the same.

爨書 the Lolo script.

攢[2] 11,898
R. 寒翰
C. *'ts'ün*
H. *'tson, 'ch'on*
F. *'chwang*
W. *tsö²*
N. *'chöñ*
P. *'ts'wan, 'tsan*
M. *'tsan*
Y. *ts'ou*
K. *ch'an*
J. *san*
A. *twan*
Even and Sinking Irregular.

To collect; to bring together. To lay a coffin under a shed. *See* 2493.

攢聚 or 攢湊 to collect together.

攢錢 to subscribe or collect money. *See below.*

攢列 or 攢羅列聚 to collect and arrange in order; to pile, as arms.

攢遠成營 to range (carts) round in a ring and make a camp.

身攢萬箭 his body pierced with countless arrows.

攢動 surging,—as a mob.

攢毆 to collect and beat a person.

攢[2] 11,898

攢輦 to prepare the Imperial chariot.
攢眉 to knit the brows.
攢珠 strung pearls.
攢花 to make a bouquet of flowers.
攢墓 a brick tomb, standing above ground.
起攢 to collect the bones in an old grave and re-inter them.
攢盒 a box divided into compartments.

Read *tsan*[3]. To hoard.

攢錢 to save money. *See above.*
先期攢錢 to put by money in advance,—against future requirements.
攢足了勁 with all one's might.

櫕[2] 11,899
R. 寒
See 攢
Even Lower.

A shed to contain a coffin.

穳[3] 11,900
R. 寒
See 攢
Even Lower.

To gather and stack grain.

鄼[3] 11,901
R. 旱 翰
See 纂
A. *tan, twan*
Rising Upper.

A hamlet; a village. [Correctly read *tsuan*[3].]

Read *ts'o*[2]. The ancient name of part of Kiangsu; also, of a portion of Honan.

曆 11,902

See 11,767.

簒[4] 11,903
Y. *ts'ou*
Sz. *ts'wan*
K. *ch'an*
J. *san*
A. *swan*
Sinking Upper.

To rebel against the sovereign. To usurp the throne. [Distinguished from 纂 11,889.]

君不正臣欲簒 if the sovereign be not upright, his subjects will rebel.
簒逆 to rebel.
簒殺 to rebel and murder the sovereign.
簒漢稱帝 rebelled against the Hans and proclaimed himself Emperor.
滴血成簒字 the drops of blood formed the character rebel, —said of 方孝儒 Fang Hsiao-ju, a minister of the Emperor 建文 Chien Wên, whose tongue was cut out by the Emperor 永樂 Yung Lo, A.D. 1404.
簒位 to usurp the throne.

嚼 11,904

TSUI.

See 12,332.

嘴[3] 11,905
R. 紙
C. *ʿtsöü*
H. *ʿtsui, choi*[3]
F. *ch'oui*[3]
W. *ʿtsü*
N. *chï*
P. M. Y. Sz. *ʿtswei*
K. *ch'wi*
J. *sui*
A. *chuy*
Rising Upper.

The mouth; the bill of a bird; a mouthpiece; a spout; a nozzle. *See* 8511, 11,444.

一嘴喫 to eat at one mouthful.
嘴唇 the lips.
努嘴 to pout (*see* 3201); to make signs with the lips.
抿嘴 to purse up the lips.
把嘴張開 open your mouth wide.
張不開嘴 can't open one's mouth.
不住嘴 not to stop talking, eating, etc.
耐嘴不住 she could not hold her tongue.
不離嘴 without stopping,—of drinking.
親嘴 to kiss.
碎嘴 talkative; loquacious.
回嘴 to retort.
嘴快心直 blunt and candid.
嘴舌 talk; words; argument.
七嘴八舌 conflicting opinions; everybody putting in his word.
油嘴滑舌 slippery of speech, —not to be relied upon.
我插不下嘴去 I couldn't get a word in edgewise.
利嘴 sharp of tongue.

嘴[3] 11,905

莫多嘴 do not talk too much.
嘴說易 it is easy enough to say.
强嘴 or 嘴硬 persistent or obstinate in argument.
嘴强, 爭一半 strength of speech is half the battle,—*e.g.* in a lawsuit.
嘴巧 cunning of tongue.
嘴巴子 the cheeks.
嘴巴骨 the jaw-bone. Followed by 子 = "you blockhead!"
打嘴巴 to beat on the mouth, —with a piece of hard leather, as is done to women who give false evidence.
你又打了一人嘴 you have had another slap on the mouth, — another rebuke for something said or done wrong.
不答嘴 not to reply to; to take no notice of.
賣嘴乖 to make a boast or a display of one's eloquence,—in persuading people.
嘴臉 a face; reputation.
狗嘴鼻子 the muzzle of a dog.
撒嘴 or 鬆嘴 to let go,—as a dog biting.
撅嘴 or 辯嘴 to wrangle; to quarrel; *see* 8605. [The first is also to carry tales to one person about another; *see* 8592.]
撇嘴 a mouth awry,—used of persons, tea-pots, trumpets, etc. with wry mouths.
嘴損 to slander; to malign.
竟是嘴 all mouth; all talk,— and no deeds.
仗嘴 to trust to one's mouth,— words as opposed to deeds.
狗掀門簾, 仗着嘴 like a dog pulling aside a door-screen: all mouth.
小人的嘴甜心苦 the mean man is sweet in the mouth (*i.e.* in his words) but bitter at heart.
嘴大, 福也大 a large mouth means great happiness.
練肮膊, 練腿, 不如練嘴 better than practising arms and legs, is practising the mouth.

嘴[3] 11,905

嘴饞 or 好 *hao*[4] 貪嘴頭 or 貪嘴 or 爲 *wei*[4] 嘴 greedy; gluttonous.

接嘴 or 幫嘴 to join in and support another in argument.

嘴臊 (*sao*[1]) foul-mouthed,—as an abusive person.

鈎嘴兒 to hook by the mouth,—as fishes. Used of one who indulges in abusive language.

嘴頭兒 a snout; a nozzle; a ready tongue.

嘴裏倒不出來 can't pour it out of the spout,—as something which is too thick or in big pieces.

嘴子 a mouth-piece.

烟袋嘴兒 the mouthpiece of a pipe.

太陽露嘴兒 the sun is just appearing,—at dawn.

嘴倖 (*chiang*[4]) unreasonable; contradictory.

蟓[3] 11,906
R. 支
See 嶲 Even Upper.

A species of tortoise, known as 蟓龜 or 蟓蠵, found near the mouth of the Yellow River.

堆 11,907

See 12,168.

最[4] 11,908
R. 泰
C. *tsöü*
H. *tsui*
F. *chaui*
W. *tse*, *tsai*
N. *tsei*
P. *tswei*
M. *tsei*, *tsui*
Y. Sz. *tswei*
K. *ch'we*
J. *sai*, *se*
A. *toui*
Sinking Upper.

To assemble. Very; extremely; most important; best.

投最 to collect; to assemble. *See* 11,909.

最投 very suitable.

最美 very beautiful; very nice.

最難 very difficult.

最好不過 the best to be had.

最初 at the very beginning.

最要緊 very important.

最關緊要 of the greatest importance.

最西之處 in the extreme west.

最先 the very first; in the front rank.

最[4] 11,908

最後子口 the last barrier; the barrier nearest to a Treaty port.

最優之禮 the most courteous treatment.

最不中用 very useless.

報最 to recommend for advancement on the score of great administrative ability.

以此爲最 to regard this as the best.

林西仲所註爲最 Lin Hsi-chung's commentary is the best.

於將率之中，功爲最 among all the generals, his merit was the greatest,—said of 周勃 Chou P'o, 2nd century B.C.

佛說無爲最 there is nothing in Buddha's teaching on which more stress is laid.

蕞[4] 11,909
R. 泰
C. *tsöü*, *ts'üt*。
F. *ch'auk*,
W. *ts'ai*,
N. *ze*
P. *tsui*, *ts'ui*
M. *tsui*
Y. *ts'wêh*
K. *che*, *ch'e*, *ch'we*
J. *sai*, *ze*
A. *twai*[2], *toui*[2]
Sinking Irregular.

To assemble. Petty; contemptible. Used with 藶; *see* 3215.

蕞芮 to collect; to assemble. *See* 11,908.

蕞爾之國 a small and unimportant country.

罪[4] 11,910
R. 賄
C. *tsöü*[2]
H. *ts'ui*[2]
F. *chaui*[2]
W. *zai*[2]
N. *ze*
P. M. Sz. *tsui*[2], *tswei*[2]
Y. *tswei*[2]
K. *chwe*
J. *zai*
A. *toui*[2]
Rising Lower Irregular.

A crime; an offence; a wrong; a sin. Punishment; retribution. *See* 3727, 4432, 5754, 11,916, 12,557.

罪過 or 罪戾 or 罪責 or 罪愆 crime; sin; wrong.

罪孽 *see* 8282.

犯罪 to commit a crime; to incur punishment.

罪犯 or 罪人 a criminal. [The latter is also to blame people.]

禹湯罪己，桀紂罪人 (the Great) Yü and T'ang (the Completer) blamed themselves, Chieh (Kuei) and Chou (Hsin) blamed others,—for whatever went wrong.

罪[4] 11,910

犯了小罪 he has committed a trifling offence.

犯了死罪 he has committed a capital crime.

問成死罪 condemned to death.

問罪 to indict; to condemn; to convict.

定罪 to fix on the punishment; to sentence.

罪衣 prison clothes,—these are red.

罪名 crime; guilt; legal punishment.

罪名不小 his crime (or guilt) is not slight.

打死也無罪名 even if he killed him, he would have no punishment.

該問你約束不嚴的罪名 you ought to be punished for not keeping them in proper order.

罪名難逃 it will be hard to escape punishment.

罪不重 *ch'ung*[2] 科 a crime may not be punished twice.

罪不加衆 you cannot punish a crowd.

罪上加罪 punishment added to punishment,—as when a criminal gets extra punishment for trying to escape.

罪疑惟輕 in cases of doubt, let the punishment be light.

我今也不罪你 I will not scold you to-day.

罪民 I, the guilty person.

衆軍殺人，罪歸主將 when soldiers kill people, the general is responsible,—used in the sense *qui facit per alium facit per se*.

罪合萬死 he deserves a myriad deaths.

罪所應得 the punishment was what he deserved.

罪跟人 punishment overtakes the guilty.

吾今恐玉帝見罪 I now fear that God will be angry with me (*or* punish me).

天討有罪 God searches out the guilty.

罪 11,910

無罪以爲富貴 to regard innocence as riches and honour.

罪惡 wickedness; sin.

罪惡貫盈 the measure of his iniquity is full.

吾知罪矣 it is my fault; I acknowledge my transgression.

背負荊條請罪 to bring a rod on one's back and ask for punishment,—as 廉頗 Lien P'o did to 藺相如 Lin Hsiang-ju, in acknowledgement of the latter's nobility of character.

明日當率來請罪 to-morrow we will bring him to apologise to you.

尙祈代爲告罪 I would therefore ask you to apologise for me.

罪可謝而怨未必盡釋 an apology does not necessarily remove all ill feeling.

赦你無罪 I forgive you!

不罪他 I will not blame (or punish) him.

我恕個罪說 pardon my saying so.

得罪 to offend; to get into a person's bad books; "I beg your pardon."

受罪 to be punished; to be in discomfort, pain, difficulty, or distress of any kind.

只見活人受罪 one only sees living people punished,—no one can say what happens to the dead.

王子犯法,與民同罪 if the sovereign breaks the law, he must suffer like anybody else.

死罪可免,活罪難逃 he may escape the death penalty, but not the life penalty,—*i.e.* he will be punished in some other way.

庶無罪悔,以迄于今 probably no one has given occasion for blame or regret (in regard to this sacrifice) down to the present day.

花主要取一朵來贈他,他連稱罪過,决然不要 when the owner of the flowers wanted to give him one, he kept on saying it would be a pity, and would on no account take it. *See* 6258.

人有彌天的罪過,當不得悔改二字 a man may have the sky full of his guilt, but it is all nothing as against the two words *repentance* and *reformation*.

造 *tsao*² 罪 you are laying up punishment for yourself!

消罪 to absolve.

罪 11,910

嶵 11,911
R. 貝
See 罪 Rising Lower.

Mountainous; rugged.

晬 11,912
R. 宀
W. *zai*,
See 悴 Sinking Lower.

A clear bright eye.

晬然見 *hsien*⁴ 於面 a mild harmony appearing in the countenance,—is one of the outward signs of a truly virtuous heart.

醉 11,913
R. 酉
C. *tsöü*
H. *tsui*
F. *choui*
W. *tsai*, *tsü*
N. *tsei*
P. M. Y. Sz. *tswei*
K. *ch'wi*
J. *sui*
A. *tui*
Sinking Upper.

Drunk; intoxicated. *See* 2260, 2802, 6419, 8197, 11,608.

喝醉 or 喫醉 or 飲醉 to get drunk.

喫酒喫醉了 he has taken too much wine.

酒醉,心明白 drunk, but clear in intellect.

恕我酒醉 excuse me, I was drunk at the time.

醉酒 drunk; full of liquor.

醉以酒 to fill with wine; to make drunk.

醉死 dead drunk.

未嘗覺醉 he never felt tipsy,—in spite of drinking heavily.

醉餘 "hot coppers" from drunkenness.

醉醒 sobered.

醉倒 to fall down from drunkenness.

乘醉陵人 seized the opportunity of being drunk to insult people.

醉鬼 or 醉漢 a drunkard; a sot.

善醉而易醒 it soon makes you drunk, but you easily get sober,—of grape-wine.

酒可千日不飲,不可一飲不醉 you can go without wine for 1,000 days, but when you do drink you ought to get drunk,—a parody on 兵可千日 etc.; *see* 9279.

不能當醉一盃 if you can't, you must drink a cup of wine,—as a forfeit.

醉眼 the look of the eyes of a man who is drunk.

不知醉 not to be aware of having been drunk. Also, not to be affected by liquor.

無酒三分醉 no wine and yet three-tenths drunk,—used of foolish people who talk nonsense, etc.

醉後妙無敵 when drunk he was without a rival,—in painting.

醉後乾坤大 to a man who is drunk everything seems on a big scale.

裝醉 or 詐醉 to pretend to be drunk.

若要斷酒法,醒眼看醉人 if you want to leave off drink, look, when sober, at a drunken man.

一醉解千愁 once drunk and all sorrow is gone.

一醉或連日不醒 he sometimes was drunk for several days on end.

一醉老劉伶 "Lao Tzŭ" Liu Ling was always drunk.

醉者之墜車,雖疾不死 when a drunken man falls out of a cart, though hurt, he is not killed.

神具醉止 the spirits have drunk their fill.

中心如醉 I am as it were intoxicated,—with grief.

心醉六經 mentally intoxicated with the Six Canons,—*i.e.* with the Five Canons and Four Books, the latter counting as one.

醉[4] 11,913

蓋心醉乎莊文 for I was drunk with the beauty of Chuang Tzŭ's style.
醉梅 to be drunk with gazing at a plum-tree in blosson.
醉意 a drunken fancy.
醉魄 to intoxicate the senses,—as music.
天如醉 the sky is as though drunk,—of a wild sunset.
醉生夢死 with only as much sense as a drunken or dreaming man.
醉夢中 in a drunken sleep.
醉飽 having eaten and drunk to satiety.
醉翁 a sobriquet given to 歐陽修 Ou-yang Hsiu, from his fondness for wine.
醉人爲瑞 a drunken man regarded as an auspicious sight,—in the year of famine during the reign of 德宗 Tê Tsung of the T'ang dynasty.
醉心花 *Datura stramonium*, L.
醉草 or 醉馬草 a grass poisonous to cattle (*Stipa enivrans*, Hance).
醉魚草 *Buddleia* sp.

檌[1] 11,914 R. 支 See 嶪 A. *siu* Even Upper.

The mouth; used with 11,905. Stone needles used in acupuncture.

檇[1.4] 11,915 R. 支 See 嶪 Even Upper.

A wooden pestle or rammer.

檇李 the old name of 嘉興縣 the District of Chia-hsing in Chehkiang.

皋 11,916

Same as 11,910. [From 自 nose and 辛 pain, referring originally to the punishment of cutting off the nose. Because it resembled 皇, it was changed under the First Emperor to 罪.]

崔[1] 11,917 R. 灰 See 催 A. *ʦoui* Even Upper.

催[1] 11,918 R. 灰 C. *ʦ'öü* H. *ʦ'ui* F. *ch'wi* W. *ʦ'ai* N. *ʦ'ei* P. *ʦ'wei* M. *ʦ'ui*, *ʦ'ei* Y. Sz. *ʦ'wei* K. *ch'we* J. *se*, *ze*, *sai* A. *t'oui* Even Upper.

TS'UI.

High mountains; precipitous.

崔嵬 a rock-covered height.

To urge; to press; to importune. [To be distinguished from 催 2226.]

催逼 or 催迫 or 催促 or 催儹 to press, as for payment; to urge; to impel.
你去催他 go and hurry him up.
催生 midwifery.
催生娘娘 the goddess who gives easy parturition.
催請 to send and urge an invited guest to come,—as is usually done, conventionally, on the day of the feast.
乏价走催 I have no messenger to go and urge you,—to come to my feast, so please come without further ceremony. A conventional phrase used in letters of invitation.
催歸 a name for the goat-sucker or nightjar,—from its cry which is said to be a call to its mate to come home. *See* 12,317.
更漏已催 the water-clock was already urging,—the night was already far advanced.
催馬 to urge forward one's horse.
催開了馬 he urged his horse into a gallop.
催租 to press for rent.
催科 to press for taxes.
催頭 the tax-collector.
催討 or 催繳 or 催追 to dun; to press for payment.
催辦 to urge that action be taken.
催報 to bid a subordinate hurry up with his report.
催傳 to peremptorily order the appearance of.

催[1] 11,918

催令 to insist on.
催提 to press for the appearance of,—at a court.
日月催人老 the days and months hurry us to old age.

灌[1] 11,919 R. 灰 See 催 Even Upper.

The appearance of frost and snow. *See* 5469.

摧[1] 11,920 R. 灰 See 催 A. *ʦoui* Even Upper.

To break; to destroy; to thrust at; to censure; to be extinguished. To feed with forage. [To be distinguished from 摧 3262.]

摧折 to break; to snap off.
木秀於林, 風必摧之 storms destroy the finest trees.
初成爲風所摧 as soon as it was built it was destroyed by the wind.
摧剛爲柔 to force the hard to become soft,—the obstinate to become yielding.
摧抑 to repress; to restrain.
摧倒 (*tao*[3]) to push over.
摧壞 to destroy; to throw down.
摧拔 to throw down and uproot.
室人交徧摧我 the members of my family all emulously thrust at me.
先祖于摧 my ancestors would be extinguished,—*i.e.* the sacrifices to them would cease.
空悲蕙草摧 vainly lamenting the fading of her orchid (beauty).

灌[1] 11,921 R. 灰貶 See 催 A. *ʦoui* Even Upper.

To be or look deep.

有灌者淵 deep is the pool.

璀[1] 11,922 R. 灰貶 See 催 Even Upper.

The lustre of gems.

璀璨 to glitter; to shine; applied also to plants which flower in clusters.
戈甲璀錯 spears and buff-coats in glittering confusion.

磪 11,923

Same as 11,917.

倅 11,924
R. 隊 月
See 翠 卒
K. *ch'wae, swi*
Sinking and Entering Upper.

An assistant; a deputy; added after the 姓 names of a sub-Prefect and of an assistant sub-Prefect. Used for 11,833.

郡倅 a name for 同知 a sub-Prefect and 通判 an assistant sub-Prefect.

倅車 a second carriage,—to be used as a change.

啐 11,925
R. 隊 質
C. *söü², tsüt₀*
F. *choui², chuk₇*
W. *zai₇*
P. *ts'ui³, ts'u³*
M. *ts'ui³*
K. *ch'wae, chul*
J. *sai, shotsz*
A. *twai*
Sinking and Entering Lower.

To scare. To sip; to spit.

啐唾沫 to eject saliva.

Read *ts'u⁴**. Noise; hubbub.

嘈啐 the clamour of a mob.

悴 11,926
R. 賓
C. *söü*
H. *ts'ui*
F. *choui*
W. *zai₇*
N. *zei*
P. M. Y. Sz. *ts'wei*
K. *ch'wi*, v. *ch'we*
J. *sui, dzui*
A. *tui*
Sinking Lower.

Sad; downcast.

哀悴 grieved; sorrowful.

憔悴容顏 a melancholy countenance.

困悴 in straits; distressed.

暫榮暫悴 the ups and downs of life.

白髮雖未生, 顏已先悴 although not yet gray-headed, his face was already aged.

淬 11,927
R. 賓隊
W. *ts'au²*
See 悴
Sinking Lower.

Something to extinguish fire. To heat and then plunge into water, as iron; to temper. Cold. To flow. To dye. To dive.

淬硫 to plunge into sulphur,—as the wooden slips in use before the invention of lucifer matches.

如火淬水 like fire plunged into water.

以藥淬之 hardened it with chemicals.

淬將下去 began to dive down.

焠 11,928
R. 賓隊
See 悴
K. *swi, ch'wae*
A. *twai*
Sinking Lower.

To burn. Used with 11,927.

有子臥而焠掌 Yu Tzŭ had an arrangement by which his hand was burnt every time he nodded with drowsiness,—when studying at night.

清水焠其鋒 to heat the point (as of a spear) and plunge it into water,—to harden it.

焠兒 slips of wood dipped in sulphur and used as matches.

瘁 11,929
R. 賓
See 悴
Sinking Lower.

To be distressed, as by cares; to suffer; to be worn out. *See* 11,926.

僕夫況瘁 the carriage-officers (with an army) appeared full of care.

日瘁 to be distressed daily.

生我勞瘁 with what toil and suffering (my mother) gave me birth!

盡瘁以仕 worn out in the government service.

殄瘁 to be torn with distress.

粹 11,930
R. 賓 月
See 悴 卒
Sinking and Entering Upper.

To collect; to bring together. Also read *tsu¹**.

擇粹 to collect from various sources or people.

會粹舊說 to make a collection of old sayings.

百貨出處, 不如粹處 that goods should be exported is not equal to gathering in goods.

萃 11,931
R. 賓
See 悴
K. *ch'wi*, v. *ch'wae*
Sinking Lower.

Thick; close, as a jungle. To collect; to assemble. [To be distinguished from 莘 4565.]

萃森 thick-set; dense.

萃集 collected together.

萃淵藪 to collect (about a person as fishes in the) deep (and beasts in the) prairie.

有鴞萃止 there are owls gathering together,—on the tombs.

羣萃而州處 to come together and dwell in one place.

王命所在, 理所萃也 wherever the Imperial commands reach, there does right (as opposed to might) flourish.

萃於一堂 brought together in one hall.

萃錦 collected embroidery,—used of flower-gardens, collections of elegant extracts, etc.

出類拔萃 to stand out from one's fellows and rise above the common level.

萃蔡 the sound of clothes rustling.

顇 11,932
R. 賓
See 悴
Sinking Lower.

Worn out; wearied. Used with 11,926, 11,929.

翠 11,933
R. 賓
C. *ts'öü*
H. *ts'ui*
F. *ch'oui*
W. *ts'ai*
N. *ts'ei*
P. M. Y. Sz. *ts'wei*
K. *ch'wi*
J. *sui*
A. *tui, t'ui*
Sinking Upper.

A bird with blue-green feathers; the hen kingfisher (*see* 3470); the hummingbird. *See* 5116.

翡翠 or 翠碧鳥 the kingfisher (*Halcyon smyrnensis*).

翠雀兒 a species of kingfisher (*Alcedo bengalensis*); the larkspur (*Delphinium anthriscifolium*, Hce.).

翠毛 kingfishers' feathers.

翠花 flowers worked with kingfishers' feathers.

點翠 ornamented with kingfishers' feathers.

翠藍 or 翠色 kingfisher blue; turquoise blue.

翠藍茶 *Spiræa Blumei*, G. Don., and other species, used as tea.

翠玉 a variety of jade. *See* 3470.

珠圍翠繞 girt with pearls and wrapped in kingfishers' feathers,—richly dressed.

翠館 a brothel.

翠蓋 a name for the lotus-leaf.

翠 11,933

拾翠 to cull flowers.

翠微 half way up a hill-side; also, the blue-green neutral tints on hills. Macao.

樓臺宛然見于翠微之中 the towers and belvideres are seen wrapped in the blue-green tints of the hills.

空翠 fresh or moist mountain air; the void of ether; heaven.

空翠爽肌 the mountain air gave vigour to his limbs.

空翠濕人衣 the moisture of the mountain air wets one's clothes.

翠幄 a blue cart-cover.

翠鳳 a blue phœnix (hairpin).

翠竹 emerald bamboo.

翠管 a kind of reed, used for making mats.

膵 11,934
R. 賓
See 翠
SinkingUpper.

The tail of a bird.

榱 11,935
R. 貶支
See 衰
Even Upper.

The small rafters, called 榱題, which project from the eaves and support the tiles.

華榱 ornamental rafters, as above.

縗 11,936
R. 灰
P. M. Sz. *ts'wei, swei, shwai*
See 衰
Even Upper.

A piece of sackcloth, six inches by four, worn on the breast as mourning; the frayed edges of deep mourning clothes. *See* 10,104.

晏嬰粗縗斬 Yen Ying had unhemmed mourning clothes of coarse sackcloth.

斬縗 deep mourning.

隨 11,937

See 10,396.

脆 11,938
R. 霽
C. *ts'öü*
H. *ts'ioi*
F. *ch'woui*
W. *ts'ai*
N. *ts'ei*
P. M. Y. Sz. *ts'wei*
K. *ch'wi*
J. *sei, se*
A. *nüe, tui*
Sinking Upper.

Crisp; short, as cake or pastry; brittle.

乾脆 dry and crisp.

油炸的狠脆 fried very crisp in oil.

柔脆 or 軟脆 "short," without being crisp; mellow and soft.

鹹脆花生 salt and crisp ground-nuts,—boiled in brine and then baked.

爽脆 ready; smart; used of something one can bite off clean without leaving strings.

作事爽脆 to do business smartly.

脆快 prompt; decided.

子脆不壽 a delicate boy, unlikely to live.

脆而不酸 light, and yet not tart,—of wine.

胞 11,939

Correct form of 11,938.

毳 11,940
R. 寘霽
C. *ts'öü*
F. *choui, ch'oui*
W. *ts'ai*
N. *ts'ei*
P. *ts'wei, ch'wei*
M. *ts'wei, ch'i*
K. *ch'wi*
J. *sei, se, sui*
A. *nüe*
Sinking Upper.

The down on birds; the fine undergrowth of hair on animals; downy; soft. Used for 11,938.

毳衣 robes of rank.

毳布 cloth with a nap on it; plush.

綿毳 raw cotton.

火毳 asbestos cloth.

甘毳養親 to feed one's parents on dainties.

毳旃之服 garments of fur and velvet,—applied to foreign clothes.

敵毳 weakness of the enemy.

毳 11,941
R. 霽 霰
See 毳
SinkingUpper.

To dig a hole.

膬 11,942

Same as 11,938.

簀 11,943
R. 泰
See 最
Sinking Lower.

A bamboo scrubbing-brush.

簀箒 a bamboo brush for cleaning saucepans, etc.

夂 11,944

See 10,428.

TSUN.

尊 11,945
R. 元
C. *tsün*
H. *tsun*
F. *choung*
W. *tsö*
N. *tsêng*
P. *tsun*
M. *tsên*
Y. *tswêng*
Sz. *tsun*
K. *chon, chun*
J. *son*
A. *toun*
Even Upper.

Honourable, as opposed to 卑 8759 (*q.v.*) or 賤 1589; venerable; to honour. Applied conventionally to the relatives and belongings of others. Numerative of cannons, idols, etc. A bottle (*see* 11,948); a wine vessel used in sacrifices; a goblet.

尊卑 relative position or rank.

禮者自卑而尊人 propriety demands that we should abase ourselves and exalt others.

至尊 the most venerable,—applied to parents and to the Emperor. Also a term in dice-playing, *viz.* the combination of a $\frac{1}{2}$ and a $\frac{3}{4}$.

世尊 the world-honoured One,—Buddha.

尊者 the venerable one,—a title given to all Buddhist patriarchs, especially to those who have mastered the four spiritual truths. Sanskrit: *árya*.

天上天下,惟我獨尊 in heaven above or on earth beneath, I only am to be revered,—said by Buddha, and equivalent to the 1st commandment.

尊長 (*chang*^{3}) an elder; a title of respect.

府尊 a Prefect.

天下有達尊三 there are three things universally acknowledged to be honourable,—*viz.* nobility, old age, and virtue.

尊嚴 dignity.

養尊 to stand upon one's dignity; to think a lot of oneself. *See* 13,382.

尊榮 of high standing.

尊[1] 11,945

尊賤兩宥 worthy and unworthy, both excuse,—*i.e.* excuse mention either of my name or of yours; a phrase used at the end of a letter, when secrecy is desirable.

尊重 or **尊敬** or **尊崇** to esteem; to revere.

尊仰 to look up to with respect.

自尊自貴 to think a great deal of oneself.

屈尊你 excuse the poor accommodation!—said by a host to a guest to whom he has given a night's lodging.

令尊 or **尊大人** your father.

尊駕 or **尊兄** you, sir; yourself.

尊夫人 your wife.

尊壽 or **尊齒** your age.

尊恙 your complaint.

尊意 your opinion.

尊教 your words.

尊居 your abode.

尊書 your letter.

尊賬 your account.

尊行 (*hang*[2]) your place in the family; your firm.

尊軀 your person; your help.

尊姓 your surname.

尊名 your personal name.

尊篆 your **字** "style".

一尊砲 a cannon.

一尊菩薩 a god; an idol.

不復憂空尊 never again will you grieve (from poverty) over an empty bottle.

共有尊中好 (*hao*[4]) we are both fond of the bottle.

莫使金尊空對月 don't let the golden goblet and moonlight be with us in vain.

僔[3] 11,946
R. **阮**
See **撙**
Rising Upper.

To assemble. To respect.

僔集 to come together.

僔敬有德 to respect the virtuous.

噂[3] 11,947
R. **阮**
C. *tsʻün*
F. *choung*
See **蹲鐏撙**
Rising Upper and Lower.

To talk together; conversation.

噂沓背憎 a multitude of (fair) words, and much hatred behind the back.

墫[1] 11,948
R. **元**
See **樽**
Even Upper.

A goblet; a wine-jar; a bottle; a decanter. *See* 11,832. [To be distinguished from **墫** 11,973.] *See* 11,945.

一墫酒 a cup or bottle of wine.

把墫對飲 to get a bottle and drink together.

花墫 a flower-vase.

嶟[1] 11,949
R. **元**
See **樽**
Even Upper.

Lofty, as a mountain peak.

撙[3] 11,950
R. **阮**
See **尊**
K. *chun*
Rising Upper.

To adjust; to regulate.

錢要撙着花 money should be carefully spent,—*i.e.* not lavishly.

撙省着點兒 be a little more economical.

錢老撙不下 he can't keep his money,—he is a spendthrift.

日用要撙著 let your daily expenditure be moderate.

撙節 to keep within bounds; to economise.

樽 11,951

Same as 11,948.

繜[4] 11,952
R. **阮元**
See **樽**
Rising Upper.

Drawers worn by women. To assemble.

不能則恭敬繜絀以事人 if unable, then respectfully declare your inability so that some one else may take your place.

罇 11,953

Same as 11,948.

譐 11,954

Same as 11,947.

遵[1] 11,955
R. **辵**
C. *tsun*
W. *ciung*
See **尊**
K. *chun*
J. *shun*
A. *toun, twên*
Even Upper.

To follow; to conform to; to obey.

遵照 or **遵依** or **遵按** or **遵從** or **遵行** or **遵辦** to act in accordance with or accordingly; to obey.

遵行儒教 to follow the regulations of Confucianism,—as opposed to Buddhism, etc.

遵命 or **遵令** to obey a command.

遵法 to obey the laws.

遵旨 to carry out an Imperial Decree.

遵守 to observe; to keep.

遵奉 to fall in with what a person says; in accordance with the orders of.

遵奉之日 days appointed to be kept for some special purpose.

選日遵路 to choose a day for starting on a journey.

遵王之路 to walk in the way of the ancient kings.

遵古學堂 schools for the preservation of the old classical learning.

遵斷 to obey a legal decree.

遵繳 to pay up (or hand over) obediently,—to a decision.

遵札 in accordance with instructions.

遵教 obedient; submissive.

遵循 to comply with.

誰敢不遵 who will dare to disobey?

鐏[1] 11,956
R. **願**
H. *tsʻun*[2]
cf. **蹲存**
Sinking Lower.

The butt-end of a spear.

鐏在尾而鈍 the *tsun* is at the tail end (of a spear) and is blunt.

進戈者前其鐏 when handing a spear present the butt-end.

僎 11,957 — *See* 2715.

俊 11,958 — *See* 3277.

畯 11,959 — *See* 3282.

竣 11,960 — *See* 3284.

餕 11,961 — *See* 3288.

駿 11,962 — *See* 3289.

雋 11,963 — *See* 1648.

儁[4] 11,964
R. 震
See 俊
Sinking Upper.

Valiant; eminent. Used with 1648 and 3277.

英儁 a hero.
儁異 extraordinary; unrivalled.
得儁 to vanquish an enemy; to be successful at the examinations; to have a good catch of fish.

TS'UN.

寸[4] 11,965
R. 願
C. *ts'iin*
H. *ts'un*
F. *ch'aung*, *ch'oung*
W. *ts'ö*
N. *ts'êng*
P. *ts'un*
M. *ts'ên*
Y. *ts'wêng*
Sz. *ts'un*, *ts'ên*
K. *ch'un*
J. *sun*, *son*
A. *t'oun*
Sinking Upper.

An inch, ten of which make the 尺 foot (1992). A little; small. Radical 41. *See* 9788.

尺寸 (colloq. *ch'ih*[2] *ts'un*[4]) feet and inches; dimensions; measurement.
厚半寸强 (or 許) over half an inch thick.
其徑三寸少半寸 the diameter being rather less than $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches,—of a 1 ft. circumference.
得尺則尺，得寸則寸 get a foot and it is a foot, get an inch and it is an inch,—every little is of importance; little by little.

寸[4] 11,965

無寸男尺女 not a soul, man or woman.
寸步難行 it is difficult to move a step.
寸步不離 not to move a step from; not to let out of one's sight.
寸陰 an inch of shadow,—on the sun-dial; *sc.* time. [Cf. χρόνου πόδα, *Eur. Bacchæ*, 889.]
寸陰是競 every inch of time is to be contested,—*i.e.* something ought to be achieved with it.
惜寸陰 be careful of time.
一寸光陰，一寸金 time is money.
寸心 or 方寸 or 寸衷 the heart. [The second is also a square inch.]
得失寸心知 whether I am to succeed or to fail, my heart knows.
立方寸 a cubic inch.
一寸見方 an inch square.
方寸之木不可使高于城樓 you can't make an inch of wood higher than a city gate,—of impossibilities.
一寸眉擔萬種 *chung*[3] 愁 an inch-long eyebrow bears a myriad cares.
寸口 or 寸脈 the place at the wrist where the pulse is felt,—strictly one inch from the end of the hand. *See* 8011.
若有寸進，必當重報 if I have any success, I will heavily recompense you.
寸函 a short note.
特修寸字 I have therefore written you this short note.
三寸小金蓮 three-inch golden lilies,—very small feet.
寸食虫 a tapeworm.
七寸 the part of the neck immediately below the skull of a snake. *See* 1055.
寸功未立 have performed no public services at all.

刌[3] 11,966
R. 阮
See 寸
Rising Upper.

To cut up small.

刌切 to cut up.
分刌節度 to divide according to the rhythm,—*i.e.* to mark the cæsura.

忖[3] 11,967
R. 阮
F. *ch'oung*
See 寸
Rising Upper.

To consider; to reflect.

忖思 or 忖想 to think upon; to ponder; to reflect.
自忖無能 I consider that I am without ability.
忖量 to suppose.
他人有心，予忖度 *tu*[4] 之 what other men have in their minds, I can measure by reflection.

村[1] 11,968
R. 元
F. *ch'oung*
See 寸
Even Upper.

A village; a hamlet.

村子 or 村庄 or 鄉村 or 村落 a village.
村夫 or 村戶 or 村農 villagers.
村童 village boys.
村言 rustic talk.
村俗 or 村野 rustic; countrified.
撒村 or 村辱 to abuse; to blackguard.
村氣 rustic manners; ignorance.
壞鬼神村 to destroy the habitat of a supernatural being,—as of a tree-god.

邨 11,969 — Same as 11,968.

皴[1] 11,970
R. 眞
See 逡
Even Upper.

Cracked; chapped; riven. To draw.

皴裂 rough and cracked,—as hands from hard labour.
凍皴了 chapped from the cold.
手皴瘃 hands chapped and blistered.
皴皮 cracked skin,—a name for the lichee.
皴法 the rules or art of drawing.
斧劈皴 drawing in zigzags,—as the jagged outline of rocks.

皴[1] 11,970.

米皴 drawing in curves.
麻皮皴 drawing in straight lines.
皴紋極少 the lines he made in drawing were very few,—of a picture not much elaborated.

竣[1] 11,971
R. 貞震
See 逡 Even Upper.

A cunning hare.

存[2] 11,972
R. 元
C. *ts'ün*
H. *sun*, *ts'un*
F. *choung*
W. *zö*
N. *dzêng*
P. *ts'un*
M. *ts'ên*
Y. *ts'wêng*
Sz. *ts'ên*, *ts'un*
K. *chon*
J. *son*, *zon*
A. *toun*
Even Lower.

To keep; to preserve; to store; to file; to detain; to remain; to be in existence, as opposed to 沒 8016 and 亡 12,502. [To be distinguished from 在 11,481.]

存良心 or 存天良 to preserve a good heart,—not to be evilly-disposed; not to be ungrateful, etc.
存厚道 to keep to a friendly and cordial treatment of others,—not to be mean, etc.
存心 to entertain feelings of; state of mind.
是何存心 what a (bad) heart he must have!
以仁存心 to preserve charitable feelings in the heart.
存仁 to act mercifully.
他存一個女石 she has a *woman-stone*,—*i.e.* she is jealous. *See* 12,084.
存下 or 存貯 to put away; to keep.
存案 or 存查 or 存照 to keep on record; to keep for reference.
存稿 to keep drafts; archives.
存關 to keep at the Custom-house; to file in the Customs' archives.
存庫 to keep in or pay into the treasury.
存行 (*hang*[2]) to keep in one's hong.
存棧 to keep in a godown.
存根 the counterfoil,—of a cheque, etc.

存[2] 11,972

存據 to keep as proof.
存放 to deposit in....
存備 or 存藏 to keep in store.
存活 to keep life together; to maintain life.
存住食 not to have digested one's food.
存不住 unable to keep a thing; unable to stay or remain in.
收存 to gather or store carefully; placed on deposit; deposited with.
存票 a Customs' drawback.
存欵 or 存項 a balance in hand.
存財 to save money; savings.
不存客 guests not provided with lodging,—a notice seen at wayside eating-houses.
何處存身 where can we find refuge?—or "put up," as at an inn.
存養 to keep and bring up,—as children at a Foundling Hospital.
意存於中，言發於外 the idea is in the mind, and is brought forth by words.
存一點後裔 to have left behind one a small quantity of posterity,—*e.g.* a single male heir.
分毫無存 not a scrap of anything left,—of a looted ship.
貨物無存 there are no goods left.
人無存一 not a man left.
無以自存 to have no means of support.
存歿 alive or dead.
存亡 existing and not existing; preserved and lost; alive and dead; *see* 11,481.
以示有存亡也 so as to show that possession (*e.g.* of the throne) and loss (of it) are,—real facts in life.
尚存 still alive, as parents; still in existence, as things.
吾存尚儉薄 when alive, I was all for economy.
不待生而存 to be in existence even before birth,—of the spirit which animated Han Wên-kung.

存[2] 11,972

告存 or 告間存否 to enquire after the health of aged officials, as the Emperor does monthly after they have reached the age of eighty to see if they are still alive. [告 = 問.]

壿[1] 11,973
R. 元
See 寸 Even Upper.

Joyful; happy. [To be distinguished from 壿 11,948.]

蹲 11,974

See 12,212.

鱒[3] 11,975
R. 阮
C. *ts'un*
F. *choung*
cf. 鐏 Rising Lower.

A species of bleak (*Leuciscus squaliobarbus curriculus*). Used in Japan for the salmon.

TSUNG.

宗[1] 11,976
R. 冬
C. H. *tsung*
F. *chung*
W. N. P. M. Y. Sz. *tsung*
K. *chong*
J. *sō*, *su*
A. *toung*
Even Upper.

Of or belonging to ancestors; ancestral; clans or families descended from a common ancestry; family; kindred; kind; class; sect; school, as of doctrine, art, etc. To follow; to turn towards (*see* 478); to honour; a standard or criterion. *See* 3146.

祖宗 ancestors; *see* 11,826.
宗廟 the ancestral temple,—of the Imperial family.
宗學 the school for the Imperial family.
宗祠 an ancestral hall,—of ordinary persons.
宗緒 the line of descent.
懼墮宗主 fearing that their ancestral line would be broken.
以續蔡門宗祀 so as to continue the line of the Ts'ai family.
宗派 the branches of a family.
宗姪 a cadet of the family.

宗[1] 11,976

宗族 or **宗家** or **宗親** kindred; ancestry; lineage.

同姓不同宗 of the same name but not of the same family.

宗子 those of the same surname as the sovereign. Also, the eldest son or lineal representative.

宗室 the Imperial Clansmen or descendants in the male line from the founder of the present dynasty. Otherwise known as "Yellow Girdles;" *see* 5124.

宗人府 the Imperial Clan Court,—for regulating all affairs relating to the Imperial Kindred.

宗卿 literary designation of the President (an Imperial Prince) of the above.

宗丞 Vice Director of the above.

宗伯卿 Director of the Court of Sacrificial Worship.

太宗伯 President of the Board of Ceremonies.

宗師 a name for the **學台** Literary Chancellor.

宗徒 the Catholic term for an apostle.

這一宗馬 this kind, or breed, of horse.

一宗美事 a creditable affair; a noble act.

二宗經 the Canon of Dualism,—the sacred books of the Zoroastrians and Manichaeans.

三宗怪 three kinds of strange things.

大宗 the chief classes or descriptions of goods; staples. Also, the elder branches of families.

大宗師 the Great Teacher,—*sc.* **道** TAO; the title of one of Chuang Tzŭ's chapters.

宗樣 a kind, or sort.

宗宗件件 every sort and kind.

他另一宗秉性 he has quite another disposition,—*i.e.* one of his own, different from other people's.

宗旨 standard; requirements; object; aim.

本大臣始終爭執之宗旨 the principle which I, in my official capacity have always maintained.

宗[1] 11,976

天宗 the heavenly bodies.

地宗 rivers, seas, mountains, etc.

南北宗 northern and southern schools,—of painting.

禪宗 the meditative school of Buddhism, founded by Bôdhidarma, in which instruction was to be oral, not from books. *See* 11,208.

淨土宗 the Pure Land school of Buddhism, which emphasises the doctrine of a Paradise; *see* 2176. Also known as **蓮宗** Lotus School.

你宗那na^3**一家** which sect do you belong to?

宗原 source; origin.

靡神不宗 there is not a god whom I have not honoured.

莊子宗老而黜孔 Chuang Tzŭ makes Lao Tzŭ his master, and rejects Confucius.

宗師造化 to make Nature one's model,—in painting.

亦可宗也 he can make them his guides and masters.

一代之宗臣 a model official,—of Hsiao Ho.

以自然爲宗 to adopt "letting things take their course without interference" as a criterion.

宗喀巴 Tsongkhabá,—the great 15th-century reformer of Buddhism in Tibet, and founder of the yellow, as opposed to the red school.

六宗 *see* 13,234.

宗宣 ellipt. for **殷高宗** and **周宣王**.

棕 11,977

Same as 11,997.

猣[4] 11,978

R. **送**

See **粽** SinkingUpper.

A bitch having one pup at a litter.

猣生猫 to give birth to a single kitten.

粽 11,979

Same as 11,999.

綜[4] 11,980

R. **宋**

See **粽** Sinking Upper.

To arrange or hold the threads in weaving; to gather up; to take count of.

綜粉緒 to get together the confused threads of a texture; to arrange in order.

錯綜其數 to group together in different combinations,—as the lines of the 8 Diagrams.

其錯綜有經緯 there is order in its confusion,—there is method in his madness.

綜算 to total up; to strike a balance.

綜核名實 to bring together and compare a man's reputation with his actual behaviour; to take note of what is nominal and what is real.

博綜古今 to take a comprehensive survey of all history.

豵[1] 11,981

R. **東**

See **宗** Even Upper.

A little pig; a litter of pigs.

賨[1] 11,982

R. **冬**

Same as **賓**

See **悰**

cf. **從** Even Lower.

Presents of cloth given as tribute by border tribes under the Han dynasty.

蹤[2] 11,983

R. **冬**

See **宗**

A. *toung* Even Upper.

A footstep; a track; a trace; a work, as of a painter. *See* 8979. [Vulgar form of 蹤.]

欲求一蹤 was very anxious to have something by him,—as a picture.

及覺已無蹤矣 by the time it was noticed, there was no trace,—of the things.

蹤跡 footsteps; traces.

不見蹤跡 no work (painting) of his extant.

問來蹤去跡 to ask whence a person has come and whither he may be going.

蹤[1] 11,983

蹤影 or 蹤緒 or 蹤兆 a sign; a vestige; a trace; a clue.
無蹤無影 not a trace to be seen.
形蹤詭密 to cover up, or conceal, movements cunningly.
追蹤 to follow up a clue.
萍蹤無定 duckweed steps, without fixed object,—wandering aimlessly, like duckweed on water.

騌 11,984

Same as 12,005.

鬃[1] 11,985
R. 冬
F. *chóng*, *ch'chóng*
See 宗 Even Upper.

A horse's mane; *see* 12,005. The back part of a lady's hair.

假鬃 a chignon; an arrangement of false hair.
頭鬃尾票 a ticket given in Batavia for the poll-tax on Chinese.
馬上有鬃 there is broken glass, etc., on top of the wall.

从 11,986

Same as 12,028.

從 11,987

See 12,028.

樅[1] 11,988
R. 冬
See 樅 Even Upper.

A kind of mushroom.

慫[3] 11,989
R. 腫
See 聳 Rising Upper.

To alarm; to rouse.

慫動 to stir up; to excite.
聞發火, 無不慫然 on hearing an alarm of fire, every one is excited.
慫恿 to urge; to egg on.

瘲[4] 11,990
R. 宋冬
See 縱 Sinking and Even Upper.

A disease of young children, caused by indigestion.

縱[4] 11,991
R. 冬宋
H. *tsiung*
F. *chung*, *chöüng*
See 宗
J. *shō*, *shu*
A. *tung*
Even and Sinking Upper.

To be lax; to yield to; to be lenient, as opposed to 枉 12,496; to tolerate; to overlook; to let go; to let fly.

縱敗禮 by self-indulgence to violate the rules of propriety.
無縱詭隨 let us give no indulgence to the wily and obsequious.
縱容 to tolerate; to allow.
縱子行兇 to allow one's son to act wickedly.
故縱 to purposely allow; to connive at the escape of.
繪事本天縱也 (skill in) painting is a natural endowment.
縱放 or 縱釋 to let go; to allow to escape.
縱養 to keep no check on,—a child.
縱慣 accustomed to be allowed to do as one likes.
縱性 to follow one's inclinations.
縱着他的意 according to his wishes; leaving the choice to him.
縱着了 creased,—as clothes.
縱延 remiss; dilatory.
一擒一縱 letting them go as fast as caught.
縱馬 to give a horse its head.
縱虎入室 to let a tiger into the house,—to nourish a viper in one's bosom.
縱步 to take long strides.
縱火 to set fire to.
縱酒 to give way to drink.
縱米 glutinous rice.

Read *tsung*[3]. Although; even if; admitting that. Used with 11,989.

縱你滿身是手, 也..... even though you had hands all over your body, still etc. etc.
縱然 granting that it is so,.....
縱使 although; even if, etc.
縱使你飛上天去, 我也 even though you fly to heaven, I.....

縱[4] 11,991

縱使爾爲乞丐, 我亦 even if you are a beggar, yet I.....
縱不知情, 亦應革換 though not cognisant of the facts, still they must be removed from office.
縱其否也 and even if not.
縱有 although there is ....
縱遇 if it should happen ....
縱臾 to encourage; to stimulate.

Read *tsung*[1]. Perpendicular; vertical. Used for 從 *tsung*[1] 12,028. *See* also 1992, 3912.

縱生者人 man alone is born to walk erect.
有縱有橫 there are vertical and horizontal. *See* 12,028.
縱橫側立 arranged as "headers and stretchers,"—in building.
縱橫寰宇 travelled the length and breadth of the empire.

聳 11,992

See 10,461.

貗 11,993

Same as 11,981.

蹤 11,994

Correct form of 11,983.

嵕[1] 11,995
R. 東
See 宗 Even Upper.

To gather the feet under the body, as a bird flying. Ornaments on a horse's head. Name of a small feudal State. [This phonetic is usually written as in the following ten characters.]

墜[1] 11,996
R. 東江
See 宗 Even Upper.

To sow seed without first ploughing the ground.

椶[1] 11,997 R. 東 See 宗 Even Upper.

The coir palm of central China (*Trachycarpus excelsa*, Thunb.); the coir palm of Kuangtung (*Caryota ochlandra*, Hance). Coir.

椶櫚 the first of the above.

椶欄木 palm-tree wood,—used for posts, etc.

椶繩 coir rope.

椶毯 or 椶簟 coir matting.

椶箱 coir trunks.

椶簑 coir rain-clothes.

椶色 dark brown.

椶筍 clusters of the flower-buds of palms,—used for food.

椶竹 *Rhapis flabelliformis*, Ait. Also, a species of bamboo, the canes of which are known as "coir canes" or "ground rattans."

稯[1] 11,998 R. 東 See 宗 Even Upper.

A sheaf of grain containing forty秉 handfuls. A skein of eighty縷 threads. A dry measure of 640 斛 4948. To collect.

稯束 a sheaf of grain.

糉[4] 11,999 R. 送 C. *ʿtsung* F. *choung*, v. *chaöng* See 宗 Sinking Upper.

Dumplings of millet or glutinous rice-flour, filled with meat or sweet-stuff.

端陽糉 dumplings eaten at the Dragon Festival on the 5th of the 5th moon, which is known as 解糉節 and is connected with some game with leaves.

余與一友解糉 I was playing dice with a friend.

三角糉 a three-cornered dumpling.

假糉 false dumplings,—certain head-ornaments worn at the above festival.

狗啖糉 like a dog swallowing a dumpling,—he doesn't get the flavour of it; applied to persons who read fast without understanding.

猣[1] 12,000 R. 東送 See 宗 Even Upper.

The uneven flight of a bird. Used with 11,995.

糭 12,001

Same as 11,996.

艐[1] 12,002 R. 東 See 宗 Even Upper.

To run aground. To reach.

蔟[1] 12,003 R. 東 See 宗 A. *toung*, *tung* Even Upper.

A twig; a soft switch.

折蔟笞之 (a loving mother) breaks off a soft twig to beat him,—her naughty child; so as to vindicate right principle while not hurting the child severely.

鏦[1] 12,004 R. 東 See 宗 A. *tung* Even Upper.

An ornament on a bridle.

騣[1] 12,005 R. 東 See 宗 A. *tung*, *toung* Even Upper.

A horse's mane; *see* 11,985.

拉住馬騣 to hold on to a horse's mane.

打騣 or 剪騣 to trim a mane.

編騣 to plait a mane.

猪騣毛 a hog's bristles.

騣刷 a brush of bristles.

外倒 *tao*³ 騣 a mane which falls on the animal's off side.

鬮[1] 12,006 R. 東董 See 宗 A. *tung*, *toung* Even Upper.

A caldron. A skein; *see* 11,998.

鬮邁 to proceed all together.

鯮[1] 12,007 R. 東 See 宗 Even Upper.

A large sea fish with a round body and a long nose.

終 12,008

See 2894.

慟[3] 12,009 R. 董 See 總 Rising Upper.

Disappointed.

生不逢辰，殊覺慟恫 to be born at the wrong time (*i.e.* out of harmony with one's generation) is mortifying indeed.

總[3] 12,010 R. 董東 See 宗 Rising Upper.

To bring together and tie up; to unite; to sum up; to comprise. To manage; to control.

總角 *see* 2215.

總束 to tie together in bundles.

總余轡乎扶桑 I have tied up my team in (*or* to the branches of) Fusang.

總共 or 攏總 or 總總兒的 or 一共總兒 altogether; one and all; the whole lot.

總計 making a total of; in all.

總算 to add together; to reckon up.

一總多少 how many are there in all?

一總都是我的 they are all mine.

總然 although; nevertheless.

總然不凍死，亦必餓死於途中 even if not frozen to death, we shall die of hunger on the way.

你總也不是 you also are in fault.

你總也不當去 you ought never to have gone.

總目 a general index; a table of contents.

總册 a general table; a statistical summary.

總例 a general rule.

總簿 a ledger.

總[3] 12,010

總數 a total.
總會 a club; a society.
總牘 a miscellaneous collection of cases or records of a court.
總口 a central Customs' station.
總卡 a principal barrier; a head barrier office.
總單 a cargo certificate.
總釐單 a cargo certificate issued by the *likin* office at one of the Yang-tsze ports of call, for delivery at a foreign Custom House.
總抽 to collect *likin* in the gross.
總須你去 it must be you to go,—no one else will do.
總是你的理是 of course you are always in the right,—used sarcastically.
總要小心火燭 you must be very careful with the lights,—so as not to set fire to the house, etc.
總不改 he won't make a change (or reform),—do what one will in the way of remonstrance.
總不能 unable to do it anyhow.
總期有成 in the full hope of accomplishing.
總無功效 never making any progress or showing any improvement.
總不行 or 總歸不行 it won't do at all.
總有 there are at least.....; there is certainly.....
總該有的 it should be here or in existence; there ought to be some.
總賣 to sell wholesale.
總兵 or 總鎮 a 鎮台 or Brigade-General, Chinese forces, in command of a division. Used for a senior post-captain in a foreign navy. [The term dates from the Yüan dynasty.]
總戎 literary designation of the above.
總督 a term for the Viceroy or Governor-General of one or more provinces, adopted under the Ming dynasty. *See* 1910.

總[3] 12,010

法大總統 the President of the French Republic.
總捕 Chief of Police,—a title added to a 海防同知 Maritime sub-Prefect.
總事 chairman,—of the Municipal Council, Shanghai.
總領事官 a Consul-General.
總稅務司 an Inspector-General of Customs.
總營造司 an Engineer-in-chief.
總差 an Inspector of Police (Hongkong).
總信差 a chief letter-carrier.
總管 (*see* 6348) or 總辦 or 挈總 to have the general management of; a general manager.
總頭 or 管總的 or 亞總 a head man; a foreman.
總理 to have the general management of; to superintend.
總理委員 a deputy in general charge of matters.
總理各國事務衙門 the *yamên* in general control of matters concerning foreign nations,—the Tsung-li Yamên, founded 1 Jan. 1861; reconstituted 1902; *see* 9484.
總代理 a general agent,—in business.
總署 a head or general office; the Tsung-li Yamên.
總還是 of course it is only....; after all it is.....
總巡 a Tide-surveyor.
總甲 a head or chief tithing.
總筋 the seat of the senses.
總帶 in command.
總旗 a principal banner; the banner of a commanding officer.
總之 or 總言之 or 總而言之 to sum up; in one word; in short.
總結 general recapitulation; summary.
總起 the general theme, thesis, or subject; a general introduction.
總名 general name for; a generic name.

總[3] 12,010

總滙 to collect together,—as in cities.
總司 to generally superintend.
百官總己 the officers all attended to their several duties.

穦[3] 12,011
R. 董
See 總 Rising Upper.

A sheaf of grain. Used with 11,998.
納穦 to pay the land-tax.

摠 12,012

Same as 12,010.

種 12,013

See 2886.

傯 12,014

Same as 12,015.

傯[4] 12,015
R. 董送
See 總 Rising Upper.

Wearied; worn-out; having no leisure.
倥傯 very busy; overwhelmed with business.

蔥[1] 12,016
R. 東
See 葱 Even Upper.

Dark green.

TS'UNG.

忽[1] 12,017
R. 東
See 葱 Even Upper.

Hurried; excited.
忽忙 in a great hurry.
行色忽猝 he seemed to be in a desperate hurry.
忽忽不及 too hurried to be able to accomplish or attend to.

樅[1] 12,018
R. 東
See 葱 Even Upper.

Aralia spinosa, L.

璁[2]
12,019
R. 東
See 葱
Even Upper.

A precious stone of a greenish blue colour.

聰
12,020

Same as 12,036.

蔥[1]
12,021
R. 東
C. H. *ts'ung*
F. *ch'ung*, v. *ch'ōng*
W. N. P. M. Y. Sz. *ts'ung*
K. *ch'ong*
J. *sō*
A. *t'oung*
Even Upper.

The spring or Welsh onion (*Allium fistulosum*, L.), common in northern and central China. *See* 10,793.

蔥頭 onions.
蔥心 or 蔥白 the white or heart of an onion.
蔥心綠 a light green.
蔥白兒 a kind of cream colour.
蔥黃 a light greenish yellow.
蔥花 minced onion.
蔥花兒 the nutcracker (*Mucifragra caryocatactes*).
蔥鬚 (or 鬚) the rootlets of onions.
山蔥 or 茖蔥 *Allium Victorialis*, L.
冬蔥 the shallot (*Allium ascalonicum*, L.).
胡蔥 *Allium cepa*, L.
洋蔥 the leek (*Allium Porrum*, L.).
鹿蔥 *Hemerocallis fulva*, L.
雅蔥 *Scorzonera albicaulis*, Bge.
佳氣蔥蔥 benign influences gather around.
蔥靈 an ancient name for a baggage-waggon.
蔥嶺 the Onion Range,–the Belurtagh mountains in Turkestan.

驄[1]
12,022
R. 東
N. *ts'ung*
See 葱
Even Upper.

A black and white horse; a piebald.

五花驄 a horse of several colours.
陌上遊驄 a horse galloping along the high road.
後話雖多,玉驄難繫 though I have much to say, I will not detain your steed.

驄[1]
12,022

驄馬御史 a name given to 桓典 Huan Tien, a Censor of the After Han dynasty.
不知爲驄馬貴介 I did not know you were the son of a Censor.

悤
12,023

Same as 12,018.

悰[1]
12,024
R. 冬
See 賨
A. *tung*
Even Upper and Lower.

Joy; enjoyment.

樂悰 to take pleasure in.
常戚戚而無悰 he is always sad and never joyful.

淙[1]
12,025
R. 冬江終
C. *ts'ung*
F. *ch'ung*
W. *ts'ung*
N. *dzung*
P. *ts'ung*, *ch'wang*
K. *chong*, *chang*
J. *sō*
A. *toung*
Even Irregular.

The noise of flowing water.

山岝岝,水淙淙 rugged rocks and rushing water.
雨淙淙 the pattering or plashing of rain.

琮[1]
12,026
R. 冬
See 賨
Even Upper and Lower.

Badges of rank worn under the Chou dynasty, made of jade and varying in size according to the rank indicated.

賨[1]
12,027
R. 冬
See 宗從
Even Upper and Lower.

A tribute of cloth, formerly paid by the people of Yünnan and Ssŭch'uan.

從[2]
12,028
R. 冬宋
C. *ts'ung*, *tsung*, *ch'ung*, *ts'iung*, *tsiung*
H. *tsung*, *siung*, *ch'ung*
F. *chüng*, *chöüng*, *chung*, *ch'üng*
W. *juoa*, *ch'iung*
N. *dzung*
P. M. Y. Sz. *ts'ung*, *tsung*, *ch'ung*, *ts'ung*
K. *chong*, *ch'ong*
J. *djō*, *djū*, *sō*, *su*
A. *tung*, *t'ung*
Even Upper and Lower. Sinking Lower.

To follow; to pursue; to comply with; to agree to; to obey; to carry out. From; by; through; since; whence. [To be distinguished from 徙 4119 and 徒 12,126.] *See* 3941.

率從 to follow.
你出頭,我從着 you take the lead and I'll follow.
從人 to follow a person. *See below.*
從一而終 to die faithful to one husband,—as a widow who will not remarry.
舍是,其焉*yen*[1]從 if I discard this, what am I to follow?
從遊 to follow a person on his travels,—as a friend or servant.
從神 to escort a god,—as attendants.
改惡從善 to reform.
從良 to reform,—as a prostitute by marrying, a course open to any woman who can find a man willing to marry her, in spite of the fact that she is the property of the brothel-keeper.
三從 the three states of dependence,—of a woman; in youth on her father, in middle life on her husband, and in old age on her son.
夫婦從 husband and wife in harmony.
從心 at will; at discretion.
從心所欲 to follow one's heart's desire.
從龍入關 following the Dragon entered the Passes,—entered China with the first Manchu Emperor. *Cf.* came over with the Conqueror.
依從 according with; to follow the suggestions of; to agree to. *See* 5754.
閹從門者聲 *shé*[2] is composed of *mén*[2] as radical, and *ché*[3] as phonetic.
天從一大也 *t'ien* is composed of *one* and *great*. *See* 11,208.
內從冂自外而入也 *nei* (within) is composed of *chiung* (border waste-land) and *ju* to enter.
皆從竹 all have "bamboo,"—as their Radical.
庾音與從臼 the character 庾 is read *yü*[4], and its radical is 臼.
祀誤從視 for *ssŭ* read *shih*.
從 (or *ts'ung*[1]) 容 naturally and

從[2] 12,028

easily; unembarrassed; dignified and complaisant; leisurely.

說諸侯之計，當相從也 arguing that the plans of the various nobles should be acquiesced in.

月之從星 the course of the moon among the stars,—brings wind and rain.

從事 to discharge one's business.

不得冒昧從事 one must not put through business (or take action) at random,—*i.e.* without being quite clear as to what is required.

聖人不從事 the true Sage does nothing,—yet all things are accomplished.

從物 easy-going.

從公 to carry out one's duties; performance of duty.

或從繁或就簡 either to lead a busy life or a life of leisure.

任從你 as you please; at your own discretion.

曲從 to comply against one's inclination.

恒多遷就以曲從 he took every opportunity of sacrificing his own inclination to hers.

順從 to fall in with; to comply, from a sense of duty.

願從 to comply because one wishes to.

天不從人願 God does not comply with man's wishes.

于何從祿 from whom shall I henceforth get support?

何從而得之 where did he get it from?—of an idea.

無從入手 there is no way to begin.

無從潛藏 there is no place for concealment.

從長 thoroughly; with thoroughness.

從長計較 an effectual method.

從便 to suit one's convenience; conveniently.

從豐 liberally; plenteously.

從優 liberally; exceptionally.

從優議叙 to be awarded the highest mark of approval.

從[2] 12,028

從寬 leniently.

從嚴 severely; with severity.

從實 truthfully; with truth.

從輕減罰 to fine on a reduced scale.

從重治罪 to punish severely.

價亦從廉 the price, too, is moderate.

從時 to make the best of the circumstances in which one finds oneself.

從緩 to postpone.

從征 to serve under,—of soldiers.

從舊 formerly.

從死 accompaniments of death; sacrifices at the death of an Emperor.

從而 while doing so, to.....; therewith at the same time.

從頭至尾 from first to last.

從中 amongst them; from a mid-point (between two opponents); hence, as a mediator.

從命 to obey a command.

從班 a holder of purchased rank.

從杖履 to follow the staff and shoes of a man; to accompany.

從兵 or 從軍 to take up arms; to turn soldier.

從俗 to conform to custom.

從宜從俗 to do at Rome as the Romans do. *See* 6949.

從衆 to do as others do.

從衆爲定 the majority decides.

從小 from childhood.

從今而後 henceforth.

從來 hitherto.

王間所從來 the king asked what had happened,—during his sleep.

從前 formerly.

從根 or 從頭 from the first. [Followed by a negative=never.]

從那 *na*[3] 兒 whence?

從此 from this,–of time or place.

從未過去 he has not passed by this way.

從由 from; proceeding from.

從[2] 12,028

從新 anew.

從旁觀之 looking on from the side,—as a bystander.

從旁助審 to sit as assessor.

Read *tsung*[4]. To follow; a follower; an accessory; secondary, as opposed to 正 687; *see* 品, 9273. A clan; a family. Used for 12,010.

從者 or 從人 or 隨從 followers; attendants.

從我者 my followers.

從不過數人 with only a few followers.

台從 your Excellency and suite.

不分首從 no distinction made between principals and accessories.

從犯 an accessory criminal, as opposed to 正犯 the principal.

從三品 the 2nd class of the 3rd grade,—of officials. *See* 9273.

從子 a nephew.

從兄弟 or 從堂兄弟 paternal first cousins of the same surname. [Preceded by 再 and 三 the above phrases stand for second and third cousins, respectively.]

從兄之子 a second cousin once removed.

Read *tsung*[1]. To plough from north to south; perpendicular. *See* 1992, 3912, 11,991.

從衡=合從連衡 to confederate (or) to unite under one head, *i.e.* Federation *or* Imperialism,—the rival systems advocated by politicians at the epoch of the 列國.

從衡家 writers on politics.

從說 arguments in favour of an offensive and defensive alliance between Feudal States as opposed to 衡說 arguments in favour of Imperialism.

世儒家而獨喜從橫事 of an old literary family, he alone was fond of active politics.

慫 12,029

See 11,989.

樅[1] 12,030
R. 東冬
See 宗從
J. *shō, shu*
A. *tung*
Even Upper.

A conifer, identified in Japan with *Abies firma*, S. & Z. Straight up, like a row of trees. A drumstick.

樅金鼓 to beat gongs and drums.

瑽[1] 12,031
R. 冬江
See 樅
K. *chong, ch'ong*
A. *tung*
Even Upper.

The tinkling of pendent gems.

蓯[1] 12,032
R. 冬董
See 樅
K. *chong, ch'ong*
A. *t'ung*
Even and Rising Upper.

Grassy.

草蓯蓉 *Orobanche ammophila*, C. A. Mey.

肉蓯蓉 a *Phelipea*,—brought in a salted state from Mongolia.

Read *sung*[3]. To fill up; to crowd.

騷擾衝蓯 many persons crowding to get in.

蠓[1] 12,033
R. 冬
See 樅
K. *chong, ch'ong*
A. *tung*
Even Upper.

A kind of gadfly which deposits its eggs in the skin of cattle.

鏦[1] 12,034
R. 冬江
See 淙窻
K. *ch'ong, ch'ang*
A. *tung*
Even Upper.

A javelin. To stab with a spear.

使人鏦殺吳王 he employed a man to stab the king of Wu.

Read *ch'uang*[1]. To beat a drum or bell.

悤 12,035

Same as 12,017.

聰[1] 12,036
R. 東
See 葱
Even Upper.

The faculty of hearing; quick of apprehension; clever.

耳聰目不明 the hearing good but the sight dim.

達四聰 to hear with the ears of all,—as the Emperor should.

冒瀆聖聰 to venture to trouble the Imperial ear,—as with a grievance, suggestion, etc.

蒙蔽主聰 to throw dust into the Imperial eye.

聽思聰 in hearing, (the superior man) is anxious to hear distinctly.

聰明 or 聰敏 or 聰慧 clever; quick; intelligent.

天聰 or 天生的聰明 natural quickness of intellect.

驄 12,037

Same as 12,022.

叢 12,038

Same as 12,039.

叢[1] 12,039
R. 東
C. H. *ts'ung*
F. *chung*
W. *zung*
N. *dzung*
P. M. Y. Sz. *ts'ung*
K. *ch'ong*
J. *sō, sz*
A. *tung*
Even Lower.

Crowded together; close; thickset.

雜在叢中 mixed with the crowd. *See* 2829.

叢林 a thick wood; a monastery of the 禪 *ch'an* school of Buddhism = Japanese *Zen Shu*.

一叢數本 a cluster (of flowers, etc.) having several roots.

臨老入花叢 when old, to take to flowery groves,—*sc.* to brothels.

愁思叢集 sorrows and anxieties crowding round.

叢于厥身 concentrated upon your person,—as public resentment.

叢葬處 a public burying-ground.

叢生 many growing together; rife.

叢生這樣 so crowded as this.

書叢 a bookseller's shop.

叢書 collections of reprints.

叢脞 small and trifling; vexatious; fussy.

簇[2] 12,040
R. 東
See 叢
Even Lower.

A wicker basket, called 籠簇, with a small mouth.

漮[2] 12,041
R. 東
See 叢
Even Lower.

A place where waters meet.

鳧鷖在漮 the wild ducks and widgeons are where the waters meet.

TU.

土 12,042

See 12,099.

杜[4] 12,043
R. 屮
C. *tou*[2]
H. *t'u*
F. *tou*[2]
W. *ᶜdü*
N. *ᶜdu*
P. *tu*[2]
M. *tou*[2]
Y. Sz. *tu*[2]
K. *tu*
J. *to, tsz*
A. *ᶜdou*
Rising Lower Irregular.

To stop; to impede; to prevent. The russet pear-tree.

杜門謝客 or 閉門杜客 to shut one's door to visitors.

杜門不出 to shut the door and not go out.

杜口 to silence; to satisfy.

杜漸防微 to stop beginnings; to nip in the bud.

杜私運 to stop secret traffic or smuggling.

杜弊 to stop corrupt practices.

杜衅端 to prevent strife or bloodshed.

杜絕 to cut off; to separate finally.

杜絕文契 or 官杜絕契 a deed of conveyance witnessing that the sale or transfer is irrevocable.

杜撰 not classical; fictitious; bogus; not acc. to rule. Also, to restrict; to impose one's will upon; to trammel.

杜康 used in the sense of "John Barleycorn" = liquor.

何以解憂, 惟有杜康 how can one get rid of sorrow? only by liquor.

杜伯 a scorpion.

杜鵑 the goatsucker or nightjar. *See* 3138.

杜[4] 12,043

杜鵑花 the red azalea (*Rhododendron indicum*, Sw.).
白杜 *Euonymus europæus*, L. *var. Hamiltonianus*.
白杜鵑 the white azalea (*Rhododendron ledifolium*, Don.).
黃杜鵑 the yellow azalea (*Rhododendron sinense*, Sw.).
杜仲 *Eucommia ulmoides*, Oliv.
野杜仲 a climbing plant with black-spotted stalks and leaves like the orange.
杜梨 a pear with small fruit (*Pyrus betulæfolia*, Bge.).
有杕之杜 there is a solitary russet pear-tree.
杜蘅 *Asarum maximum*, Hemsl.
杜莖山 *Mæsa doræna*, Bl.
杜多＝頭陀 11,441.
杜嚕香 a name for gum olibanum.
杜若 *see* 5644.

肚[4] 12,044
R. 爨
C. ⁵t'ou
H. ⁶tu
F. tou², ⁶tu
W. ⁵dü
N. du, ⁶tu
P. M. Y. Sz. ⁶tu, tu³
K. tu
J. to, tsz
A. ⁵t'ou
Rising Lower.

The belly.
肚腹 the belly; the bowels.
肚腹軟 to suffer from indigestion.
肚腹痛 colic; belly-ache.
肚腹子 or 肚腑 the bowels; the viscera.
肚臍眼 the navel.
肚脾 the stomach.
小肚 the pubic region.
肚子 the belly; (read *tu*³ *tzŭ*) the entrails.
走肚子 or 跑肚子 or 瀉肚子 or 鬧肚子 to have diarrhœa.
肚子疼 or 肚痛 to have the belly-ache.
肚飽 a bellyful of food.
餓着肚子走路 to travel on an empty stomach.
有肚子 to be pregnant.
肚裏明白 to understand; to be intelligent.
他肚子裏頭有學問 he is a man of learning.

肚[4] 12,044

一肚子氣 or 一肚子火 full of anger.
一肚子糊子 full of starch,—stupid.
肚內有火 he has "fire" inside; he is bilious.
肚量 a belly capacity,—which may be either large or small, as below.
他的肚量大 his belly capacity is great,—*i.e.* he is a great eater. Also (used for 度 12,089), he is able to put up with or tolerate persons and their objectionable behaviour, etc.
肚帶 girths. Also the man who advances funds to a newly-appointed official and accompanies him to his post.
帶肚子 subordinates to whom an official is under some monetary obligation, and who must therefore be treated with consideration, as a woman in the family way. Also used of a pregnant widow who marries again.

堵[2] 12,045
R. 爨
W. *tu*³
See 都 Rising Upper.

To block up; to stop; to shut off; to guard; to invest. Fifty cubits' length of wall.
堵頭 an end-piece,–of anything. *See* 5032.
堵塞 to block or close up.
堵住門口 to block up the doorway.
那個窟窿你還沒堵住 you haven't stopped that hole.
堵嘴 to stop the mouth; to gag.
被痰堵死 choked by phlegm.
防堵 to stop up and cut off,—as the flow of a stream, etc.
防堵 or 巡堵 to be on guard to prevent the passage of,—as of an enemy.
堵禦 to ward off; to guard against.
堵剿 to obstruct and scatter,—as bandits.
百堵皆作 a hundred lengths of wall arose at once.

堵[2] 12,045

觀者如環堵 the spectators stood around like a wall.
吏民皆安堵 officials and people may all remain undisturbed in their homes.
阿堵 this. Used for "money."
舉卻阿堵中物 take away this thing here!—a phrase used by a man named 王衍 Wang Yen of the 晉 Chin dynasty, to avoid uttering the word "money," his wife having piled cash round the bed to force him to break his rule.
正在阿堵中 is purely a question of money.

睹[3] 12,046
R. 爨
See 都 Rising Upper.

Morning; dawn.

睹[3] 12,047
R. 爨
W. *tu*, *tü*³
See 都 Rising Upper.

To gaze at; to observe.
睹而不見 to gaze at without seeing.
目所未睹 what the eye has not seen.
目睹眼見的 seen with one's very eyes.
睹此情形 in view of these circumstances.
無細不睹 able to discern the smallest objects,—as a hawk in the sky.

覩 12,048

Same as 12,047.
覩貨羅 Tochari.

賭[3] 12,049
R. 爨
W. *tu*, *tü*
See 都 Rising Upper.

To gamble; to bet; to stake; to risk. *See* 13,435.
賭錢 or 賭博 to gamble.
盡財賭博 to stake one's all.
賭局 or 賭博廠兒 or 賭場 or 賭館 a gambling-house.
開賭 to start a gambling-house.
賭棍 or 賭鬼 a gambler.
賭客 or 賭徒 frequenters of gambling-houses.

賭[3] 12,049

賭攤 gambling-booths.
賭債 gambling debts.
滾賭 or 翻賭 to repudiate gambling debts.
人不對不賭 only gamble with equals.
錢不對不賭 don't gamble with one whose means are not equal to your own.
賭個勝敗 to play for a win or lose,—to risk a gamble.
打賭 or 賭個東兒 or 打個賭賽 to stake something, as a dinner or a theatrical entertainment, for which the loser has to pay.
柳因邀其賭 Liu accordingly asked him what he would bet.
賭眼力 to exert one's power of sight,—to decide between the relative merits of various things.
賭采 or 賭勝 to enter for a prize,—as when backing oneself to do anything, or in any competition where the winner takes a prize.
花賭 gambling in connexion with women.
賭輸 to lose in betting or gambling.
久賭無勝家 no gambler wins in the long run.
久賭神仙輸 at gambling even a god will lose in the long run.
鬆心賭，別揪心賭 gamble with an unstrung mind (*i.e.* prepared either to win or lose), and not with an over-anxious mind.
剃頭洗澡，莫賭錢 don't gamble after shaving or bathing.
賭近盜 gambling is next door to thieving.
十賭九騙 of ten who gamble nine cheat.
信了賭，賣了屋 he who trusts to gambling will have to sell his house.
賭錢場上無父子 in a gambling-house there are no fathers and sons,—all natural ties are forgotten.

賭[3] 12,049

勸君莫賭是贏錢 advising you not to gamble is really to win money for you.
賭具 things used in gambling,—as cards, dice, etc.
賭帳 a gambling account; a debt of honour.
聚賭 to assemble for gambling purposes.
單嫖雙賭 men go to brothels alone, but gamble in pairs,—*i.e.* with confederates.
賭命 to risk one's life.
賭口齒 to have a slanging match.
賭氣 to get angry; to do something in a fit of anger, or "come what may."
一賭氣他走了 he went off in a rage.
賭誓 or 賭咒 to vow; to take an oath.

都[1] 12,050
R. 虞
C. *tou*
H. F. *tu*
W. *tü*, *dü*
N. *tu*
P. M. Y. Sz. *tu*, *tou*
K. *to*
J. *to*, *cho*, *tsz*
A. *dou*
Even Upper.

The capital; the metropolis; a large city. A subdivision of a 縣 District, in some places equivalent to a 堡; *see* 8712. To abide in. Elegant; refined; excellence; beauty. Abundant; full; all; every one; both (of two); altogether. An interjection or exclamation.

京都 or 都城 or 都門 or 都下 or 都中 the capital; the metropolis; Peking.
都門紀事 Notes from the Capital,—a newspaper heading.
遷都 to remove the seat of empire.
建都 to establish one's capital.
陪都 the second or subordinate capital,—Moukden.
東都 Lo-yang.
上都 Xanadu,—the residence of Kublai Khan, not far from Jehol; east of 桓州 Huan-chou, north of the river 灤 Luan, south-west of 慶州 Ch'ing-chou, known as 千里松林

都[1] 12,050

from the number of pines there, and 80 *li* N.W. of Dolon-nor. Known under the Yüan dynasty as 開平府.
鳴聞於天都 the cry was heard in Paradise.
都轉鹽運使司 Superintendent of the Salt Transport.
都察院 the Censorate or Court of Censors at Peking. [The title dates from the Ming dyn.]
都憲 or 都老爺 Censors. *See* 13,645.
都御史 President of the Censorate, according to the words prefixed, *viz.* (1) 左 President, (2) 右 Associate President, (3) 左副 Senior and (4) 右副 Junior Vice President.
都通大 the Censorate, the 通政司 Office of Transmission (*see* 12,294), and the 大理寺 Grand Court of Revision of criminal cases.
都事 an assistant secretary.
都頭 or 巡捕都頭 a Chief of Police.
都尉 (under the Hans) a captain or commander; (under the Mings) an Emperor's son-in-law. Now used in the titles of the 6th and 7th orders of nobility.
都統 a Lieutenant-General in the Manchu army; a military title under the T'ang dynasty.
副都統 a Manchu Brigade-General or Deputy Lieutenant General.
都督 a Commander-in-Chief.
都司 or 都府 or 都閫 a first captain in the Chinese army; a commander in the navy.
都虞司 Pay and Commission Office for the Household Brigade.
都監 a general manager, esp. in a Buddhist temple.
身都卿相之位 holding the post of Minister of State.
都嚕 a bunch, as of grapes, cash, etc. Also used for a sound like *Trrr!* (or *turh*), used insultingly.
你帶得上都嚕麼 can you pronounce *Trrr*?— can you roll your *r's*?

都[1] 12,050

你帶着甚麼都嚕 what are you *tu-lu*-ing for? what are you swearing about?

我都嚕不幹了 or 我都嚕偏不幹 I'm damned if I do it!

鳴都都了 the *tu tu* has sounded,—the play is over; *see* 6654, 2825. Also used in the sense of "There's an end of it!"

都噥 to mutter.

洵美且都 she is truly admirable and elegant.

都雅 well-bred.

桃有都 there is a refinement in peaches.

貌雖不都 although not possessed of beauty.

與麗都者相處 to be thrown together with beautiful girls,—as by living in the same house.

若都不可得 if all cannot be obtained.

大都 for the most part; on the whole. *See below.*

命工人存其大都 I bade a painter keep a rough sketch,—of a picture.

都貨邏 Tochari. *See* 12,100.

皐陶*yao*[2]曰都 Kao-yao said "Oh!....."

都盧 *see* 4885.

都史多 Tushita. *See* 11,424.

Read *tou*[1] in the north.

都是一樣 all are alike.

都來了 they have all come.

一切都收到了 they have all been received,—of things.

都爲一集 they all formed one collection.

大都如是 for the most part thus.

都未去過 I have not been to any (of those places). Also, none of us have been to (that place).

送，都不要 I won't take it even as a present.

我都有 I have all of them,—*e.g.* of books.

我們都有 we all have them.

都[1] 12,051

R. 虞

See 都 Even Upper.

凸 12,052

See 11,142.

塗 12,053

See 12,113.

毒[2*] 12,054

R. 沃

C. *tuk*, v. *tau*[2]
H. *t'uk*, v. *t'eu*[2]
F. *tuk*, *tök*, v. *t'au*[2]
W. *du₅*, v. *dau*[2]
N. *doh*
P. *ʂtu*
M. *tou*
Y. *tuk*
Sz. *tu*
K. *tok*
J. *toku*, *doku*
A. *douk*
Entering Lower.

Name of a plant. *See* 6210.

Poisonous; hurtful; evil. [To be distinguished from 毒 42.]

毒藥 poison.

服毒 to take poison,—on purpose.

中 *chung*[4] 毒 to take poison,—by accident.

中毒而死者十三人 thirteen persons died from the poison,—in what they had eaten.

毒斃 or 毒死人 to poison a person.

以毒攻毒 to counteract one poison by another.

毒箭 poisoned arrows; *see* 11,847.

五毒 the five poisonous reptiles, *viz.* the viper, scorpion, centipede, toad, and spider. Also, the five punishments of the Ming dynasty. Also, syphilitic poison; a prostitute who is visited by five men consecutively being supposed to become syphilitic with the fifth.

流毒於人 to circulate poison amongst people,—to injure people.

便毒 venereal ulcers, — strictly speaking, those on the right side, as opposed to 魚口 those on the left.

毒氣 poisonous exhalations; malaria.

被其毒者不知幾凡 I can't say how many have suffered at his hands,—of a highwayman.

毒手 a malicious villain.

毒心 malicious; spiteful.

毒害 to foully injure.

毒[2*] 12,054

碡[4*] 12,055

R. 屋

See 獨 Entering Lower.

A stone roller. *See* 7446.

纛[1*] 12,056

R. 沃號

C. *tuk*
H. *t'au*[2]
F. *tuk*
W. *ʂdu*
N. *döü*
P. *ʂtu*, *tau*[2]
M. *tou*
Y. *tuk*
Sz. *tu*
K. *tok*, *to*
J. *toku*, *dō*
A. *dau*
Entering and Sinking Irregular.

A banner used in funeral processions. Also, a banner carried before the commander-in-chief of an army, and inscribed with the character 帥.

坐纛馬 mounted standard-bearers.

祭纛 (*t'u*[2]) to sacrifice to the flag.

督[1*] 12,057

R. 沃

C. H. *tuk*
F. *touk*
W. *tu*
N. *toh*
P. *ʂtu*
M. *tu*
Y. *tuk*
Sz. *tu*
K. *tok*
J. *toku*
A. *douk*
Entering Upper.

To superintend; to direct; to rule; to reprove. The middle seam in the back of a coat. A Viceroy or Governor-General.

督理 or 督辦 or 督管 or 監督 or 督查 to superintend; to manage.

督人作工 to act as overseer of work.

督率 or 督帶 or 督同 to lead; to conduct.

督兵 or 督陣 or 督帥 to lead troops.

督催 to superintend and urge on,—to keep a person up to the mark.

毒口 a spiteful tongue.

最毒不過的是婦人心 there is nothing more poisonous than the heart of woman.

蜂蠆小毒 the trifling poison of a bee's sting,—of a petty act of revenge.

毒打 a cruel beating.

毒化化的 fiercely melting,—as the sun's rays.

惡毒 or 狠毒 cruel; brutal.

闔室毒之 the whole family were disgusted with him.

督 12,057

教督 to instruct; a bishop.
督責 to admonish.
督過 to reprove faults. [*Kuo* is here used verbally.]
家督 the eldest son.
緣督以爲經 make the middle course your rule,—*medio tutissimus ibis.*
總督 or 督憲 or 督堂 or 總督部堂 a Governor-General; a Viceroy. *See* 6461.
督撫 Governor-General and Governor.
督撫司道 the provincial authorities,—*viz.* Viceroy, Governor, Treasurer, Judge, Salt Commissioner, and Intendant of Grain.
督辦船政 Superintendent of the Arsenal.
海關監督 a Superintendent of Customs.
督理粵海關部 Superintendent of Customs at Canton.
督臣 your minister the Governor-General.
督字 the Governor-General's despatch.
端督 Governor-General Tuan.
督糧道 an Intendant of Grain.
督飭 to take part with one's subordinates in.....
提督 *see* 11,003.

瀆 12,058
R. 屋
P. ᶜ*tu*
See 獨 Entering Lower.

To trouble; to harass; to annoy; to be rude to; to defile. [Vulgar form of 12,063 *q.v.*]

敬瀆者 I venture to trouble you,—used at the beginning of a letter.
瀆聽 or 瀆聰 to importune one to listen,—to representations, etc.
冒瀆 to annoy with representations, petitions, etc.
褻瀆煩數 to rudely bother with continual applications.
干瀆 to reiterate a request or application.
瀆神 to bother the gods,—with repeated prayers.

瀆 12,058

再三瀆，瀆則不告 (*ku*⁴) repeated applications (to the oracle) bring no response.
上交不諂，下交不瀆 neither flatter your superiors nor be rude to inferiors.
瀆犯聖境 to violate a sanctuary.

匵 12,059
R. 屋
P. ᶜ*tu*
See 獨 Entering Lower.

A case; a sheath; a box; a coffin.

劍匵 a scabbard.
啓匵 to open a casket.
韞匵而藏 put it away in the case.
不貴珠而貴匵 to think more of the case than of the pearls.
以窾木爲匵 to use a hollow tree for a coffin,—as the ancients did, so as neither to defile the springs below, nor to cause a smell above ground.

嬻 12,060
R. 屋
See 獨 Entering Lower.

To defile; to debauch.

櫝 12,061

Correct form of 12,059.

殰 12,062
R. 屋
See 獨
P. *stu*, *tu*² Entering Lower.

A still-born child or animal; a abortion.

胎生者不殰 there were no miscarriages of the womb.

瀆 12,063
R. 屋
P. ᶜ*tu*
See 獨 Entering Lower.

A ditch; a drain; a river. Correct form of 12,058 *q.v.*

溝瀆 a gutter; a kennel; a sewer.
四瀆 the four great rivers of China,—*viz.* 江河淮 and 濟, the Yang-tsze, the Yellow River, the Huai, and the Chi.
嶽瀆諸神 the gods of hill and stream.

牘 12,064
R. 屋
P. ᶜ*tu*
See 獨 Entering Lower.

Writing tablets; records; archives; documents.

取筆牘授之 took pen and paper and handed them to him.
尺牘 a letter; a note.
尺牘者古文之唾餘 letters are but the spittle of literature,—*i.e.* of no importance.
削牘 to write a letter,—from the old belief that a knife was used to scratch words on bamboo tablets. *See* 10,783.
公牘中 in official documents.
長篇累牘 long-winded tedious documents.
案牘 records of cases, lawsuits, etc.
無案牘之勞形 to have none of the bother of records,—used of the joys of private life.
牘積如山 a huge pile of arrears of work.

犢 12,065
R. 屋
P. ᶜ*tu*
See 獨 Entering Lower.

A calf; a victim for sacrifice.

老牛舐犢 the old cow licks her calf.
舐犢之愛 the devotion of a mother's love.
初生之犢不畏虎 the new-born calf does not fear a tiger.
犢不畏虎 like the calf which is not afraid of a tiger,—*sc.* foolish.
犢鼻褲 short breeches worn by coolies.
帶犢子 bringing her brats,—of a widow with children remarrying. *Cf.* 12,044.
護犢子 to take the part of one's own brats.

瓀 12,066
R. 屋
See 獨 Entering Lower.

A kind of white jade from the K'un-lun mountains.

贖 12,067

Same as 12,062.

黷 2ᵉ 12,068
R. 屋 P. ᶜtu
See 獨 Entering Lower.

To blacken; to defile; to insult. Frequently; forwardly.

黷濁 dirty; defiled.
媟黷貴幸 to take liberties with one of the Imperial ladies.
狎黷 to take liberties with; to be rude to.
窮兵黷武 *see* 2362.
兵不可玩,武不可黷 soldiers must not be used as playthings, and warfare must not be prolonged.
極武黷征 to be extremely warlike and constantly fighting.

讀 2ᵉ 12,069
R. 屋宥 P. ᵴtu
See 獨竇 Entering and Sinking Lower.

To read; to study, as distinguished from casual reading for amusement, etc., but also used in a wider sense. To pronounce; *see* 書 10,024.

讀書 to study books,—especially the Confucian canon.
讀書人 a reader of books; one of the literati. [Read *tu*⁴.]
讀其書 he studies their books,—referring to the ancients.
何必讀書,然後爲學 why must one study books before one can be accounted learned?
子孫雖愚,經書不可不讀 though your sons and grandsons may be stupid, they must not leave the canonical books unread.
讀夜書 to burn the midnight oil.
讀出病來 to study oneself ill.
默讀 to read to oneself.
讀者 he who reads this,—(*e.g.*) notice.
伴讀 a fellow-student.
熟讀 to have thoroughly studied.
對讀 to compare by reading aloud,—of the original essays of candidates and the red-ink copies submitted to the Examiners.
中冓之言不可讀也 the story of the inner chamber cannot be particularly related,—for the awkward disclosures that would be made. *See* 6151.
讀禮 reading the Ritual,—and not attending to business; used strictly of an Emperor mourning for a parent, but also employed by private individuals.
授讀 to teach, as a tutor.
但曰讀若某字而已 (the old authorities) only said "to be read like such-and-such a character,"—when wishing to give the sound of a word; referring to the days before the spelling system (*see* 3413) had been introduced from the west.
郭象讀執 Kuo Hsiang reads *chih*²,—for 蟄 *chê*².
誤讀 to read a word with a wrong pronunciation.

讀 2ᵉ 12,069

Read *tou*⁴. A sentence; a clause, as between commas. *See* 句 2947.

讀 2ᵉ 12,070
R. 屋 P. ᵴtu
See 獨 Entering Lower.

To utter evil words; to murmur.

謗讀 or 誹讀 to slander; to abuse.
怨讀 to speak resentfully.

篤 3ᵉ 12,071
R. 沃 P. ᶜtu
See 督 Entering Upper.

Sincere; earnest; generous; magnanimous. Largely. To consolidate. To be great. Serious, as an illness.

篤實 sincere; true; really.
篤厚 honest; straightforward.
篤信好 *hao*⁴ 學 with sincere faith he unites a love of learning.
篤學 diligent at study.
篤恭 sincerely respectful.
求賢不篤 to call for good men (to aid in the government) but not to be in earnest.
篤宗族以昭雍睦 respect kindred, in order to display the excellence of harmony.
篤行不倦 to act nobly without weariness.
天之生物,必因其材而篤焉 God in producing things is bountiful to them according to their qualities.
篤生武王 she was blessed in giving birth to Wu Wang.
公劉克篤前烈 the noble Liu (ancestor of Wên Wang) was able to consolidate the merits of his predecessors.
以篤周祜 in order to consolidate the prosperity of Chou.
篤敦友誼 to consolidate friendly relations. *See* 12,203.
危篤 very dangerous,—of illness.
病篤 or 篤疾 a severe or dangerous illness.
自知病篤 he knew that his disease was mortal.
娃情彌篤 Wa's love for him began to gain intensity.
篤耨香 the resin of *Shorea robusta*, Gaertn.; frankincense.

獨 2ᵉ 12,072
R. 屋
See 獨蜀 Entering Lower.

To shake the head.

首獨俅作態 to shake the head in a wiseacre sort of way,—as a doctor.

獨 2ᵉ 12,073
R. 屋
C. *tuk*
H. *tˊuk*
F. *tuk*
W. *du*
N. *doh*
P. ᵴtu
M. *tu*, *tou*
Y. *tuk*
Sz. *tu*
K. *tok*
J. *doku*
A. *douk*
Entering Lower.

Solitary; single; only; childless. Lost in thought; contemplative. Used to give force to an interrogative. A species of baboon.

獨夫 the lone man,—a bad ruler who is deserted by all.
獨立 to stand alone.
離人獨立 to be isolated; to stand alone.
離人而立於獨 in a fit of absent-mindedness.
獨坐 to sit alone.
獨處 (*chʻu*³) or 獨門獨院 to live alone.
君子必愼其獨也 the superior man must be watchful of himself when alone.
單獨 or 單人獨馬 alone; single; solitary; single-handed.
獨樹 a tree by itself.

獨[25] 12,073

獨樹一幟 to set up a separate flag; to take a course or line of one's own.
獨獨的 only.....; none but.....; .....alone.
獨人一身 a single person.
獨人 a single person; a selfish or egotistical person.
獨他 he alone.
獨子 an only son.
獨子留養 only this one son left to nourish,—his parents; a plea often used to save a son from the death-penalty.
獨有此人可辦 only this man can put the matter through.
獨角 the unicorn.
獨步 to step alone,—to be without a rival.
不獨 not only.
不止獨一 not one only.
獨自 oneself.
各有獨見 every one has his own opinion.
獨害 selfish; egotistical.
獨異 a peculiarity.
獨是此人不樂 only he is not happy.
孤獨 or 獨根 orphaned; friendless.
給孤獨 the giver to orphans and the friendless,—a name of Sudatta (or Anâtha-pindada), the famous disciple of Buddha.
念我獨兮 reflecting on my solitary condition.
無虐煢獨 do not oppress the friendless and the childless.
獨斷獨行 to decide and act on one's own responsibility.
其行獨 his actions are unrestrained,—by regard for the opinion of others.
獨若不聞 as though careless of what was going on.
獨往古來事 lost in thought, I wander back into antiquity.
獨遊 to roam about lost in contemplation.
奚獨後予 why put us last?
夫獨無族姻乎 has he then no family nor relatives by marriage?

獨[25] 12,073

汝獨不知 don't you know that.....?
此味獨何鹹 how does this come to have a salt taste?
獨活 the root of an umbellifer not yet determined. Also applied to various species of *Angelica* and *Peucedanum*.
獨行菜 *Lepidium sativum*, L.
獨牛 a small species of *Begonia*.

斶[25] 12,074 R. 屋 See 蜀禿 Entering Lower and Upper.

A case or covering.

弓斶 a bow-case.

髑[25] 12,075 R. 屋 C. *tuk₂*, *chuk₂*, *shuk₂* N. *doh* K. *ch'ok*, *tok* J. *toku*, *doku* A. *douk* Entering Lower.

A skull.

空髑髏 an empty skull.
聖髑 a term used by the Roman Catholics for "relic."

突 12,076

See 12,120.

傑[4] 12,077 R. 月 See 突 Entering Lower.

Brusque; forward. *See* 10,767.

埃[4] 12,078 R. 月 See 突 Entering Lower.

The flue of a furnace.

揆 12,079

Used for 12,120. *See* 3226.

楑[4] 12,080 R. 月 See 突 Entering Lower.

To plant out trees. To fix, as a pivot in a socket.

鼵[4] 12,081 R. 月 See 突 Entering Lower.

A small burrowing animal which lives in the same hole with the 鴘 12,109.

㠯[26] 12,082 R. 兀沃 C. v. *tuk₅* Even and Entering Lower and Upper.

The anus or rectum; the buttocks; the rump. Used with 臀 12,242.

㠯底 the end,—as of a passage or street.

妒[4] 12,083 R. 遇錫 C. *tou* H. *tu* F. *tou* W. *tü* N. P. *tu* M. *tou* Y. Sz. *tu* K. *t'u* J. *to*, *tsz* A. *dou* Sinking Upper.

Jealous; envious.

妒婦 a jealous woman.
十個婦人九個妒 out of ten women, nine are jealous.
最妒不過的是婦人心 it is impossible to be more jealous than a woman.
生妒心 to give way to jealousy or envy.
療妒無方 there is no cure for jealousy.
因妒生忌 estrangement springing from jealousy.
爵高者人妒之 men envy those high in rank.

妬 12,084

Same as 12,083. *See* 11,972.

蠹[4] 12,085 R. 遇 C. *tou* H. *tu*, *tu²* F. *tu*, *tou²* W. *dü²*, v. *tsü²* N. P. *tu²* M. *tou*, Y. Sz. K. *tu*

Grubs in wood; worms in books; hence, the depredations of dishonest officials. *See* 8077.

蠹蟲 or 蠹魚 worms in books, etc. A "bookworm" is also so called.
蠹殘鼠嚙之餘 the balance (of a book) that remains from the attacks of worms and the teeth of rats.

蠹 12,085
J. *to, tsz*
A. *dou*
Sinking Upper.

積穀生蠹 stored grain breeds weevils.
蠹國害民 to prey upon one's country and injure the people.
遂肆其蠹蝕主義 they then proceeded to put into practice their schemes for preying (on the people).
蠹役 or 蠹吏 or 蠹書 or 蠹差 rapacious underlings.
剔其積蠹 to get rid of the peculation which has grown up.
蠹毛虫 a hairy caterpillar.

蠧 12,086
Same as 12,085.

咄 12,087
R. 口曷
C. *tut, chut*
F. *chiok*
W. *ch'üe*
N. *tah*
P. *tu², to², ch'o², v. ch'u, ch'wa*
Y. *ch'uk*
K. *tol, t'al*
J. *tetsz, setsz*
A. *dout*
Entering Upper.

To make an exclamation; to cry out; to mutter. Read *chu²* in Peking.
祖師聞言,咄的一聲 when the Master heard these word he cried out "Oh!"
咄咄怪事 oh! oh! what an extraordinary thing!—four words which 殷浩 Yin Hao of the 晉 Chin dynasty amused himself by writing all day long in the air. See *Biog. Dict.*
咄咄子陵 alas! alas! Tzŭ-ling,—why will you not come and help me with the government? said to 嚴光 Yen Kuang of the Eastern Han dynasty by the Emperor Kuang Wu.
咄咄而去 went off in a huff; scolded him away.
咄咄逼人 to come stuttering up against a person,—as a drunken man; "dear me, most striking,"–as 王敬 said of his father's writing.
叱咄可辦 or 咄嗟而辦 no sooner said than done.
非咄嗟所能立辦 it cannot be done just by uttering an order to do it.

椓 12,088
R. 點月
See 豹 几
A. *dout, ngout*
Entering Lower.

The stump of a tree.
榾椓 the hard roots of trees. [Defined as 樹根堅.)
木椓椓 the stump of a tree.

度 12,089
R. 遇藥
C. *tou, tok*
H. *t'u, t'ok*
F. *tou, touk*
W. *dü, do*
N. *du, doh*
P. *tu, ʇto*
M. *tou, to*
Y. *tu, tak*
Sz. *tu, to*
K. *to, t'ak*
J. *to, dz, taku*
A. *dou, dak*
Sinking and Entering Lower.

A measure (*see* 忽 4927); capacity; a limit; a dimension; an astronomical, geographical, or thermometrical degree; a rule; a regulation; an interval in music. To cross over; to pass; to surpass. Used with 12,091. *See* 1064, 5649.

度量衡 measures of length, capacity, and weight.
度量 (*liang⁴*) measure and capacity; consideration. *See below.*
他度量大 he is very liberal-minded.
無度 without limit; unrestrained; reckless.
飲酒無度 to drink more wine than one can stand.
費用過度 extravagant expenditure.
酒色過度 too fond of wine and women.
合度 same as 合式 9984.
度曲 to sing songs.
度支 expenditure; means.
度支告匱 means exhausted.
五度 the five measures of length, *viz.* 分, 寸, 尺, 丈, 引.
度法 superficial measure.
法度 laws; statutes.
皆中 *chung⁴* 其度 fitted him exactly,—of a coffin.
中度 the happy mean; *see* 8412.
度有三曰線曰面曰體 there are three dimensions, namely, length, breadth, and thickness.
度外 out of the estimate.
遙度 to form a wrong estimate; to be out in one's calculations.
失度 to be out of proportion.
度數 certain times, periods, or distances; degrees of latitude, longitude, etc.
程度 standard; grade; pitch.
我們程度不彀 our standard (of civilisation) is not high enough,—to admit of popular government.

度 12,089
度覓 to search for.
度脫 to deliver from human form.
一度一度的 (wound) round and round.
遺失尺度 to be out of proportion,—as details in a drawing.
言語失度 his language was out of order or incoherent.
滿度 a major interval (music).
虧度 a minor interval.
怎生得度 how shall we ever be able to pass through?—this jungle.
家貧難度 so poor as to find it difficult to exist.
不能度此處月光于彼處 we cannot transfer moonbeams from here to there.
百度 the principles of government; the official body; the measures of all conduct = a rule of correctness.
百度惟貞 his conduct will be correct.
節度使 high provincial authorities under the T'ang dynasty.
印度御簡節度大臣 the Viceroy of India.
風度 or 局度 or 氣度 (*see* 1064) bearing; manner; behaviour.
有風度 to be handsome or fine looking.
風度能若九齡乎 are their manners anything like those of [Chang] Chiu-ling?
其氣度未免驕橫 his demeanour was necessarily haughty and aggressive.
寬宏大度 very liberal-minded.
初度 a birthday; to keep a birthday; to begin business.
度命 to manage to live.
度日 to pass the day; to make a living.
白度日月 or 虛度光陰 to lead a useless life.
六度 the six means of passing to Nirvâna, *viz.* charity, morality, patience, energy, tranquillity of contemplation, and wisdom. Sanskrit: *páramitá*..

度[4] 12,089

度亡 to save the dead,—from hell. *See* 506.

佛能度一切衆生,不能度一切不信之人 Buddha can save all living creatures, but he cannot save unbelievers.

度牒 a priest's diploma. *See* 11,122.

度爲沙彌 made a Buddhist novice of him.

佛差我來度他 Buddha sent me to save him,—by converting him.

手度 to ordain,—priests; *see* 9617. [*Cf.* "the laying on of hands of the presbytery."]

Read *to*[4*]. To estimate; to calculate. As an initial word = I thought, I guessed, etc. *See* 13,052.

揣 (or **揆**) **情度理** to consider the circumstances and weigh the principles; to take all things into consideration.

予忖度之 I am able by reflection to measure,—the minds of others.

量 *liang*[2] **度** to measure,—as a ship. *See above.*

量入度出 to base expenditure upon income.

以意度之 to apply one's mind to the consideration of.

塗[2] 12,090
R. 土
See 堵
Rising Upper.

To stop up; to stuff. *See* 12,045.

塗住 to stop up; to fill.

塗罐子口 to stop up the mouth of a jar.

把話塗他的嘴 said something which stopped his mouth,—shut him up.

渡[4] 12,091
R. 辵
See 度
Sinking Lower.

A ferry; to ferry across; to ford; to cross. Used with 12,089.

鄉渡 an unlicensed ferry.

餉渡 a licensed ferry.

渡頭 or **擺渡** (*to*[4]) a ferry.

撐擺渡 (*to*[4]) to run a ferry-boat.

渡船 a ferry-boat.

渡人 or **渡夫** a ferryman.

渡帖 a ferry-boat license.

渡江 or **渡河** or **渡水** to cross a river.

問箇渡口 to ask where the ford may be.

擺渡 *to*[4] **把我渡** *tu*[4] **過去** ferryman! ferry me across.

渡淺 to ford shallows.

古渡 an old ford.

人之渡生,如客渡海 man goes through life as a traveller crosses the sea.

端陽競渡 to race boats at the Dragon Festival.

渡化人 to ferry across and reform,—to convert people.

渡法 a contrivance to attain an end; a plan.

說法渡人 to preach (Buddhistic) salvation.

鍍[4] 12,092
R. 辵
See 度
Sinking Lower.

To gild; to plate.

鍍金作 (*tso*[1]) a gilder's shop.

鍍銀 to wash with silver.

鍍一層金 washed once with gold.

鍍首飾 gilt head ornaments.

啄 12,093

See 2400.

斀[4] 12,094
R. 辵陌
See 妒易
Entering and Sinking Upper.

To ruin.

耗斀下土 this wasting and ruin of our country.

墮斀 ruined; defeated.

Read *i*[4*]. To become weary; to tire of. To explain.

服之無斀 I will wear it without getting tired of it.

庸鼓有斀 the large bells and drums fill the ear.

解斀甚明 to explain very clearly. Used for 5494.

斁[4] 12,095
R. 陌遇
See 斀度
Entering and Sinking Upper.

To break; to ruin. [Vulgar form of 12,094.]

斁壞决裂 completely destroyed.

事斁垂成 the affair was knocked on the head when just on the point of completion.

肚[1] 12,096
R. 虞
See 都
J. *to*, *tsz*
Even Upper.

A paunch.

胍肚 a big belly.

塢[3] 12,097
R. 糞
C. *u*
H. v. *au*[3]
F. *ou*[3]
W. v. *vu*[5]
N. *u*
K. *o*
J. *u*, *wo*
A. *u*, *ou*
Rising Upper Irregular.

The goatsucker; same as **杜鵑** 12,043.

肆[4*] 12,098
R. 月
See 突
Entering Lower.

To be hindered; to make no progress.

T'U.

土[3] 12,099
R. 糞
C. *t'ou*
H. *t'u*
F. *t'u*, v. *ts'u*
W. *t'ü*
N. *t'u*
P. *t'u*
M. *t'ou*, *t'u*
Y. *t'u*
Sz. *t'u*
K. *to*
J. *to*
A. *t'ou*
Rising Upper.

Earth, as one of the five elements (*see* 4624); the earth; territory; land; soil; ground; mud; dust; of the soil, *sc.* local. Radical 32. *See* 10, 10,315. [To be distinguished from **土** 9992.]

凡人非土不生 without earth, no one could exist.

水土 water and earth,—climate. *See* 3727.

土星 or **煞土** the planet Saturn.

后土 Earth (*see* 10,129) personified as a ruler; the god of the soil.

土[3] 12,099

皇天后土 king Heaven and queen Earth; heaven above and earth beneath.

后土富媼 (*ao*[3]) queen Earth, our rich mother.

后土爲社 Hou-t'u is the god of the soil; *see* 9803.

日居月諸,照臨下土 O sun! O moon! which illumine this lower earth.

土地神 or 土地老兒 the god of the soil, as worshipped in every family or group of 25 families, etc. *See* 9803.

土地誕 the birthday of the above, on the 2nd of the 2nd moon.

土地龕 shrines erected to divinities of the soil.

土地公公 a god of wealth, distinguished from 財神 by being worshipped outside the house instead of in it.

冢土 the altar to the 社 spirits of the land; *see* 2897, 9803.

五色土 earth of five colours, —referring to the 社 altar of the suzerain under the Chou dynasty, built of blue, red, white, and black earth, on the E., S., W., and N., respectively, and yellow in the middle; from this altar the vassal lords were enfeoffed by a clod from the side on which the fief in question lay, the clod being used to form a new altar for the vassal lord. *See* 7689.

國土 crown lands.

土國 to do the field work in a State.

爾土宇昄章 your territory is great and glorious.

姊妹兄弟皆列土 all her sisters and brothers got grants of territory.

土田 land and fields.

故土 one's native place.

守土不離 to remain at home, —and not go abroad.

樂土 a place of happiness; an elysium on earth.

桑土 mulberry orchards. Read *tu*[4]; the roots or the bark about the roots of the mulberry-tree.

土紅 opaque or dull red. *See* 7035.

土[3] 12,099

面如土色 his face of an ashen hue.

臥龍躍馬終黃土 Wo-lung (Chu-ko Liang) and Yo-ma (Kung-sun Shu) became yellow earth at last.

黃土與金同價 gold is not thought more of (in London) than clay (in China).

百昌生於土而反於土 all things are born from earth and return to earth. *Cf.* "dust thou art, and unto dust shalt thou return."

歸土 or 入土 to revert to dust; to die.

土工 a man whose business it is to see that dead people when placed in their coffins bear no marks of violence. Used in Amoy as "coffin carrying." A grave-digger.

土木工 building work in general.

土木爲災 calamities of earth and wood,—a euphemism for the hardships of forced labour for the Emperor in procuring wood, etc., for his use.

土木形骸 to regard one's body as mere clay or wood,—to neglect personal appearance.

土木繁興 idolatry very prevalent.

土牛木馬 dolts and dullards.

塵土 or 灰土 dust; dirt.

土戶 villagers.

土門土戶 mud huts.

土塊 a clod of earth.

土籠 a basket for carrying earth.

土山子 a mound.

土坡 or 土埃子 a bank; a slope.

土角 a cape; a promontory.

土股 a peninsula.

土腰 an isthmus.

前人灑土,眯了後人的眼 those who go first scatter dust and those who follow have their eyes blinded, — used of suffering for the faults of predecessors.

土氣 exhalations from the ground.

土[3] 12,099

土氣兒 dust in the air.

酥土 spongy soil.

凸凸凹凹的土 or 鼓堆土 uneven, rugged ground.

黑土 black soil. Also, a slang term for opium.

烟土 or 洋土 opium.

大土 Patna opium.

小土 Malwa opium.

土行 (*hang*[2]) an opium-dealer's.

土局子 an opium-shop.

土產 or 土貨 native or local products.

土物 articles of a country; local produce; a speciality.

土煤 native coal.

土人 or 土民 natives.

土妓 local prostitutes.

土匪 local robbers.

土話 *patois* or local dialect which cannot be written down, as opposed to 字眼的話 speech for which characters exist.

用土語不見俗乃是 to use common language so that its vulgarity shall not be noticeable, is etc.

土音 local accent; brogue.

土絲 silk from the Canton district; fine raw silk.

破土 or 動土 or 探土 to test the soil,—as geomancers do.

脾土不和 stomach and soil not in harmony. *See* 10,128.

土染洋布 native-dyed foreign cottons.

土布 Nankeen cloth.

土兵 local soldiers; militia.

土著 (*cho*[2*]) indigenous; natives.

此間土著 this is my home.

土棍 or 土惡 or 土豪 or 土霸 bad characters of the place.

土基 slabs of soil used as foundation for walls.

土城 or 土台 or 土堡 mud ramparts.

土壁 a mud wall.

土[3] 12,099

土鷄瓦犬 clay chickens and tile dogs,—playthings.
土人兒 clay figures of men.
土作 (*tso*[1]) the trade of a navvy.
土坯 unburnt bricks.
土壤 frontier; border; marches.
土偶 an earthen image; a block.
土堝子 a rise in the level of the ground.
小人懷土 the mean man clings to earth,—to material comforts.
土脈 the soil,—from an agricultural point of view, rather than from a geomantic one which speaks of 地脈. The "body" of porcelain.
吾土 my country. *See* 4587.
土庄茶 locally packed tea,—refired tea, which having been used once is again dried, refired and mixed with various foreign matters, such as pigs' blood, steel filings, willow-leaves, and genuine tea-leaves. This refreshing compound is the "Maloo Mixture" of Shanghai; also known as "lie tea" or 詞魂王 "resurrection tea."
風土民情 local customs and feelings; manners and customs.
土司 a savage tribe; a native chieftain; an aboriginal township in Kansuh, etc.
土狗 the mole-cricket.
土鴨 land duck,—a frog.
土大黃 *Rumex aquaticus*, L.
土茯苓 china-root.
土靛 dried indigo; a kind of Prussian blue made in China.
土礬 gypsum.
土耳基國 Turkey.
土耳基金花土 Turkey opium,—so called from its coloured wrappers.
土魯番 Turfan.

吐[4] 12,100 R. 麎 遇 See 兔 Rising and Sinking Upper.

To throw up; to vomit; to spit out; to disclose. Also read *t'u*[3] in certain colloquial phrases. *See* 10,259.

吐瀉 or 上吐下瀉 vomiting and purging.

吐[4] 12,100

嘔吐 to retch and vomit.
嘗吐驗之 he tasted the vomit to see (if she had been poisoned),—of Ts'ai Shun and his mother.
吐 *t'u*[3] 痰 to throw up phlegm.
吐血 to spit blood.
吐火 to vomit fire,— as a conjuror.
吐霧 or 噴雲吐霧 to vomit cloud and spit fog,—as genii do.
吐盒 a table spittoon.
吐藥 an emetic.
吐 *t'u*[3] 舌 to put out the tongue.
吐出實情 to come out with the truth.
吐話 to disclose; to speak openly.
半吞半吐 half concealing, half telling.
吐花 to blossom.
吐嘴 to bud,—as flowers.
吐字甚難 had great difficulty in getting out words,—when writing an essay.
詩人吐屬 these are the words of a poet,—used in praise of a friend's verses.
吐屬不凡 this is no ordinary stuff,—as above.
剛則吐之 the hard is spit out,—while the soft is swallowed.
吐氣揚眉 he has got rid of his vexation and raised his eyebrows,—he is happy again.
吐納之術 the art of breathing out (the old) and sucking in (the new),—and so acquiring immortal life.
吐握之禮 the politeness of spitting out (food) and grasping (the hair),—as Chou Kung did; *see* 9457 and 12,742.
吐番 *po*[1] (or 蕃) Tibetans.
吐綬鷄 the horned pheasant (*Ceriornis temminckii*).

Read *to*[3] (some say *t'u*[4]).

吐谷 *yü*[4*] 渾 name of a southern barbarian tribe, said to have been afterwards merged in the Turfan.
吐呼 (or 火) 羅 Tochari.

芏[3] 12,101 R. 麎 See 土 Rising Upper.

Cyperus tegetiformis, Roxb., used for making mats.

迚 12,102

Same as 12,126.

悇[2] 12,103 R. 虞 See 吐圖余 A. *dou*, *jï* Even Upper and Lower.

Anxious; careworn.

梌[2] 12,104. R. 虞 See 圖 Even Lower.

Name of a timber tree used for making furniture. Same as 2303.

稌[2] 12,105 R. 虞 遇 麎 See 圖度 Even and Sinking Lower.

An ancient name for rice, supposed by some authorities to refer specially to glutinous rice.

豐年多稌 in years of plenty, glutinous rice is abundant.

途[2] 12,106 R. 虞 See 圖 Even Lower.

A road; a path; a journey; a pursuit; a career. *See* 12,113.

途路 or 途程 a road; a journey.
途中 or 途間 on the road; *en route*.
征途 the path or vale of life.
途次 a halting-station; a stage.
途人 a traveller; a stranger.
半途而廢 to fail when half way; abortive.
首途 to begin a journey.
沿途平安 may you have a pleasant journey!
長途 a long journey.

途[2] 12,106

醫卜長途 he was an itinerant physician and fortune-teller.
殊途同歸 to get back to the same place by different roads.
行旅不出其途 travellers would not take that road,—*e.g.* for fear of robbers, etc.
岐途 a branching road.
士途 or 宦途 (*see* 5085) an official career.
當途 to be in the road; to have power; an influential position; a mandarin; = 當道 *see* 10,780.
正途人員 officials who have become such by the right path, —*i.e.* by examination, as opposed to purchase.
前途 the road ahead,—a phrase used in letters and conversation in reference to some one whose name it is desirable to conceal; *sc.* So-and-so; "Brooks of Sheffield." *See* 3113.
自顧前途 to look on ahead; to take thought for one's future.
視沾體塗足爲畏途 looking on soiling the body and dirtying the feet (*sc.* on agriculture) as an objectionable pursuit.
途蓬萊 to go to fairy-land,—to die; *see* 8902.
途値走來 just then he came in.

酴[2] 12,107 R. 虞 See 圖 Even Lower.

A kind of liquor, known as 酴酥酒 or 酴醾酒; the "mother" of spirit.

酴醾 *see* 7821, 12,114.

騶[2] 12,108 R. 虞 See 圖 Even Lower.

A kind of wild ass.

鵚[2] 12,109 R. 虞魚 See 圖 Even Lower.

A bird said to live in the same hole with the 鼬鼠 12,081.

舍[2] 12,110 R. 虞 See 圖 Even Lower.

Name of a mountain and of a region from which 大禹 the Great Yü married a wife, known as 舍山氏.

畬 12,111

Same as 12,110.

涂[2] 12,112 R. 虞魚 See 圖 Even Lower.

The name of a river in Shansi, of another in Shantung, and of a third in Ssŭch'uan. Used with 12,113.

涂月 the 12th moon.

塗[2] 12,113 R. 虞麻 See 圖 Even Lower.

Mud; mire. To plaster; to smear. A road; used with 12,106.

塵塗 dust and dirt,—the world.
塗坭 soft mire.
如塗塗附 like adding mud to one in the mud.
雨 *yü*[4] 雪載塗 the snow falls and the roads are all mire.
塗牆 to plaster a wall.
塗飾 to plaster in colours.
見豕負塗 a hog covered with mud,–an unpropitious combination of the Diagrams.
塗汚 to daub; to smear.
塗炭之苦 utter misery; ruin.
塗改 or 塗竄 or 塗乙 to blot out; to alter.
塗抹 to erase.
塗銷 to strike out; to cancel.
塗留 to blot out and to keep,—to correct a composition; to criticise.
塗面 or 塗膏 to paint the face.
塗朱擦粉 to lay on rouge and white powder; to paint the face.
塗鴉 to scribble,—as a child does.
塗山 name of a mountain in Anhui.
遇諸塗 met him on the road.
塗之人 a man on the road; an ordinary person; the "man in the street;" *see* 13,618.
五塗 the five highways of the empire. Used in the sense of "this world."
五塗無恒宅 this world offers no permanent dwelling-place.
大塗 a synonym for 大道 the Great Way.
糊塗 foolish; blurred. *See* 4936.

荼[2] 12,114 R. 虞 See 圖 Even Lower.

A bitter edible plant; the sowthistle (*Sonchus oleraceus*, L.). A flowering rush. A kind of *Polygonum*. [To be distinguished from 荼 208.]

荼毒 bitter and poisonous.
寧爲荼毒 they find enjoyment in bitter poisonous ways.
富貴二字不啻遭我荼毒了 riches and honours only cause one to stray into evil ways.
有女如荼 there were girls like flowering rushes.
苦荼 an old name for the tea-plant.
荼縻 *see* 7821, 12,107.
倩荼 to borrow.

Read *shu*[1].

荼與 *Shu Yü* or 神荼 *Shén*[1] *Shu*[1],—one of the two figures pasted on the doors of Chinese houses to act as guardians. Their chief duty is to oppose the entrance of devils, whom they bind with rushes and throw to tigers. The other is named 鬱壘 *Yü*[4] *lü*[4].

榹 12,115

Same as 12,114, used in the sense of the tea-plant.

榹柒 *Cunninghamia sinensis*, R. Br.

禿[1b] 12,116 R. 屋 C. *t'uk*, H. *tut*,

Bald; bare. *See* 916.

十個禿子, 九個詐 out of ten bald men, nine are deceitful.
髮禿 or 禿頭 bald-headed.

禿 12,116

F. *t'uk*$_5$
W. *t'o*, *t'u*
N. *t'ah*
P. *t'u*
M. Sz. *t'u*
Y. *t'uk*
K. *tok*
J. *toku*
A. *t'ouk*
Entering Upper.

禿頭光棍 a bald-headed scoundrel.

禿頭巷 a blind-alley; a *cul-de-sac*.

賊禿 and 禿驢 bald-headed thief and bald-headed donkey, —terms of abuse often applied to priests.

禿子當和尚 like a bald-headed man becoming a priest, —the very thing for him!

豹花禿子 a man who is bald in patches.

亮禿子 or 肉蛋禿子 a perfectly bald man.

禿尾騾 a mule with a hairless tail.

光禿 bald; bare; stripped.

筆禿墨枯 pen worn to a stump and ink all gone,—from amount of writing done.

木葉盡禿 the trees are all bare of leaves.

禿袖 plain tight sleeves.

禿骨剌差的 disjointed; abrupt.

禿納河 the Danube, —from the German Donau.

瘌 12,117

R. 屋
See 禿
Entering Upper.

A scabby bald head.

瘌瘡 sores on the head.

謼 12,118

R. 屋
See 禿
Entering Upper.

Cunning talk; falsehood; slander.

鵚 12,119

R. 屋
See 禿
Entering Upper.

A bird moulting.

鵚梟 an owl.

鵚鷖 *see* 2309. Also said to be the white ibis (*Ibis melanocephala*).

突 12,120

R. 曷月 屑
C. *têt*$_5$
H. *t'ut*$_5$
F. *touk*$_5$
W. *dö*
N. *dah*
P. *t'u*
M. *t'u*
Y. *t'êh*
Sz. *t'u*
K. *tol*
J. *dochi*, *totsz*
A. *dout*
Entering Lower.

To rush out (*see* 4575); to run against; to offend. Sudden; abrupt. Smooth. *See* 10,767, 12,781.

突出 to protrude,—as the eyes. *See* 6405.

衝突 to run against; to collide.

學生與管理員屢起衝突 there was constant friction between the students and the Director.

東衝西突 charging right and left,—through the enemy.

突門 name of a city gate under the Han dynasty.

突而 or 突然 suddenly.

突然來的 coming suddenly.

突突的 pit-a-pat,–as the heart.

未幾見兮突而弁兮 when you see the (lad) after a short time, lo! he wears the cap, —he is grown up.

突厥 *Durkö*, or Turks. A name adopted by a group of Hsiung-nu who had been defeated by the Hsien-pi in the 5th cent. A.D., from the helmet shape of a hill where they took refuge, *durkö* being a Turkish word for helmet. Their empire was destroyed by the Ouigours in the 8th cent.

西面突厥 the western Turks.

脫 12,121

See 11,375.

兔 12,122

R. 遇
C. *t'ou*
H. *t'u*
F. *t'ou*
W. *t'ü*
N. P. *t'u*
M. *t'ou*
Y. Sz. *t'u*
K. *t'o*
J. *to*, *tsz*
A. *t'ou*
Sinking Upper.

A hare (called *t'u* because it 吐 *t'u* vomits forth its young). *See* 4956. [To be distinguished from 兔 7898, which is said to be really the correct form.]

山兔 or 野兔 a hare (*Lepus tolai*).

家兔 or 白兔 a rabbit,—not indigenous in China.

赤兔 a supernatural beast of auspicious omen, which appears when virtuous rulers govern the empire. Also, the name of 關帝 Kuan Ti's horse.

跳兔 the jumping hare or Siberian jerboa (*Dipus annulatus*).

兔 12,122

兔頭蛇眼 suspicious; unsociable; sly.

又兔關 he also had a hare-lip.

兔園 name of a park belonging to 梁王 of the Five Dynasties.

狡兔有三窟 the wily hare has three holes to his burrow. *Cf.* Two strings to one's bow.

不見兔不撒鷹 not to fly the falcon before one has seen the hare.

現放着臥兔,要拏走兔 letting a sleeping hare escape and trying to catch a running hare.

兔翻花 to "double" as a hare.

守株待兔 to watch a stump and wait for the hare,—referring to a rustic of the Sung State who saw a hare kill itself by running against the stump of a tree, and waited for another to come and do likewise. *See* 2547.

玉兔 a hare supposed to dwell in the moon and to assist in pounding the drugs which compose the elixir of life. Worshipped on the 15th of the 8th moon. [There is an allusion to this in the 天問 of 屈平 Ch'ü P'ing which demolishes the Indian origin claimed by Mayers.]

兔兒爺 Mr. Hare,—referring to the hare in the moon; also to the clay figures exposed for sale in the 8th moon.

兔兒乂 a kind of arrow with five points.

兔擣碓 a toy having the head of a hare and provided with a string to beat a little drum in imitation of the sound of pounding.

兔不喫窩邊草 the hare doesn't eat the grass alongside of its own nest.

兔子 a catamite.

兔兒苗 *Calystegia sepium*, R. Br.

兔絲 *see* 12,124.

兔腦砂 cinnabar.

木兔 the eagle owl (*Bubo maximus*).

虓[2] 12,123
R. 虍
See 圖 Even Lower.

A tiger was known as 烏虓 to the people of the 楚 Ch'u State.

菟[2] 12,124
R. 虍 W. *du, t'ü*
See 圖 兔 Even and Sinking Lower and Upper.

The dodder plant. Used for 12,122.

菟絲 (or 蒵) *Cuscuta chinensis*, Lem., and *C. japonica*, Chois.
菟葵 a plant described as resembling the mallow.
菟瓜 *Thladiantha dubia*, Bge.
於 *wu*[1] 菟 a tiger. *See* 12,123.

悥 12,125

See 10,850.

徒[2] 12,126
R. 虍
See 圖 Even Lower.

To go on foot; a foot-soldier; a follower; a retainer; a servant; an apostle (*see* 11,976). Empty; vacuous. Only; in vain. A degree of banishment. [To be distinguished from 徙 4119 and 從 12,028.]

徒行 or 徒步 to go on foot.
徒步求之兩蜀間 on foot he searched for him all over Ssŭch'uan.
徒卒 infantry.
俗徒跣 they commonly go barefoot.
其徒數十人 his followers were many tens in number.
公徒三萬 thirty thousand infantry.
徒衆 the people.
實繁有徒 truly a great crowd.
徒伴 pupils and followers.
徒弟 or 門徒 pupils; apprentices; disciples.
教徒 Christian converts.
奸徒 a villain.
無禮之徒 a rude fellow.
胥徒 runners; lictors.
徒手 empty-handed; unarmed.
能徒手 with the hands only they can,—make cloth, *i.e.* without a loom.
徒首 without a head-covering.
徒爾 merely; simply.
非徒無益且 not only would it be of no advantage, but.....
不徒在文章 does not consist only in essay-writing.
徒費 futile.
徒事 or 徒然 vainly; uselessly.
豈徒然也 how is it without profit?—of reading.
徒悲無益 mere weeping is of no avail.
徒勞無益 all one's trouble for nothing.
徒善不足以爲政 virtue alone is not a sufficient qualification for government.
徒法不能以自行 laws alone cannot carry themselves into practice.
徒罪 banishment,—to another part of the same province for a term not exceeding three years. *See* 流 7248.
閒徒 to condemn to banishment, as above.
成形之徒不可更也 there is no changing a movement which has already assumed shape.
司徒 Minister of Instruction under the Chou dynasty.

踾[2] 12,127
R. 虍
See 圖 Even Lower.

To jump about.

踾跗科頭 jumping about and wearing no helmets,—of brave troops eager to fall upon the foe.

圖[2] 12,128
R. 虍
C. *t'ou*
H. *t'u*
F. *tu*
W. *dü*
N. *du*
P. *t'u*
M. *t'u, t'ou*
Y. } *t'u*
Sz. }
K. *to*
J. *dz, to*
A. *dou*
Even Lower.

A map; a diagram; a picture; a portrait. To plan; to scheme; to desire; to reckon on; to calculate. A parish or subdivision of a 堡 or 都 "hundred;" *see* 6029, 8712, 12,050. [Described as 一個十字四個口字; *see* 8994.]

圖式 or 圖樣 a cut; an illustration; a plan; a chart.

圖[2] 12,128

地理圖 a geographical map.
天文圖 a map of the stars.
草圖 the rough draft of a map.
總圖 a general map.
散圖 a special map.
圖册 a sketch of a dead body with list of wounds,—filed at an inquest.
圖闕 the map, or illustration, is wanting,—in a book.
圖形 an outline sketch.
畫影圖形 to draw the portrait of,—especially of a thief, as a means of identification.
把我們畫了形圖 painted our portraits.
圖說 with plates and descriptions,—of illustrated books. Also, a plan of ground leased, with particulars appended.
圖像 a picture; a portrait.
烟雨圖 smoke (mist) and rain pictures,—as painted by 米襄陽 Mi Hsiang-yang of the T'ang dynasty.
半身美人圖 the half-length portrait of a beauty.
行樂圖 the picture of one who is enjoying pleasure,—the portrait, drawn from life, of a person engaged in his favourite pursuit. After death, this picture is called a 影 shadow.
圖畫 to draw pictures; to delineate.
使畫工圖之 caused a painter to paint his portrait.
功臣圖閣 portrait-gallery of meritorious officials.
圖書 a private seal or stamp, usually bearing the owner's 名 personal name. Also, an illustrated book. Also, an abbreviation for 河圖洛書 the diagram of the Yellow River and the writing of the river Lo,—the famous mystic combinations of spots in Chinese cosmogony.
打圖書 to seal.
諱圖 the 名 personal name.
圖記 a stamp; a seal; a label; a "chop."
圖籍 seals and books.

圖[2] 12,128

圖章 a seal.
圖免 to plan to evade,—as payment of duty.
圖報 to hope to repay,—as a kindness.
圖謀 to plan; to plot.
圖維 plots; plans; schemes.
遠圖 far-reaching schemes.
圖錢 to plan to make money.
圖名利 to aim at reputation and riches.
圖需 to desire; to aim at; to seek.
貪圖 to greedily desire.
你圖甚麼 what are you planning?
遂急圖兩廣 and then were in a hurry to get hold of the Two Kuang.
置爲緩圖 to set aside for future consideration; to postpone; to neglect.
蔓難圖也 that which is allowed to spread becomes difficult to deal with.
圖財 and **圖吞** to be avaricious.
圖益 from interested motives.
以圖嬉戲 for fun.
圖賴 to repudiate.
圖飽私囊 or **以圖肥己** with the intention of filling their own pockets.
我圖爾居 I have consulted about your residence.
我儀圖之 when I think of the matter.....
圖伯特 Tibet; *see* 11,601.

屠[2] 12,129
R. **虞魚**
F. *tio*
See **圖** Even Lower.

To kill; to butcher, especially of pigs.

屠戶 or **屠夫** or **屠人** a pork-butcher.
屠刀 a butcher's knife. *See* 3589.
屠宰 to slaughter,—as animals.
禁屠 or **斷屠** to prohibit the slaughter of animals,—as is done in times of pestilence, famine, etc., to propitiate the gods.

屠[2] 12,129

以屠狗爲事 made his living as a dog-butcher.
鼓刀以屠 he brandished his knife and was about to slay.
死屠戶,還連毛兒喫猪肉麼 when our butcher dies, do you think we shall eat pork with the bristles on?—there are more butchers than one.
屠戮 to slaughter; to slay,—as an enemy.
卽屠城虜三千人 he thereupon put to the sword 3,000 prisoners taken with the city.
屠滅 to exterminate.
屠蘇 rustic huts of hermits.
屠蘇酒 wine mixed with water in which a certain drug has been steeped, and drunk on New Year's Day as a specific against the plague.
屠耆 Left Doghri (=左賢),—a Turkic title.

Read *ch'u*[2].

休屠 Hsiu-ch'u,—the father of Chin Mi-ti.

瘏[2] 12,130
R. **虞**
See **圖** Even Lower.

To be ill.

我馬瘏矣 my horses became quite disabled.
予口卒瘏 my mouth was all sore.

唾 12,131

See 11,394.

涎 12,132

Same as 11,394.

紃[3] 12,133
R. **有**
See **糾** Rising Upper.

The colour of yellow silk. Used with 11,453. *See* **糾** 2270.

褧[3*] 12,134
R. **沃**
See **督** Entering Upper.

The seam at the back of a garment.

偏褧之衣 clothes which have no middle seam at the back, and the sides of which are of different colours.

短[3] 12,135
R. **旱**
C. *tün*
H. *ton*
F. *twang*, v. *toui*
W. *tö, dö*
N. *töñ, töüñ*
P. *twan*
M. *tan*
Y. *tou*
Sz. *twan*
K. } *tan*
J. }
A. *dwan*
Rising Upper.

TUAN.

Short, as opposed to **長** 450; deficient. A fault. *See* 2143.

不長不短 neither long nor short,—just the size required.
不說長短 not to enter into details.
短刀 or **短劍** or **短兵** a short sword; a dagger.
短人 a dwarf.
短點兒 a little shorter.
短促 terse.
短於史識 wanting in historical knowledge.
短了一個腿 it's a leg short,—of a three-legged dog.
短于財 short of money.
短扣 to deduct.
志短 wanting in energy or determination.
短處 a shortcoming; a fault.
勿言人之短 don't speak of the shortcomings of others.
人各有短 all men have their faults.
護短 to screen a person's faults.
短氣 short of breath,—as when dying.
渾家李氏却有些短見薄識 his wife, *née* Li, was a woman of some small experience.
短見寡聞 of limited experience.
尋短見 to attempt suicide.
行個短見 to commit suicide.
他作的事過於見短 he is too narrow-minded (also parsimonious) in what he does.
見短的人 an ungrateful man.
短情 wanting in proper feelings; ungrateful.
作出這個短頭的事來 to do an unprincipled act of this kind.
短缺 something wanting; deficient.

短[3] 12,135

短少 to be less than; to fall short of.....; few; insufficient; not many.
爲人短小 he was a small man.
不幸短命 alas! he died young.
短命鬼 one who dies young; (abusively) may your life be short!
短工 a job; piece-work; day-labourers.
短禮 I am wanting in politeness,—*e.g.* I ought to have called on you before.
短垣自踰 to jump over low walls,—to act in a summary manner, neglecting to observe the proper procedure.
短不了 it cannot or will not be wanting.
短後 a soldier's jacket.

耑[1] 12,136 R. 寒 先 See **端專** Even Upper.

The cause or origin of anything. Also read *chuan*[1], and used for 2702.

剬[1] 12,137 R. 寒 See **端** Even Upper.

To cut; to trim; to order.
依仁剬行 to make one's acts conform to a charitable standard.

端[1] 12,138 R. 寒 C. *tün* H. *ton* F. *twang* W. *dō, tō* N. *tōñ, tōüñ* P. *twan* M. *tan* Y. *tou* Sz. *twan* K. J. *tan* A. *dwan* Even Upper.

A beginning; an end; an extremity; a clue; a pretext (*see* 1537). A cloth measure of **一丈八尺** 18 feet. Correct; proper; firm. Doctrines. *See* 4772, 8979.
萬端 all matters.
造端 to make a beginning.
端倪 *see* 5429.
端緒 a clue.
端頭 a cause; a reason.
開端 to do a thing for the first time; to make a precedent.
此端一開 if this practice is allowed to become general.
借端 to make a pretext.

端[1] 12,138

一端 a part,—as opposed to **全體** the whole.
不止一端 not one point (or matter) only.
布一端 a *tuan* of cloth.
端至一金 1 tael per *tuan*.
鬧出事端 to make trouble,—as by mischievous behaviour.
無端 without any reason or cause; (=**沒頭續**) à propos de bottes; *see* 12,805.
無端生有 to make trouble out of nothing.
測之無端 fathoming gives no bottom. Used fig. of depth in composition.
無端讀書史 to study without any definite result forthcoming.
思[ssŭ1] **無端** thinking of nothing in particular.
發端 a *point de départ*.
輕于發端 to make light of giving rise to trouble.
叩其兩端 to discuss from end to end.
執其兩端 (Shun) seized the two extremes,—and determined the mean.
不外兩端 comes under one or other of the two (following) alternatives.
端正 or **端方** correct; upright.
不端不正 wavering; not firm.
端莊 grave; dignified.
端人也, 其取友必端矣 the friends of an upright man must also be upright.
端容 a grave countenance.
端整 proper; in order.
端佑 upright and aiding.
端裕 upright and generous.
端飭 strict; conscientious.
端然不動 he remained immovable,—under the shock.
端然坐下 with all due decorum sat down.
端坐 to sit motionless.
端視良久 looked steadily at it for some time.

端[1] 12,138

端的是男兒 verily he is a man.
你端的要錢幾何 how much will you really take for it?
你去問他一個端的 go and get a definite answer.
端陽 or **端午** 5th of 5th moon, on which day is celebrated the Dragon Festival in memory of the patriot **屈原** Ch'ü Yüan. *See* 6249, 7479.
端陽競渡 the racing of dragon-boats on the above festival.
端月 the 5th moon.
端門 the south gate of a palace under the Han dynasty.
天端 spring-time.
端詳 minute in detail; full particulars. Also, to catch one's eye; to have an eye on one.
百端交集 many thoughts come crowding upon him.
端上來 to bring on; to set on, as food.
端飯 or **端菜** to serve a meal.
端苗子 to aim; to take aim.
四端 four corners; the four fundamental principles,—*viz.* **仁** charity, **義** duty to one's neighbour, **禮** propriety, and **智** wisdom.
風鐸鳴四端 the (hanging) bells at the four corners (of the building) ring to the wind.
異端 heterodox principles, *i.e.* other than those of the Confucian canon. Used colloquially in the sense of a false interpretation of a passage, etc.
攻乎異端, 斯害也矣 the study of heterodox doctrines is injurious indeed!
力排異端誰助我 who will help me to crush heterodoxy?
異端的話 unorthodox talk; a false interpretation.
玄端 black mourning clothes, without seam, worn under the Chou dynasty. Also (read *mien*[3]), a black cap worn by nobles.
端肅拜 to pay one's respects.
朝端 the Imperial Court.

端[1] 12,138

端公 a Censor; a Shaman.
端硯 inkslabs from **端溪**, the modern **德慶** Department in Kuangtung.
端木生涯 to earn one's living like Tuan-mu,—a Confucian disciple (**子貢**) said to have been engaged in trade.

豬[1] 12,139
R. **寒**
See **湍** Even Upper.

A species of small badger found in Shansi.

段[4] 12,140
R. **翰**
H. *t'on*
F. *taung*
W. *dö*[2]
See **斷** Sinking Lower.

A piece; a section; a part; a paragraph. [To be distinguished from **叚** 4194.]

一段地 a piece or lot of land.
一段水 a piece of water.
逐段相間以節 the sections (of the bamboo) are separated from one another by knots.
大段 a large piece; a paragraph, as opposed to a sentence.
末段 the concluding paragraph.
段末 the end of a paragraph.
讀者不能尋其段落 readers will not find any paragraphing,—the sense runs on without check.
言無片段 words without sequence; random talk.
體段 proper demeanour.
不失精神體段 did not lose the spirit or the dignity,—of the picture, in the copy.
手段 skill; knack; power; trick. *See* 7468.
和尚之手段何其狡也 this was a cunning trick for a priest to play, wasn't it?
好手段 good workmanship.
我有降龍伏虎的手段 I have the power of subduing dragons and tigers.
竟出以壓制手段 promptly took measures for suppressing,—the disturbance.
用强迫手段 to use violence.

段[4] 12,140

段員 the various deputies in charge of a subdivision of a District.
卵段 an addled egg.

椴[4] 12,141
R. **翰**
See **段** Sinking Lower.

(1) The lime-tree (*Tilia*) of which there are several species in China. (2) *Hibiscus syriacus*, L. = 2047. A pole. [To be distinguished from **椵** 1161.]

Read *hsia*[2]. Manacles; fetters.

煅[4] 12,142
R. **翰**
C. *tün*[3]
H. *ton*[3]
N. *töüñ*
W. *dö*[2]
See **段** Sinking Irregular.

To forge metal.

煅鍊 to work, as metal; to bring to perfection.
煅鍊入人罪 to bring a man in guilty by "working" the case,—by tampering with the depositions, etc.
煅灰 to calcine.

碬[4] 12,143
R. **翰**
See **煅** SinkingUpper.

A coarse stone used for whetstones. [This character is held by some to be a corruption of **碬**.]

以碬投卵 a whetstone dashed against an egg,—of the impact of an army.

緞[4] 12,144
R. **翰**
See **段** Sinking Lower.

Satin; silk cloth; thick silk.

緞子 satins in general.
緞疋 satin piece-goods.
絲緞 *see* 10,259.
花緞 or **局緞** brocaded satin.
閃緞 "shot" satin.
摹[4] *mo* **本緞** flowered satin.
緞布 cotton damasks.
斜文緞 twilled levantine silk.
巴緞 Ssŭch'uan satin.
浣花緞 a variety of the above.

腶[4] 12,145
R. **翰**
See **段** Sinking Lower.

Meat boiled with cinnamon and ginger, and then dried, was known as **腶脩**. *See* 253.

葭[4] 12,146
R. **翰**
See **段** Sinking Lower.

Hibiscus syriacus, L. *See* 12,141. [To be distinguished from **葭** 1163.]

鍛 12,147

Same as 12,142.

鞀[4] 12,148
R. **翰**
See **段** Sinking Lower.

The stiffening put in at the heel of a shoe.

斷[4] 12,149
R. **旱翰**
C. *tün*[3], *tün*[2], *ʿt'ün*
H. *ton*[3], *ʿt'on*
F. *twang*[3], *twang*[2] *ʿtoung*, *taung*[2]
W. *dö*[3], *ʿdö*
N. *töñ*, *döñ*, *töüñ*
P. *twan*
M. *tan*
Y. *tou*
Sz. *twan*
K. *tan*
J. *tan*, *dan*
A. *dwan*
Rising and Sinking Irregular.

To cut off; to sever; to discontinue; to interrupt. To decide; to give judgment. Decidedly; certainly. *See* 2949. [Distinguished from **斷** 13,256.]

斷髮剪爪 to cut the hair and the nails.
用刀斷開 to cut in two with a knife.
一刀兩斷 to sever at one blow.
斷半 to cut in half.
中斷之爲兩頭 he cut it into two equal parts.
斷絕 to cut off; to disconnect; to sever.
斷路 to cut off a retreat; to block up a road and make it impassable.
斷水取魚 to cut off the water (in a stream) and take the fish,—to "bale out."
斷後 without posterity.
往來不斷 backwards and forwards without ceasing.
斷而不連 dissevered.

斷[4] 12,149

此處花無斷時 flowers bloom here all the year round.
恐怕打斷你的清韻 fearing to interrupt your sweet strains.
家音已斷年餘 already more than a year without news of home.
望斷鄉關 to have lost sight of one's home,—as by travelling to a distance.
斷氣 to breathe one's last; to die.
斷了飲食 to be without food; unable to eat, as one at point of death.
斷屠 to stop the slaughter of animals for food.
斷腸人 a man with lacerated bowels,—from grief, laughter, etc. *See* 11,013.
斷腸草 *Gelsemium elegans*, Benth., the root of which contains a poisonous alkaloid, resembling strychnine.
斷交 to break off friendship.
斷絃 to snap the guitar-string,—used of the death of a wife.
斷乳 to wean.
斷酒 to give up drinking wine.
斷癮 to stop the craving,—for opium.
斷橋 the broken bridge,—refers to a dream of Ajatasatru, the famous king of Magadha, who was at first a bitter opponent of, and subsequently a convert to, Buddhism.
擬斷 or 决斷 or 斷結 or 斷定 or 斷明 to decide; to settle; to give judgment. *See* 9851.
遽斷 to decide summarily.
沒决斷 indecision.
斷得定 judgment in the case has been given.
斷獄 to decide criminal cases.
斷追 to decide a case and recover the money.
斷令 to settle a case and make an order of Court.
斷令交出 to order that payment (or delivery) be made.
斷押 to sentence to imprisonment.

斷[4] 12,149

斷償 or 斷繳 to sentence a man to pay.
斷罰 to inflict a fine.
公斷 a just decision.
枉斷 an unjust decision.
失斷 to give a wrong judgment,—through ignorance of the real facts.
獨斷獨行 to act according to one's own opinion,—without listening to others.
斷疑 to solve doubts.
斷其疑惑 cleared up all his doubts.
於段末用斷語 with an opinion (or criticism) given at the end of each paragraph.
高氏斷歸錢青 it was decided that Miss Kao was to marry Ch'ien Ch'ing.
斷不透是病是喜 could not decide for certain whether she was ill or *enceinte*.
若我斷不出此事 if I cannot succeed in settling this matter.
這案我斷不出來 I cannot decide this case.
斷個八九 to judge roughly of the value.
應以實否改換英國裝式爲斷 we must consider the fact whether he has or has not adopted the English dress as the test,—of his present nationality.
斷就 to have foretold the result; to know what the end will be.
斷禍福 to divine as to one's lot in life.
斷然 or 斷乎 or 斷斷乎 certainly; undoubtedly; verily.
斷斷不敢 on no account would I venture.
斷不肯 absolutely unwilling to.
斷不能 utterly unable to.
斷無此理 there is positively no justification for this; you have no right to act thus.
斷非他人 it is certainly no one else.
斷難相允 it is really impossible to accede,—to your request.

籪[4] 12,150 R. 翰 Y. *tou*³ Sinking.

A bamboo fence laid across a stream to catch fish.
蟹籪 a fence to catch crabs.

T'UAN.

團[2] 12,151 R. 寒 See 團 Even Lower.

To be grieved. [To be distinguished from 慱 9378.]
勞心慱慱兮 my toiled heart is worn with grief.

摶[2] 12,152 R. 寒 See 團 Even Lower.

Round; to roll round with the hand. To lead, as troops. [To be distinguished from 摶 9373.]
毋大摶飯食 don't roll your food into big balls and eat it,—don't put too much into your mouth at once.
摶合 to roll together.
黃土摶人 to model men out of clay.
摶三國之兵 to lead the soldiers of three States.

溥[2] 12,153 R. 寒 See 團 Even Lower.

A heavy fall of dew. [To be distinguished from 溥 9498.]

糰[2] 12,154 R. 寒 See 團 Even Lower.

Dumplings.
湯糰 dumplings eaten at the Feast of Lanterns,—and in some parts at other festivals.
歡喜糰 the name of a sweet dumpling.
糰粉 a paste for thickening gravies, etc. made from bean-flour.

團[2] 12,155 R. 寒 C. *t'ün* H. *t'on* F. *t'wang* W. *dö* N. *döñ*, *döüñ* P. *t'wan*

A round mass (*see* 7451); a sphere; a lump; an agglomeration; to collect; to coil; to surround. Train-bands; volunteers. The female of crabs.
團圓 a perfect circle; full, as the

團[2] 12,155
M. *t'an*
Y. *t'ou*
Sz. *t'wan*
K. *tan*
J. *tan*, *dan*
A. *dwan*
Even Lower.

moon; together; closely united, as husband and wife.

團圓媳婦 a girl who, from reasons of poverty, is transferred to another family to be brought up therein as the *fiancée* of one of the sons.

團圓工人 to support workmen from a general fund,—as when on strike.

團團然 round.

團團似明月 round like the bright moon.

團團如磨驢 round and round like a donkey in a mill,—dog-in-a-wheel.

團團的轉着 whirling round and round,—as dust.

團團圍住 hemmed in on all sides; sitting round in any order.

一團和氣 genial-looking; pleasant.

一團絲 a ball of silk.

一團麵 a lump of dough.

團合 to gather together; to be huddled up.

縮做一團 to coil up, as a snake; to retire into one's shell, as a person worsted in argument, etc.

團龍 a coiled dragon, as seen in embroideries, etc.; name of a kind of tea.

八團花 the eight large round designs, of flowers or dragons, seen on the outer robe worn by officials.

花團錦簇 very ornamental; very well put through.

團魚 a turtle (*Trionyx sinensis*).

團聚 or **團結** or **團積** to accumulate; to collect together; to draw in.

一家團聚 the whole family complete, or re-united.

疑團 doubtful; in doubt.

團練 trainbands; militia.

團總 a trainband captain.

團丁 militiamen.

團紳 the gentry connected with the trainbands.

團拜 a festive gathering or banquet; festivities.

團蕉 mat-sheds.

糰 12,156

Same as 12,154.

湍[2] 12,157
R. **寒**
C. *t'un*
H. *chon*
F. *ch'wang*
W. *t'ö*
N. *t'öüñ*
P. *t'wan*, *t'wan*
Y. *t'ou*
K. J. *tan*
A. *t'wan*
Even Irregular.

Water rushing; a rapid current; a torrent.

堆出於岸，流必湍之 projecting parts of the bank are sure to be swept away by the current.

湍河 a branch of the river **漢** Han in Honan.

湍瀉 to crumble away,—as the banks of a river.

煓[2] 12,158
R. **寒**
See **湍**
Even Upper.

The red blaze of fire.

邀臣入雲煓之幕 he invited me to enter the ornamented red tent,—the sleeping-chamber.

瘨 12,159

See 5084.

彖[4] 12,160
R. **翰**
C. *t'un*
F. *t'wang*[3], *twang*[3]
W. *t'ö*[3]
P. *t'wan*, *t'wan*[3]
M. *t'an*[3]
Y. *t'ou*
K. J. *tan*
A. *jüen*
Sinking Upper Irregular.

A hog running; a hedgehog. The "definitions" of the **易經** *Canon of Changes*, said to have been added by **文王** Wên Wang.

彖曰 the definition means..... [Passages beginning thus are doubtfully attributed to Confucius.]

褖[4] 12,161
R. **翰**
See **彖**
A. *jüen*
Sinking Upper.

Black robes formerly worn by the Empress. Their colour was afterwards changed to yellow.

疃[3] 12,162
R. **旱 阮**
C. *tung*, *tün*
F. *chüng*
P. *t'wan*
K. *t'an*
J. *tan*, *ton*
A. *t'oung*, *dwan*
Rising Upper.

Land outside a city; country; a hamlet.

蘇家疃 the village of the Su family.

疃怨 reckless; regardless of right and wrong.

暾 12,163

Same as 12,162.

黗 12,164

Same as 12,162.

TUI.

對[4] 12,165
R. **隊**
C. *töü*, v. *c'töü*
H. *tui*, *toi*
F. *taui*
W. *tai*, *dai*
N. *tei*
P. *twei*
M. *tei*
Y. Sz. *twei*
K. *te*
J. *te*, *tai*
A. *dui*
Sinking Upper.

To be opposite to; to oppose; to correspond with; to make a pair. To reply; to answer. To compare. *See* 464, 2119, 4959, 10,075.

對席 a *vis-à-vis* at table.

對江 or **對岸** on the opposite side of the river.

對說 or **對答** to reply to.

對兒 a match for; mate; an equal.

對面 or **對過兒** (*see* 437[2]) or **對徑** opposite to.

對面笑 to smile at; a dagger.

對隣 opposite neighbours.

相對 to be opposite to; to be in the company of.

明年此夕相對不 this time next year shall we be together or not?

對設 to place opposite each other.

對調 (*tiao*[4]) to change officers to each other's posts.

對讓 yielding to each other.

對子 or **對聯** antithetical couplets written on scrolls.

出一個對子 to propose or make one half of an antithetical couplet,—to be completed by some one else.

作對子一聯 to compose a couplet.

對[4] 12,165

一副對子 a pair of scrolls.
對子馬 men on horseback in front of the *trousseau*.
對對兒 to match couplets,—to make a second line to a first given you.
對不上來 unable to make the second line, as above.
對光 of the right power,—as spectacles.
對不足 or 對不住 unable to look a person in the face,—in consequence.
對口 the back of the neck; to verify a statement, as by reference to a third person.
生對口瘡 to get a boil on the back of one's neck.
對平 a balance.
對針兒 the needle of a balance.
對峙 or 對立 confronting heights,—things or ideas of equal power or influence.
殺他對命 kill him as a set-off against the life,—of some one killed.
對飲 to drink together,—as boon companions.
不俟對看 it was not necessary for him to see the object before him,—in painting.
對打 to fight with.
對陣 opposing armies.
對敵 to fight; to oppose.
婦女多反對之 women mostly oppose it.
對賽 to compete.
對手 a match for; one's equal; an equal number of fingers held out by two opponents at the game of morra.
與之對手 have a game (*e.g.* of chess) with him.
對奕 to play at *wei-ch'i* with a person.
對頭 a foe; an enemy; an antagonist; hostile; in or from an opposite direction.
明天再打對頭 we meet again to-morrow.
對縫 fitting closely at the edges.
對服 to pacify; to satisfy.

對[4] 12,165

對服得住 to get on well with a man; to be sufficiently good for the purpose.
對於時事 his attitude in regard to affairs of the day.....
對於此問題小有齟齬 in reference to this question there is a slight hitch.
恰對 apposite.
對景 seasonable.
對付 to come to terms about; to agree about; to make shift to; to manage as best one can.
對謙 to bandy compliments.
其樂無對 the pleasure of it is unrivalled.
對眼 pleasing to the eye.
對勁兒 adapted one to the other by identity of views, feelings, etc.—as friends.
一對 a pair,—of shoes, vases, etc.
不對 not a pair; not on good terms; not agreeing, as conflicting statements, etc.
對之如面 as like as life,—of a portrait.
對證 a witness in a law case.
對質 to confront witnesses.
親與口對狀 he appeared in person to answer to the charge.
無以爲對 or 失對 to have no answer to make.
對換 to exchange.
對一對 to compare,—as original and copy.
對讀 title of petty officials, who compare exam. essays with the copies in red.
對數 to check or audit accounts.
對合 in partnership.
對合子利 cent per cent.
對開 to divide equally between two; used for half a dollar.
對開舖子 two partners starting a shop with equal capital invested by each.
照對 to "accept" a time draft.
對經 (or 坐) 草 *Hypericum Sampsoni*, Hance.

懟[4] 12,166
R. 隊 寘
C. *töü*
H. *chui'*
F. *toui'*
W. *dai*
N. *dei*
P. *twei, t'wei, chui*
M. *twei, tswei*
Y. } *twei,*
Sz. } *ts'wei*
K. *te*
J. *tai, dei*
A. *doui*
Sinking Lower.

To hate; to detest.
罔弗懟 there is no one who does not hate them.
元惡大懟 such chief criminals are greatly abhorred.
怨懟粉粉 resentment and hate making themselves heard on all sides.

薱[4] 12,167
R. 隊
See 隊
K. *te*
J. *tai, de*
A. *dou*
Sinking Lower.

Abundant vegetation.

堆[1] 12,168
R. 灰
C. *töü*
H. *toi*
F. *toui*
W. *tai*
N. *tei*
P. *twei*
M. *tei*, v. *ti*
Y. } *twei*
Sz. }
K. *t'we*
J. *tai, te*
A. *doui*
Even Upper.

A heap; a pile; a mass; a crowd.
一堆煤 a heap of coal.
一堆人 a crowd of people.
堆作一堆 pile it up into a heap.
土堆子 a dust-heap; a mound.
草堆 a pile of straw.
堆下 to pile up.
堆下笑來 broke into a smile.
滿面堆着笑 smiling all over his face.
悽慘之言堆于滿紙 pitiable words filled the whole document.
堆積如山 piled up like a mountain.
堆金積玉 to accumulate wealth.
堆垛 a heap; to pile up; mensuration.
堆石 to pile up stones.
堆着磊着的 in heaps.
糞堆 or 灰堆 manure-heaps.
堆塞 to block up,—as a crowd of people.
堆房 a warehouse; a wholesale dealer's. Also, a lumber-room.

堆[1] 12,168

堆花燒酒 spirit which will keep frothy when poured out,—a sign of its excellence.
堆子 or **堆撥** a watch-house; a sentry-box. *See* 574.
堆兒兵 street watchmen; patrol.
官堆 a police-station.
堆卡 a barrier where some petty octroi is exacted.

碓[4] 12,169
R. **隊**
H. *toi*
F. *tai*
See **對** Sinking Upper.

A pestle worked by a treadle and used to hull grain.

碓臼 a pestle and mortar.
碓頭 a pestle. *See* 2659.
碓架 or **碓牀** the frame by which the pestle is worked.
登碓 or **踐碓** to mount the pestle,—*i.e.* to get on the treadle.
碓搗 to pound.
碓房 an establishment for hulling grain.
多舂幾百碓 give it a few hundred more poundings.
水碓 a pestle worked by water-power.
掛碓 to suspend work.
今天牙掛碓 I have eaten nothing to-day.
雲碓無人，水自舂 cloud-pestles (*i.e.* up in the mountains) have no men, the water (of the streams) alone does the pounding.

兌[4] 12,170
R. **泰**
C. *töü*, *töü*[2]
H. *tui*, *t'ui*
F. *taui*, *taui*[2]
W. *dai*[2], *de*[2]
N. *tei*, *dei*
P. *twei*
M. *tei*
Y. Sz. *twei*
K. *t'e*
J. *tai*, *de*
A. *dwai*
Sinking Upper and Lower.

To weigh; to exchange; to pay. Permeable. The 58th Diagram. To pass through. Used for **悅** 13,776.

兌銀子 to weigh silver.
兌銀 to cash a draft.
兌收 to weigh in,—as a bank receiving bullion.
兌給 or **兌交** to weigh out; to pay to.
彈兌 to weigh silver,—fillipping the steelyard.
兌出去 to dispose of; to make over,—in bulk.
發兌 or **出兌** to sell wholesale.
兌換 to exchange,—as silver for cash, and *vice versâ*.
兌支 to advance cash.
七二兌 payment at the rate of .72 for Tls. 1.00, *i.e.* a discount of 28 per cent. *See* 5190.
兌折七扣 to count (*e.g.*) every Tls. 100 as Tls. 50 and then to further consider each tael as only 7 mace. Thus, the discount on Tls. 100 comes to no less than Tls. 65.00.
匯兌 to effect an "exchange" upon some other place.
兌稅 to pay duty.
兌錢糧 to pay the land-tax.
行道兌矣 roads for travelling were opened.
松栢斯兌 paths were made through the firs and cypresses.
塞其兌 gratify men's desires. [兌＝悅]

鋭 12,171

See 5727.

駾[4] 12,172
R. **泰**
See **兌** Sinking Lower.

A horse galloping.

駾突 to rush out hastily,—as when alarmed.

隊[4] 12,173
R. **隊** 11.
C. *töü*
H. *tui*, v. *chui*
F. *toui*
W. *dai*
N. *dei*
P. M. Y. Sz. *twei*
K. *te*
J. *tai*, *dei*
A. *doui*, *trui*
Sinking Lower.

A group; a company of fifty men; a regiment. To fall; used with 2818.

成羣結隊 people gathering in groups,—as for a disturbance.
一隊人 a crowd of people.
家丁小隊 members of the family and servants.
隊伍 companies of fifty and files of five,—rank and file; the ranks.
隊伍不齊 ranks not even,—of badly-drilled troops.
兵隊 a detachment of soldiers.
隊長 (*chang*[3]) a commanding officer.
馬隊 a cavalry regiment.
步隊 infantry.
擺隊 or **列隊** to draw up troops,—in marching or fighting order.
演隊 to drill troops.
出隊 to go out to battle; to take the offensive; to attack.
傾隊出追 to pursue with all one's forces.
收隊 to retreat.
後隊 the rearguard.
車按行 *hang*[2], **騎就隊** the carts go in single file, the horsemen in a body.
洋鎗隊 foreign-armed troops.
難于歸隊 it is difficult to get back to my company,—as when an army has been routed.
飛行艦隊 the airship or aeroplane force.
潛行艇隊 the torpedo force.
樂隊 a band,—as of a regiment.
領隊大臣 Commandant of the Forces,—at various posts in Mongolia and Turkestan.

㠯 12,174

Same as 12,168.

㠯 12,175

Same as 12,168.

㠯[1] 12,176
R. Vulgar.
P. v. *twei*
Even Upper.

To squat.

一邊兒㠯着去罷 go and squat on one side,—get out! clear out of this!

磓[1] 12,177
R. **支**
See **堆磓** Even Upper and Lower.

To collect stones together.

磓山子石 to make artificial rockwork.

餵[1] 12,178
R. **灰**
See **磓堆** Even Lower and Upper.

Steamed dumplings.

隔年前餵 last year's dumplings,—bygones.
拈餵舐指不知休 to handle dumplings and keep on licking one's fingers,—gluttonous.

鐏[4] 12,179
R. 貭 貝
See 鐓 Sinking Lower.

The butt of a spear. Bells with small mouth. Used with 12,182.

矛 矜 漆 鐏 trident spears with gilt ends.

Read *to*[4]. A covering for a coffin.

憝 12,180

Same as 12,166.

譈 12,181

Same as 12,166.

鐓[4] 12,182
R. 隊
N. *dei*
K. *tei*
J. *tei, dai*
A. *doui* Sinking Lower.

A spear with a metal butt. Used with 12,179, and with 12,211 (*see* 810).

T'UI.

退[4] 12,183
R. 隊
C. *t'öü*
H. *t'ui*
F. *t'aui*, v. *t'aung*
W. *t'ai*
N. *t'ei*, v. *t'êng*
P. *t'wei*
M. *t'ei, t'wei*
Y. *t'wei*
Sz. *t'ui, t'ei*
K. *t'we*
J. *tai*
A. *t'oui* Sinking Upper.

To go back, as opposed to 進 2075 (*q.v.*); to retire; to withdraw from; to decline; to reject; to abate; to yield. To exorcise; *see* 3073. *See* 5727.

退 去 to retire.
退 縮 to shrink back; to draw in.
退 堂 to leave the court or bench.
退 兵 to withdraw troops.
退 胡 虜 to drive back the barbarians.
退 敵 之 策 a plan for putting the enemy to flight.
戎 成 不 退 war has done its work, but he withdraws not,—from evil.
太 尹 喝 退 高 贊，喚 尤 辰 上 來 the magistrate ordered Kao Tsan to stand down and Yu Ch'ên to come forward.
退 潮 ebb tide.
退 不 了 you can't get out of it.
退 套 to get out of doing anything to which one was committed.
進 退 人 才 to bring forward and to reject talents,—*e.g.* of subordinates. *See* 2075.

退[4] 12,183

退 人 以 禮 to get rid of a person courteously.
乞 退 衆 人 please send every one away,—to be in private. *See* 9319.
退 妖 怪 to exorcise devils.
退 城 to evacuate a city.
退 一 舍 之 地 to withdraw to a distance of one *shé* (35 *li*).
退 閃 to step back; to get out of the way.
退 回 to retreat; to shut out, as cargo.
退 回 單 a "shut out" report.
退 回 去 to pay back,—*e.g.* bargain money.
退 貨 to return goods that one has bought.
退 票 a protested bill.
退 步 to take a step backwards.
倒 *tao*[4] 退 or 倒 退 着 走 to go backwards.
你 倒 退 幾 步 兒 go back a few steps.
退 位 to abdicate.
退 工 to throw up employment.
退 租 to throw up or refuse to renew a lease.
退 辦 to throw up the management of.
退 出 來 to surrender; to give up.
退 還 to return unaccepted.
退 却 to decline.
退 讓 to yield.
退 讓 已 到 極 處 無 可 再 加 the utmost concessions we can make.
退 色 to fade.
退 光 polished; burnished.
身 退 to draw back; to retire from public life.
退 汗 to stop sweating,—as by resting from exertion.
其 中 退 然 he is of a very weakly constitution.
黛 玉 病 漸 減 退 Tai Yü's illness gradually abated.
退 親 to break off a matrimonial engagement.

退[4] 12,183

退 婚 文 (or 書) a document renouncing an engagement, as above.
若 只 得 此 退 畫 足 矣 I should be content if I could get one such picture as this discarded one.
退 皮 to peel,—as after scarlet fever.
退 手 to desist from further action; to stop.
退 毛 to pluck, as a fowl; to take the bristles off (a pig).
退 臕 to get out of condition,—as a horse.

腿[3] 12,184
R. 貭
C. *t'öü*
H. *t'ui*
F. *t'oui*
W. *t'ai*
N. *t'ei*
P. *t'wei*
M. *t'ei*
Y. Sz. *t'wei*
K. *t'we*
J. *tai, te*
A. *t'oui* Rising Upper.

The leg; the thigh. *See* 4351.

腿 脚 leg and foot.
大 腿 the thigh.
小 腿 the lower half of the leg.
腿 肚 子 the calf of the leg.
腿 胯 the inner part of the thigh.
腿 腕 子 the ankle.
前 腿 a fore-leg.
後 腿 a hind-leg.
腿 帶 子 garters.
腿 包 gaiters worn by women.
火 腿 a ham.
茶 腿 a tea ham,—*i.e.* one good enough to be served with tea.
金 腿 hams from 金 華 Chinhua in Chehkiang.
快 腿 or 飛 毛 腿 a fast runner.
腿 遲 slow of gait,—of the old.
跑 細 了 腿 I have walked all the flesh off my legs.
跪 的 工 夫 大 了，腿 酸 了 my legs ached from kneeling so long.
拏 起 腿 來 走 了 went off abruptly.
羅 圈 腿 bandy legs.
狗 腿 a dog's leg,—a policeman.
探 着 腿 to stretch out a leg.
象 腿 like an elephant's leg,—large; coarse, etc.
登 腿 to die (slang).

推[1] 12,185
R. 支 灰
C. *t'öü*
H. *t'ui*
F. *ch'ui, t'ui*
W. *t'ai*
N. *t'ei*
P.
M.
Y. *t'wei*
Sz.
K. *ch'u, t'we*
J. *sui, tai, tei*
A. *sui, t'oui*
Even Upper.

To push; to shove; to abstain from; to decline (*see* 6341); to shirk; to extend; to include. *See* 3044.

推倒 (*tao*[3]) to push over; to overthrow.

推開 to push open, as a door; to have nothing to do with; to evade; to put aside; to change the topic.

把門推開 push open the door.

那件事我總要推開 I must try to get off (or out of) that business.

這個意思你總得推開 you must find out the meaning of this.

他把我推下去了 he pushed me down,—(*e.g.*) a slope.

他把我推在河裏頭 he pushed me into the river.

我推不上來 I can't push it up,—as a cart up a hill.

把那個碟子推過來 push that plate over here.

推他起身 make him get up.

推磨 (*mo*[4]) to turn a mill.

推舟 to row a boat. *See* 10,143.

推車 to push a wheelbarrow.

推誠 to display sincerity; to extend, or place, unreserved (confidence, etc.) to or in.

推班 a Court postponement,—as when on certain occasions all transaction of public business is postponed in the Palace.

推算 to calculate; to reckon; to cast destinies (*see below*); to express in terms of; to find the equivalent, as (*e.g.*) the same date in the Chinese and Gregorian calendars.

推算可得 it can be ascertained by calculation.

推拒 to push away; to dismiss.

推之不去 couldn't get rid of him,—said of a certain rapacious magistrate.

推賴 to evade; to back out of.

推廣 to extend, as a principle; to develop; to enlarge upon. Also, a kind of *likin* tax levied under the Ming dynasty.

推[1] 12,185

推廣先生之意 to enlarge upon your idea.

推移 to enforce the adoption of.

推究 or 推求 to push enquiries; to pursue investigations.

推恩 to extend favours to.

推敬 to respect,—a person.

推落 to throw over; to push down (to the ground); to run one down; to speak ill of, so as to get a person dismissed.

推放 to force to or into.

推命 or 推步 to tell a fortune, in the latter case by the stars.

有術士推其造 a fortune-teller cast her nativity.

推擁 to hustle.

推提仁義 to discard charity of heart and duty to one's neighbour.

推辭 or 推却 to decline; to refuse.

推來推去 each refusing to take it.

推讓 to decline,—as an honour; to yield to.

皆推讓其文 all yielded to him as the most elegant writer; acknowledged the superiority of his compositions.

推賢讓能 to give way to the virtuous and able.

推不出 unable to decline.

推前擦後 to shirk.

推不知 to pretend not to know.

他只推耳聾 he kept on pretending to be deaf.

推諉 to back out; to shirk.

推脫 to get out of doing anything.

甚麼事你也推不了 you won't be able to shirk anything.

推故 or 推託 to allege as an excuse; to put forward.

推以有客 excused himself on the ground of visitors.

推說樓上有風 alleging as an excuse that it was draughty upstairs.

推[1] 12,185

推……爲 to include as; to consider or treat as,—of subjects.

推類 to put or consider in the same category; to argue by analogy.

推其原 to analyse.

推原其故 analysing the cause; the reason for this is....

推舉 or 推薦 to recommend for promotion.

推陞 to be promoted.

推轂 to push the wheel; to recommend for promotion.

推重 to value; to esteem.

與人交,推其長者違其短者 in friendship, exalt a man's good points and avoid bringing out his weak ones. [Apropos of borrowing a mean man's umbrella!]

獨推老子 he exalted Lao Tzŭ alone,—of all the Sages.

寒暑相推 cold and heat follow one another.

推己及人 to put oneself in another's place; to see a thing from the other's point of view.

天下推爲望族 the whole empire regards them as a model family.

閭黨推其長厚 the neighbourhood will acknowledge his greatness of mind.

推心置腹 to place one's own heart in another man's body,—to be loyal in friendship.

推給別人 to hand over to some one else.

推功與將佐 to transfer the credit to one's lieutenants.

解推 or 解衣推食 to take off one's clothes and give up one's food,—as to a friend in need. The first is also to explain.

推亡固存,邦乃其昌 by investigating the ruin of these and strengthening the existence of those, the States will all flourish.

推敲 push *or* knock,—to make verses (*see* Biogr. Dict., *Chia Tao*); to discuss the *pros* and *cons*.

不能推敲 I can't choose my words well.

推[1] 12,185

以今文推而寫之曰 turning it (*e.g.* from tadpole) into modern script, it ran.....

天子三推 the Emperor ploughs three furrows,—every spring, in honour of agriculture.

推官 a Police Magistrate under the Sung dynasty.

薽[1] 12,186 R. 支灰 See 吹推 Even Upper.

Motherwort (*Leonurus sibiricus*, L.), and (in Manchuria) *L. macranthus*, Max.

中谷有薽 in the valley grows the motherwort.

魋[2] 12,187 R. 支灰 See 吹隤 Even Upper and Lower.

A fabulous animal, like a small bear.

燰[4] 12,188 R. 灰 See 推 (but with *t* initial always) Even Upper.

To scald off, as hair or feathers.

燰小鷄子 to scald a chicken,—as is done before plucking, to make the feathers come out easily.

用開水燰毛 scald off the hair (or feathers) with boiling water.

忒 12,189

See 10,848.

太 12,190

See 10,573.

頹[1] 12,191 R. 灰 P. *t'wei*, *t'ui* See 隤 Even Lower.

The chin. A scorching whirlwind. To descend (*see* 7228); to collapse; to fall.

維風及頹 the wind is followed by a tornado.

泰山其頹乎 the collapse of Mt. T'ai.

頹然 drooping; relaxing.

頹然而下 gradually decaying; growing worse.

頹壞 destroyed, as by a collapse.

頹墮 to overthrow; to ruin.

頹倒 to fall down.

頹[1] 12,191

頹唐 decrepit; failing.

頹惰 lazy; inert.

頹思而就牀 to lie down and meditate.

其醉也如玉山之將頹 when he is drunk, he is like the Jade mountain about to fall,—said by 山濤 Shan T'ao of a friend named 叔夜 Shu Yeh.

玉山頹 the jade hill fallen,—dead drunk.

癩[1] 12,192 R. 灰 See 隤 Even Lower.

A spasm caused by stone.

蘦[1] 12,193 R. 灰 See 隤 Even Lower.

A plant called 牛蘦, identified with dock (*Rumex crispus*, L.).

殙[4] 12,194 R. Vulgar. See 脫 Entering Upper.

To moult.

蛻 12,195

See 11,377.

㾗[3] 12,196 R. 賄 See 腿 Rising Upper.

Lameness.

委㾗 to walk lame.

骰 12,197

Same as 12,184.

墳 12,198

Same as 12,200. Used for 6340.

壞[2] 12,199 R. 灰 See 隤 Even Lower.

Jaded. *See* 5182.

隤[2] 12,200 R. 灰 C. *t'öü* H. *k'wei* F. *toui* W. *dai* N. *dei* P. M. *t'wei* Y. Sz. *t'wei* K. *t'we* J. *tai*, *de* A. *doui* Even Lower.

To collapse; to overthrow; ruined; worn-out; used with 12,191. Soft; yielding.

傾隤 to fall in ruins.

隤名 to blast one's reputation.

士衆滅兮名已隤 all his troops exterminated, and his reputation gone,—said by 蘇武 Su Wu of the Han dynasty, at the destruction of 李陵 Li Ling's army by the Tartars.

蘦 12,201

Same as 12,193.

TUN.

氽[1] 12,202 R. 元 See 敦 Even Upper.

An earthenware basin used in distilling.

敦[1] 12,203 R. 元寒願隊 C. H. *tun* F. *tung* W. *tö* N. *têng* P. *tun* M. *tên* Y. *têng* Sz. *tên* K. J. *ton* A. *doun* Even Upper.

Honest; sincere; generous; sound; staunch. To give force to; to consolidate. To press; to urge.

敦厚 or 敦大 honest; sincere; staunch.

敦請 to cordially invite.

敦友於誼 be sincere in dealing with friends.

敦睦 cordial; friendly.

敦化 to reform.

敦倫 to pay due regard to (social) obligations; sexual intercourse.

敦孝弟 (*t'i*[4]) to pay due regard to filial and fraternal obligations.

鋪敦 *t'un*[2] 淮濆 he displayed his masses of troops along the bank of the Huai.

敦篤 to consolidate.

敦敦篤篤的 strongly built; of solid physique.

敦[1] 12,203

敦促 to press; to urge.
敦追 to urge on.
敦牂 a term for years which contain the cyclical character 午.

Read *tui*[1]. To be thrown on. Solitary. To be select; to be polished. To deal with; to polish off.

王事敦我 the affairs of State are thrown on me.
敦彼獨宿 quietly and solitarily we passed the night.
敦琢其旅 the polished members of his suite.
敦商之旅 he "polished off" the troops of Shang,—referring to the achievements of Wu Wang.

Read *tui*[4]. Sacrificial vessels. Vessels for holding grain.

Read *tiao*[1]. To be ornamented.

敦弓 ornamented bows.

Read *tuan*[2]. Growing thickly.

敦彼行葦 in thick patches grow the rushes by the way-side.

噉[1] 12,204
R. 元
See 哼 Even Upper.

To swallow down; to gobble up.

墩[1] 12,205
R. 元
C. *tên*, v. *ʿtên*
H. *tun*
F. *ʿtoung*, v. *ʿtoung*
W. *ʿdö*, *ʿtö*, v. *ʿtai*
N. *têng*
P. *ʿtun*
M. Y. *ʿtên*
Sz. *tun*, *tên*
K. J. *ton*
A. *doun*
Even Upper.

An artificial mound; a tumulus; a beacon mound; a square block of stone or wood.

高墩 a high mound.
烟墩 or 烽火墩 a small furnace, shaped like a brick kiln and placed at some commanding point, to be lighted as a signal in case of danger from invasion, etc. Dried wolf's dung was burnt by preference, in consequence of the dense smoke yielded.
墩堡 or 墩臺 a beacon mound,—upon which the furnace was placed.

墩[1] 12,205

五里墩 five-*li* beacons,—a name for these furnaces which were scattered at intervals of five *li* all over the country.
門墩兒 the two built-up stones before a house door.
蠟燭墩 a kind of rude candlestick.
香墩 a stand for joss-stick; a nickname for hired waiters at weddings, etc.
繡墩 an ornamental stool.
凉墩 an earthenware or porcelain stool, for sitting upon in hot weather.
墩石頭 to be attached by a chain to a big stone,—as a punishment for theft.
墩布 a mop.
墩煌 name of a place at the western extremity of the Great Wall, in Kansuh.
白墩子 petuntse,—a white earth prepared by pulverising and levigating a partially decomposed granite, and used in combination with kaolin in the manufacture of porcelain.

撴[1] 12,206
R. 元
See 敦 Even Upper.

To strike with the fist.

撴得慌 jolting.

橔[2] 12,207
R. 元 灰
See 敦隤
A. *doui* Even Upper and Lower.

The wooden cover of a coffin.

橔子 a wooden block.

燉[4] 12,208
R. 元 灰
C. v. *tên*[3], *tun*[3]
H. *tun*
F. *tung*
W. *tö*
N. v. *têng*[3]
P. v. *tun*[3]
M. v. *tên*[3]
Y. v. *têng*
Sz. v. *tun*
K. *ton*
J. *ton*, *don*
A. *doun*
Even Irregular.

To stew; to heat.

燉肉 to stew meat.
清燉 to stew without soy.
隔水燉酒 to heat wine by putting the wine-kettle in boiling water. *See* 12,221.
燉茶 to warm up tea, as above.
燉皇 the noise of burning. *See* 12,205.

蠢[1] 12,209
R. 元
See 敦 Even Upper.

A water-beetle, known as 蠢蝎 or 蜈蠢.

囏[1] 12,210
R. 元
See 敦 Even Upper.

A satchel; a bag.

驐[1] 12,211
R. 元
See 敦 Even Upper.

To castrate animals.

驐鷄 to castrate a cock.

蹲[1] 12,212
R. 元
F. v. *sch'iong*
N. *dzêng*, v. *sgu*
P. v. *tun*
M. v. *tên*
See 撙 Even Upper.

To squat down on one's heels; to reside. To assemble.

蹲不住 unable to squat down,—as children who have to practise before they can sit on their heels.
蹲到腿痠 I have squatted until my legs ache.
踞蹲 to squat; to crouch.
自己蹲在戥盤裏 sitting in a scale-pan,—*i.e.* weighing himself, or by play upon the words, 自稱 praising himself.
狗蹲 a dog sitting on its hams.
摔個狗蹲 to get a back fall.
蹲乎會稽 he settled himself at Kuei-chi.
蹲 *tun*[3] 甲而射之 he set up buff-coats and shot at them,—piercing seven with one arrow.

Read *ts'un*[2]. To move in time to music.

蹲蹲舞我 I lead on the dance, do I.

囤[4] 12,213
R. 阮 元
C. *st'ün*
H. *st'un*, *ʿtun*
F. *toung*[3]

A bin of osier or straw plait, to hold grain; it is coiled as the grain is stored. *See* 10,793.

米囤 a rice-bin.

囤[4]
12,213
N. ᴸdêng
P. tun²
M. ᶜten, tên²
Y. ᴸtᶜên
K. ton
J. ton
A. tᶜwên, doun
Even and Rising Irregular.

開囤發粮 to open the bin and give out grain,—as in times of distress.
貼囤 to restrict the export and price of grain,—as in famine times.
走了囤 the grain is spoilt.
囤積 to store up; to hoard. *See* 12,232.

坉[3]
12,214
R. 阮元
See 敦
Even and Rising Upper.

A marsh.
田坉 fields and marsh lands.
Read *tᶜun²*. A village.
鄉坉兒 a country hamlet.

忳[4]
12,215
R. 元願
See 屯飩
Even and Sinking Lower and Upper.

Sad; melancholy.

扽[4]
12,216
R. 願
See 頓
SinkingUpper.

To move; to shake.

沌[4]
12,217
R. 阮
C. tun²
H. ᶜtᶜun
F. toung²
W. ᴸdö
N. dêng
P. tun²
M. tên²
Y. têng²
Sz. tên²
K. ton
J. ton, don
A. doun
Rising Lower Irregular.

Turbid; confused; chaotic. *See* 5239.
Read *chᶜuan³*.
沌陽 the modern 漢陽縣 in Hupeh.
沌口 a sub-District of the above.

盹[3]
12,218
R. 眞震
P. v. ᶜtun
See 諄
Even and Sinking Upper.

Dimness of sight. To doze.
目盹難分善惡 he is dull of sight and cannot tell good from bad.
盹睡 or 打盹兒 to nod; to doze.
困盹 dozing from weariness.
盹丫 the world. Arabic: *dunyá*.

笃
12,219

鈍[4]
12,220
R. 願
C. tun
H. tᶜun
F. toung, v. ᴸtoung, poung²
W. dö
N. dêng
P. tun
M. tên
Y. tên
Sz. tun, tên
K. ton
J. ton, don
A. doun
Sinking Lower.

Same as 12,213.

Blunt; dull; obtuse.
刀鈍 the knife is blunt.
鈍刀子殺人 to be always fault-finding.
鈍尖 a blunt point.
兵不鈍鋒 the weapons not blunt-pointed.
頑鈍 dull; foolish.
遲鈍 incapable; inefficient; unbusinesslike.
吶鈍 or 鈍口 to stammer.
鈍角 an obtuse angle.

頓[4]
12,221
R. 願
C. tun², tun², v. tên²
H. tun
F. toung, taung
W. tang
N. têng
P. tun
M. tên
Y. tên
Sz. tun, tên
K. ton, tun
J. ton
A. doun
Sinking Upper.

A time; a turn; a period; a meal; a rest in music. To bow the head; to stamp; to put in order. Suddenly; forthwith. To injure; to let go. A ton. *See* 11,038.
少頓下 make a short pause,—in reading.
頓處最健 very vigorous periods,—of composition.
句頓 paragraphs; periods.
頓挫 new paragraph,—in directions to readers.
一頓飯 a meal.
無一頓飯工夫 not the time of a meal,—a short interval.
喫一頓, 挨一頓 living from hand to mouth.
頓頓 at every meal.
打了一頓 gave him a beating.
頓捨 to discard; to do without.
頓首 to bow the head,—a conventional phrase of respect used on cards, etc.
頓脚 or 頓足 to stamp the foot.
頓攝 to contrive by magic.
安頓 to prepare, as a room for a guest; to get ready for; respectable; to keep quiet.
所携麗人何處安頓 where are you going to put the lady you bring with you?
委頓 failing; flagging.

頓[4]
12,221
精神委頓 failing energies.
整頓 to get ready; to prepare.
頓悟 to suddenly understand; to "twig." *See* 12,704. Also, sudden inspiration (Buddh.).
頓改前非 to suddenly reform.
飲此頓覺四體融和 drink this (grape-wine), and you will at once feel a delightful sensation all over your body.
頓壞 ruined; destroyed.
甲兵不頓 not a weapon will be broken,—the necessity for fighting being removed.
隔水頓酒 to heat wine by putting the kettle in boiling water. *See* 12,208.
頓牟掇芥 (?) amber picks up snips. *See* 4922.
載六千五百頓 of 6500 tons burthen.
Read *tᶜu⁴**. *See* 7699.

躉[3]
12,222
R. 阮
C. tên
N. têng
P. tun
M. tên, v. tou, kên
J. ton
A. doun
Rising Upper.

To store; to warehouse.
躉船 a receiving-ship; a hulk.
躉關 stored under bond; bonded.
躉貨 to buy up goods.
躉家 one who buys up and raises prices; a receiving-house of thieves.
躉當 (*tang⁴*) sale of unredeemed goods at a pawnshop.
躉賣 or 成躉 to sell wholesale.
大躉兒 in the lump.
一大躉兒賣 to sell in a lump.
躉鋪艇 pleasure-boats at Canton.

盾[4]
12,223
R. 阮軫
C. ᴸtᶜun
H. ᶜtᶜun
F. ᶜtoung
W. ᴸdjung, dö²
N. dêng
P. tun²
M. tên
Y. tên
Sz. tên
K. sun, tun
J. ton, djun
A. ᴸtᶜwên
Rising Lower Irregular.

A shield; a buckler. *See* 7688. Used with 12,225.
龍盾 a shield with dragons on it.
掌五盾 to have charge of five kinds of shields,—the duty of a petty military official.
櫓盾 the defensive nettings and guards on a junk's poop.

腞[4]
12,224
R. 月願
C. v. ⸢t'ên
H. ⸢t'un, t'ut,
See 突盾
A. dout, doun
Entering and Sinking Lower.

Fat, especially as a pig. Also read *tu*[4*].

肥腞 or 充腞 very fat.

遁[4]
12,225
R. 阮願
C. *tun*[2]
H. ⸢t'un
F. *taung*[2]
W. *dö*[2]
N. *dêng*
P. *tun*
M. Y. Sz. *tên*
K. *ton, tun*
J. *ton*
A. *doun*[2]
Rising and Sinking Lower.

To hide away; to conceal oneself; to vanish.

遁去 to withdraw.
遁跡山林 to retire to the mountains.
曳柴而僞遁 they dragged branches behind them (to raise a dust) and pretended to fly.
遁世無悶 to leave the world without regret.
隱遁 to conceal oneself.
無遁飾 without suppression or embellishment.
遁法 the art of becoming invisible.
使之無遁形 caused it (a bogey) not to be able to become invisible.

墐
12,226

Same as 12,205.

不[3]
12,227
R. 曷屑
C. v. ⸢têt
H. v. ⸢tun
W. *djüe*
J. *gatsz, gechi*
A. ⸢ngêt
Entering Lower.

A mound; used for 12,205. Classically read *ai*[4] and *o*[4*].

白不子 fine quartz powder used in the manufacture of porcelain,—petuntse; *see* 12,205.
不子 the stump of a tree.

T'UN.

吞[1]
12,228
R. 元
C. *t'ên*
H. *t'un*
F. ⸢*t'oung*, v. ⸤*t'oung*
W. *t'ö*
N. *t'êng*

To swallow; to bolt. To appropriate. *See* 2202.

吞下 to swallow.
吞不下喉 unable to swallow.
吞丸 to swallow a pill.
吞金 *see* 2032.

吞[1]
12,228
P. *t'un*
M. Y. Sz. *t'ên*
K. *t'on*
J. *ton*
A. *t'ên*
Even Upper.

狼吞 or 虎吞 to swallow greedily.
吞天下 to seize the whole empire,—as the First Emperor did.
吞天沃日 to swallow the sky and wash the sun,—descriptive of huge waves.
吞月任行雲 while passing clouds swallow (*i.e.* obscure) the moon.
吞吐 (*t'u*[3]) swallowing and spitting out,—to speak hesitatingly.
半吞半吐 to conceal half and tell half.
吞氣 to repress one's anger.
吞聲 to refrain from saying anything; to remain silent, as under injustice.
吞鉤之魚 a fish which has swallowed the hook,—in its greed. Also, used of a person who has been "caught."
吞佔 to usurp.
吞幷 or 兼吞 to engross; to monopolise. [The latter is also to absorb, as territory.]
吞騙 to cheat out of one's fair share.
僋吞 or 摟 *lou*[1] 吞 to embezzle; *see* 9972.

啍[1]
12,229
R. 元
C. *t'un*
H. *chun*
F. *tung*, *t'oung*
N. *têng*
P. *t'un*
K. *t'on*
J. *ton*
A. *doun*
Even Upper.

To move slowly.

大車啍啍 his great carriage moves heavily and slowly.

Read *chun*[1]. To chatter.

暾[1]
12,230
R. 元
N. Y. *têng*
K. *ton*
See 吞
A. *doun*
Even Upper.

The sun appearing above the horizon.

朝暾 sunrise.
夕暾漸墜 the evening sun was sinking.

燉
12,231

See 12,208.

屯[2]
12,232
R. 眞元
C. *t'ün*
H. *t'un*
F. *toung*, ⸢*tung*
W. *dö*
N. *dêng*
P. *t'un*, ⸢*chun*
M. Y. *t'ên*
Sz. *t'ên, t'un*
K. *tun, chun*
J. *don, chun*
A. *doun, truên*
Even Lower.

To collect; to assemble. A village; a camp.

屯積 to amass; to hoard. *See* 12,213.
屯貯 to store.
屯粮 to store grain.
屯賣 to sell wholesale.
屯戶 wholesale dealers.
屯聚 to assemble.
屯蟻 a colony of ants.
屯養 for 團圓 *see* 12,155.
屯子 or 屯兒 a village.
屯裏 the country.
屯兵 soldiers quartered out in villages.
屯田 land allotted to military settlers, or to tenants who are bound to render service under the grain-transport system.
屯扎 or 屯紮 to encamp.
屯戍者多 encampments of soldiers many in number.
分屯要害 to place garrisons at important points.
屯駐 to post; to station at.
屯溪 name of a market-town in Anhui, whence comes the green tea known as "Twankay."

Read *chun*[1]. To begin to grow. Hard. Stingy. *See* 3906.

草木屯然 plants and trees beginning to sprout.
屯難 (*nan*[4]) in great stress.
屯厚 very thick.
屯其膏 stingy with his favours. Popularly, to intercept the favours (*e.g.*) of the Emperor.

庉[4]
12,233
R. 元阮
See 屯頓
Even and Sinking Lower.

To dwell together; a village.

豘
12,234

Same as 12,240.

輀[2] 12,235
R. 元
See 屯
Even Lower.

A war-chariot.

迍[2] 12,236
R. 眞
C. *chun*
F. *tung*
W. *ciung*
N. *chīng*, *sdêng*
P. *st'un*
Y. *t'ên*
K. *tun*, *chun*
J. *chun*
A. *truên*
Even Upper Irregular.

Unable to get on. *See* 287. [To be distinguished from 逆 8227.]

那層冰厚凍尚且邅迍況 that thick layer of ice was not fit to be walked upon, how much less (this etc.).

鈍 12,237

See 12,220.

飩[4] 12,238
R. 元
C. *t'ên*, *st'ên*
F. *tung*, *toung*[2]
W. *sdang*
N. *sdêng*
P. *st'un*, *t'un*[2]
J. *ton*, *don*
A. *sdoun*
Even Lower.

A dumpling. *See* 5236.

魨[2] 12,239
R. 允
See 屯
Even Lower.

A fresh-water porpoise found in the Yang-tsze, and known as 江魨 or 河魨. *See* 5422, 6427.

拚死喫河魨 if you want to risk your life, eat porpoise,—believed to be poisonous.

一喫河魨百無味 once taste porpoise, and all other food will be insipid,—premising that it is well cooked.

豘[2] 12,240
R. 元
C. *t'ün*
H. *t'un*
F. *toung*
W. *dö*
N. *dêng*
P. *t'un*
M. Y. Sz. *t'ên*

A sucking-pig. To shuffle along without lifting the feet.

肥豘 a fat little pig.
豘蹄 pig's pettitoes.
豘荳 or 豘柵 a pig-sty.
河豘 or 江豘 *see* 12,239.
不察于鷄豘 to take no count of chickens and pigs,—not to pay attention to trifles.
如追放豘 like chasing a runaway pig.
豘犬之兒 my sons (conventional).

豚[2] 12,240
K. J. *ton*
A. *doun*
Even Lower.

遯[4] 12,241
R. 阮 願
See 遁
Rising and Sinking Lower.

To hide; to conceal oneself. The 33rd Diagram. *See* 13,276.

遯于荒野 concealed in the wilds.
我不顧行遯 I do not think of making my escape.
昊天上帝, 寧俾我遯 O Almighty God, grant me the liberty to withdraw!—into retirement.
遯跡 to conceal one's whereabouts.
遯世 to escape from the world.

臀[2] 12,242
R. 元
See 豚
Even Lower.

The buttocks. Used with 尻 12,082.

褪[4] 12,243
R. 願
C. *t'ên*
H. *t'un*, *t'ui*
F. *t'aui*, *t'aung*
W. *t'ai*
N. *t'êng*
P. *t'un*
M. *t'ên*
Y. *t'êng*
Sz. *t'un*, *t'ên*
K. *t'on*
J. *ton*
A. *t'oun*
Sinking Upper.

To draw in; to take off; to take out.

褪手 or 褪袖 to draw the hand back into the sleeve.
褪頭 to draw in the head,—as a turtle.
褪頭縮腦 to draw down the head between the shoulders,—from fear.
倒褪一步 to take a step back.
先把手套兒褪下去 take off your glove first.
花瓣褪了 the petals have come off.
褪骨鷄 a boned chicken.
褪了顏色 the colour has faded out.

涒[1] 12,244
R. 元
See 暾
K. *tun*, *t'on*
A. *doun*
Even Upper.

To vomit. The planet Jupiter.

涒灘 a name for the cyclic years which have 申 in them.

Read *yün*[1]. Serpentine; tortuous.

忳[2] 12,245
R. 阮
N. *c't'êng*
P. v. *c'mêng*
See 吞
Rising Upper.

Floating, as a drowned body.

隨風飄忳 drifting about with the wind.
忳來忳去 drifting hither and thither.

冬[1] 12,246
R. 冬 2.
F. *töng*
See 東
Even Upper.

TUNG.

Winter.

冬天 or 冬日 a winter's day; winter.
冬天熱, 瘟疾大 a warm winter brings widespread sickness.
冬令 or 隆冬 winter time.
元律迎冬 the beginning of winter.
冬至 or 冬節 the winter solstice.
冬至先生忙 the tutor is busy at the winter solstice,—when engagements are made for the ensuing year.
做冬 or 過冬 (also to pass the winter) to celebrate the winter solstice.
冬月 or 冬至月 or 仲冬 or 冬回仲律 the 11th moon.
三冬 the three winter months.
嚴冬時候 in the depth of winter.
殘冬 or 杪冬 at the end of winter.
客冬 last winter.
冬衣 winter clothes.
經冬不死 not dying in winter,—as perennials.
斗柄北指, 天下皆冬 when the handle of the Dipper points north, winter prevails in the empire.
冬溫夏凊 (keep your parents) warm in winter and cool in summer.
冬不藏精, 春必瘟病 if one does not store vitality in winter, illness will come in the spring.
天門冬 *Asparagus lucidus*, Ldl.

冬[1] 12,246

麥門冬 *Ophiopogon spicatus*, Gawl.

冬葉 *Phrynium capitatum*, Willd.

冬青 *see* 12,250.

苓[1] 12,247

R. 冬

See 東 Even Upper.

Name of a plant. *See* 12,246.

東[1] 12,248

R. 東 1.

C. H. *tung*

F. *tung*, *töng*

W. N. P. M. Y. Sz. *tung*

K. *tong*

J. *tō*

A. *toung*

Even Upper.

The east, which is the place of honour and of the master of a house or manager (*see* 左 11,753). Spring. Shantung; but in Shantung used for Manchuria. *See* 西 4031.

東方 or 東邊 the east.

東方作矣 or 東方亮 or 東發哨兒 or 東邊發紅兒 day is breaking.

向東 eastwards.

付之東流 to throw to the east-flowing stream,—to trouble no more about a thing.

東關 the eastern suburb of a city; the Chefoo Customs.

東君 Lord of the East,—the sun. Also, the master; your master.

東土 or 東域 China.

東洋 Japan.

東洋車子 a jinricksha.

熟諳遠東情狀 conversant with the affairs of the Far East.

東陵 Imperial tombs to the east of Peking.

東京 Tokio. Also, Tongking. Has also been applied to 河南府, to 開封府, and to Moukden. *See* 12,050.

東甌 Tung-ou,—a kingdom in Chehkiang, under the Han dynasty.

東南西北 N.E.S. and W.

不分南北東西 not to distinguish N.E.S. and W., — to have lost one's bearings.

東[1] 12,248

不分東西 to be stupid.

東西 east and west; a thing.

東西洋各國 foreign countries of the east and west.

流汗幾東西 how many times you sweated east and west! —to an old horse.

東西南北之人 a famous man.

你不是東西 you are not a thing,—you are beneath contempt.

甚麼東西 what is this? what sort of a thing are you?

眼中看過了若干好東西 he had seen a great many fine things.

東食西宿 to eat one's cake and have it too,—referring to a young lady who wished to eat with the rich and ugly lover, and sleep with the poor and handsome one.

東成西就 complete on all sides.

東倒西歪 out of line; toppling over; in a ruinous condition.

東拉西扯 pulling east and hauling west,—to borrow money; to accuse others when blamed oneself; rambling; at random.

拿東忘西 forgetful; absent-minded.

東一拳, 西一脚 striking and kicking in all directions.

東粘一層, 西粘一缺 on one side there was a layer (of paper), on the other the empty space (it had been torn from).

男東女西歸坐 they sat down, the men to the east and the women to the west.

東北首 towards the north-east.

東帶南 east by south.

東隅 the place where the sun rises. *See* 13,575.

東門 the east gate.

東門雪恥 to wipe away the disgrace (of defeat) at the eastern gate,—of the 吳 capital. Referring to 勾踐 Kou Chien, prince of 越 Yüeh.

東[1] 12,248

東閣 a title of one of the four Grand Secretaries. *See* 0763.

東宮 the Heir-Apparent. Also, one of two Imperial consorts of equal rank.

文東武西 civil officials to the east (left), military officials to the west (right),—of the Emperor.

東三省 the three eastern provinces, — (1) 黑龍江 the Amur, (2) 吉林 Kirin, and (3) 奉天 Fêng-t'ien or 盛京 Shingking.

東科爾 Tongkhor,—the body-guard of the former kings of Tibet.

若東風之吹焉 unhappy; discontented.

東家 he who is east in the family,—the master of a household; an eastern neighbour.

小東人 the young master,—son of an employer.

舖東 the proprietor of a shop.

房東某某 the various owners of the house.

財東 a capitalist.

股東 a shareholder; *see* 13,429.

東道 or 東兒 a spread; a treat; a dinner given by the loser of a bet, etc.

擺上東道來 to give a spread.

其他東道雜費不在其內 treating and other expenses not included.

東道銀 vails; fees.

公差得了他的東道 the runners got a bribe out of him.

東道主 the one who stands treat; the host; a caterer; a manager.

東道主頗不易做 the part of manager is not an easy one to play.

明天是我的東兒 tomorrow it will be my turn to stand treat.

賭個東兒 to bet, the loser to stand treat.

東[1] 12,248

作東兒 to play the host.
我出東兒 I will be the host.
老東 a Shantung man.
調兵赴東 to send troops into Manchuria,—from Shantung. [Ellipt. for 東三省.]
東廬 *Nitraria Schoberi*, Willd.

倲[1] 12,249
R. 東
See 東 Even Upper.

Inferior; humble; rustic.

凍[4] 12,250
R. 送
F. *toung*, v. *taöng*
See 棟 Sinking Upper.

To freeze.

凍冰 or 結凍 or 凝凍 or 上凍 to freeze; to coagulate.
今年這個河凍不上 the river won't freeze this year.
水壺的蓋兒凍住了 the cover of the water-pot is frozen on.
冬日之閉凍也不固，則春夏之長*chang*[3]草木也不茂 but for hard winter frosts, there would be no vegetation in summer.
凍死 frozen to death.
凍冷 icy cold.
凍手凍脚的 cold hands and feet.
凍得悽悽的 shuddering with cold.
凍得慌 freezing hard.
凍嚴了 frozen hard.
凍瘡 chilblains.
凍破 to chap.
寧走凍河一寸，不走開河一尺 one may walk on freezing ice an inch thick, but not on thawing ice a foot thick.
東風解凍 the east wind breaks up the frost,—in spring.
不免凍餒 he will not escape cold and hunger.
凍醒 waked by the cold.
凍着了 chilled; to have caught a chill.

凍[4] 12,250

呵凍 to warm by breathing on.
守凍 or 打凍 to lie over, or stop work during, the winter.
攤凍 to spread and allow to harden,—as bean-curd.
凍青樹 (1) *Xylosma racemosum*, Miq.; (2) *Ligustrum lucidum*, Ait.
凍綠皮 the bark of *Rhamnus davuricus*, Pall., and *R. tinctorius*, W. & K., which furnishes a green dye.

慉[1] 12,251
R. 東
See 東 Even Upper.

Stupid; dull.

棟[4] 12,252
R. 送
C. H. *tung*
F. *toung*, v. *taöng*
W. N. P. M. Y. Sz. *tung*
K. *tong*
J. *tō*, *tsz*
A. *doung*
Sinking Upper.

The smaller beams in a roof. Name of a tree.

棟梁 lesser and greater beams.
棟梁之材 great ability,—used of distinguished civil or military officials.
堂毀棟折，傷其躬 the falling hall and the breaking beams wounded his body,—alluding to the distress felt by 徐孺子 Hsü Ju-tzŭ at the execution of his friend 陳蕃 Ch'ên Fan of the After Han dynasty.

凍[1] 12,253
R. 東
See 東 Even Upper.

A tributary of the Yellow River. Heavy rain or dew.

瀧凍 wet through; soaked.

蝀[4] 12,254
R. 送東
F. *toung*
See 棟 SinkingUpper.

A rainbow. *See* 10,970.

鼕[4] 12,255
R. 送
See 棟 SinkingUpper.

Hairy.

動[4] 12,256
R. 董送
C. *tung*[2]
H. *t'ung*[2], v. *t'ung*
F. *toung*[2], *täöng*[2]
W. N. *dung*
P. M. Y. Sz. *tung*[2]
K. *tong*
J. *tō*, *aō*
A. *doung*[2]
Rising and Sinking Lower.

To move, as opposed to 靜 2179; to displace; to shake; to stir; to take action; to excite; to rouse; to influence (*see* 13,817). Animals. *See* 5324, 6263, 5990.

別動 don't move! stand still!
不必動 there is no need to use (that thing); there is no need to call in (that man).
動不得 (that thing) mustn't be touched; (that man) mustn't be interfered with,—implying danger in both cases.
搖動 or 動撣 to shake; to joggle; to wave, as trees; to move, as a ship.
山搖地動 the hills totter and the earth quakes.
一枝動，百枝搖 one branch moves and a hundred branches shake.
動產 movable property; personalty.
不動產 immovable property, such as land and houses; realty, or real estate.
這個小車子我挪不動 I can't move this barrow.
這個箱子我掀不動 I can't move this box.
起不動 unable to lift,—as being too heavy.
眼看，手勿動 look, but don't touch.
日月運動 the sun and moon move in their orbits.
動作 actions or movements of the body, such as walking, throwing, etc. Also includes display of emotions, such as anger, joy, etc.; etiquette.
動靜 motion and rest. [Applied to characters with two meanings under two different tones.]
伺窺其動靜 watched to see what he was about.
不好的動靜 unseemly conduct.
動刑 to apply the (legal) instruments of punishment.
動用 to apply; to employ, as a fund for payments.

動[4] 12,256

動衆 to move the many; popular movements; agitations.
動不動 whether stirring or at rest; forthwith; incessantly; without cause; at nothing; for nothing; forever; always.
亂動 to move irregularly.
動身 to set out; to start.
走動 to move along.
走不動 unable to walk.
走動走動 to go to stool.
動履 or 舉動 conduct; action.
行動 proceedings; way things are going.
妄言妄動 rash words and rash acts.
動起手脚來 to begin to move or take action against.
晝伏夜動 lying low by day and operating at night, — as robbers.
動疑 to excite suspicion.
動怒 or 動氣 or 動火 to lose one's temper.
動聲色 to show by one's manner; to show signs of.
動容貌 to change countenance; to get angry.
一時大動公憤 there was at once a great outburst of public indignation.
動心 to excite the mind,—as avarice, lust, etc.
於富貴不動心 not to be moved by desire for wealth and rank.
驚心動魄 to cause alarm.
動情 to excite the passions or emotions.
性情好 *hao*[4] 動 of a restless disposition.
動勁 to use force.
動粗 or 動魯 to resort to violence.
動人 to move or excite one.
動人得很 very moving or fascinating.
毫無所動於中 it has not caused any excitement in China.
民教動生事端 cases of friction between Chinese and Christian converts.

動[4] 12,256

以動其來 in order to get him to come.
動手 to start work; to start fighting; to lay hands on.
動干戈 or 動刀兵 to begin war.
動房事 to have sexual intercourse.
動窩兒 to budge.
驚動 to trouble; to set in motion; to start, in alarm.
驚動官 to call in the aid of officials,—as in serious cases.
行由足發，動由神御 we walk with our feet, but it is the mind which makes them move.
動輒得咎 getting into trouble at every step.
動土 to stir the ground; to begin building.
發動 to move,—as plants in spring, etc.
動聽 to excite a desire to hear.
決不爲人言所動也 cannot possibly be dictated to.
非禮之動，寧不愧心 a step taken without propriety must always be a cause for shame.
胎動不安 the discomfort of a quickening womb.
數動踰百 his animals numbered over one hundred.
動物 the animal kingdom. *See* 1849, 6588.
動物學 zoology.

Moved; affected; excited. [Read *t'ung*[4] in Peking.]

慟[4] 12,257
R. 送
C. *tung*[2], *t'ung*[2]
H. *t'ung*
F. *toung*[2]
W. *dung*
N. P. M. Y. Sz. *t'ung*
K. *tong*
J. *tō*, *dz̄*
A. *doung*
Sinking Lower.

心慟 the heart moved,–by sympathy, etc.
一慟而絕 overcome by his feelings, he expired.
慟哭 to be moved to tears. *See* 9883.
抱冤哀慟 grieving over an injustice.
號慟 to lament bitterly.
慟罵 to abuse roundly.

湩[3] 12,258
R. 東 送 腫
See 同棟 Even, Rising and Sinking Lower and Upper.

The milk of cows or mares (*see* 7324), said to have been formerly used to wash the Emperor's feet. Used with 12,305. The sound of drums. Muddy; turbid.

數日湩流 for some days milk came (to his breast),—of Yüan Tê-hsiu.
湩然擊鼓 to beat a roll upon the drum.

董[3] 12,259
R. 董 1.
See 懂 Rising Upper.

To correct. To store up. Used with 2886 *chung*[3].

董之用威 correct them with the majesty,—of the law.
董正治官 to strictly regulate the officers of government.
董勸 to seriously urge.
董重 to respect.
董事 a manager; a director; a governor; a trustee.
董事會 an executive committee, etc.
學董 school managers.
紳董 the gentry and elders.
振董 to clap the hands.
當董其身以自潔 one must be careful of one's person to keep it clean.
古董 curios; antiques; bric-à-brac.
董字 a style of writing invented by 董其昌 Tung Ch'i-ch'ang of the Ming dynasty.

To understand. *See* 7781.

懂[3] 12,260
R. 董
C. H. F. W. N. P. M. Y. Sz. *tung*
K. *tong*
J. *tō*, *tsz*
A. *toung*
Rising Upper.

懂得 to understand.
你懂不懂 do you understand?
一個字都不懂 I don't understand a word.
假裝不懂 to pretend not to understand.
懂人意 to understand a person's wishes or meaning.
懂人情 to understand human nature.

懂[3] 12,260

懂情理 to understand principles and their modification by circumstances,—*i.e.* to be able to take a proper view of things.
不懂局 not to understand how things are done; not to be an expert.
不懂眼 (or **眼色兒**) not to understand the eye,—not to take a hint.
不懂人事 not to understand affairs in general. [Specially, of reproduction of the species.]
懵懂 bewildered; demented.

潼[3] 12,261
R. **童**
See **童** Rising Upper.

The noise of anything falling into the water.

爥 12,262

Same as 4854.

烔[4] 12,263
R. **東送**
See **通洞** Even and Sinking Upper and Lower.

A graceful neck.

戙[4] 12,264
R. **送東**
See **洞** Sinking Lower.

Boards used in building a boat; the beam on a boat to which the hawser is fastened.

戙板 fine boards.

戔 12,265

Same as 12,264.

洞[4] 12,266
R. **送童**
F. *toung, tääng, ʦtung*
See **動** Sinking Lower.

A hole; a cave; a grotto; a ravine. To see through; to understand.

無底洞 a bottomless pit. *See* 9274.
能洞裂石城 able to make a breach in a stone rampart,—of guns.
水洞 a source; a spring.
洞穴 or **洞兒** a cave.

洞[4] 12,266

仙洞 or **洞府** a fairy grotto.
空洞 the void of ether; the sky.
門洞 the covered way through a city gate.
洞房 houses which connect; the nuptial chamber. [**洞** is also understood in this conbination in the sense of **深**. See the poem by **杜甫** with this title.]
何必連闥洞房 why must our doors adjoin and our houses connect?
洞開 opened,—as a screen before a recess.
胡龍洞 Mongolian dragon cave,—a praying-wheel or machine into which written prayers are thrown. The wheel is then turned, sometimes by water power, and each revolution counts as a recital of the prayer.
天地鴻洞 (*t'ung*[2]) heaven and earth are mutually connected.
上洞天, 下漏泉 connecting with Heaven above, and reaching to the Springs below.
鼓浪洞天 Drum-wave (Island) is a paradise upon earth.
三十六洞天 the 36 heavenly mansions of the Blest.
按行諸洞天 visited (in his flying car) the various heavenly mansions.
靈書藏洞天 the divine books are kept in heaven.
洞識 to thoroughly understand.
洞察 to thoroughly investigate.
洞燭 to show up; to throw a light on; to be thoroughly aware of.
洞燭其奸 I see through his treachery.
洞悉 or **洞晰** or **洞明** or **洞鑒** to know fully; to comprehend; to thoroughly appreciate.
洞悉無遺 perfectly acquainted with.
洞然于心 my mind is quite clear on the point.
洞洞 truly; sincerely; profoundly.

洞[4] 12,266

黑洞洞 profoundly dark.
洞疑 undecided.
洞庭湖 the Tung-t'ing lake in Hunan.

胴[4] 12,267
R. **送**
See **洞** Sinking Lower.

The large intestine.

衕[4] 12,268
R. **送東**
See **同洞** Sinking Lower.

A side-street. Also read *t'ung*[4]. *See* 4939.

T'UNG.

同[2] 12,269
R. **東**
C. H. *t'ung*
F. *tung, töng*
W. N. *dung*
P. M. Y. Sz. *t'ung*
K. *tong*
J. *tō, dz̄*
A. *doung*
Even Lower.

Together; with; the same as; alike; identical, as opposed to **異** 5505. *See* **於** 13,515 and **與** 13,522.

同居 to live together.
同我一塊去 go with me.
這兩個字不同 these two words are not the same.
同姓不同宗 of the same name but not the same ancestors.
同胞兄弟 uterine brothers.
同堂兄弟 descendants through males of the same grandfather.
將無同 about not the same,—really the same.
靡所與同 nothing in common.
同類 or **同等** or **同列** or **同羣** or **同輩** of the same class or kind.
同類之貨 goods of the same denomination.
同是一貨 it is the same cargo; all one kind of goods.
同樣 of the same kind.
同樣 (or **式**) **三紙** triplicate copies of a document.
莫有同者焉 all different; no duplicates.

同[2] 12,269

同心 or 同意 of one mind.
同情的 of the same disposition.
同重 of the same weight.
同時 at the same time.
其爲樂未可以同日而語也 the joys (of prince and hermit) cannot be mentioned in the same day.
大家同快 all jolly together.
同喜 the same to you,—of congratulations.
同罪 same punishment.
同樂園 name of the theatre in the Imperial palace.
同契 to agree together with.
同志 the same purpose; the same object.
同事的 colleagues.
同道 in the same line.
同霑 to share in favours granted.
同年 or 同榜 graduates of the same year.
同年團拜 banquet given at the New Year by graduates of the same year to their examiners.
同進士出身 fellow-graduates of the third class at the 殿試 palace examination.
同考官 associate examiners.
同學 or 同窻 or 同硯 fellow-students.
同伴 or 同夥 a companion.
同謀 to plot together.
不謀而同然 an undesigned coincidence.
同行 *hang*[2] 的誼氣 *esprit de corps*.
同行 *hang*[2] 是冤家 two of a trade never agree.
同行 to be fellow-travellers.
同行同坐 to walk and sit together; to be always together.
同席 a fellow-guest.
同止同息 to rest at the same time.
同品 of equal rank.
同室 a form of polygamy known in Foochow.

同[2] 12,269

同衾 or 同床共枕 sleeping together.
同房 in the same room.
同社 of the same temple; fellow-countrymen.
同鄉 or 同井 a fellow-countryman.
同杯 drinking together.
會同 to assemble together; to join with; to co-operate with.
同往 or 同赴 to go in company with.
同到 to arrive together.
一同 or 一同着 together with.
同一 alike; equally; in conformity with.
一一相同 all alike.
擇期相同 the date chosen by each was the same.
同着 or 同係 accompanying; with.
同中 with the middleman.
同中有異,異中有同 differing even where they agree, and agreeing even where they differ.
大同小異 for the most part the same but with slight differences.
直同鷂鷹之攫雀也 exactly like a kite seizing a bird.
同家 of the same family.
同署 in the same office.
義同 having the same meaning.
同此 the same as this; to the same effect.
同前由 to the same effect as the former statements.
同用 equally applicable; synonymous.
同侍 to attend on.
同堅 to unite; to strengthen.
同步 or 同路 to go together; to be on the same path; bound for the same place.
同姦 to have illicit intercourse with.
同僚 or 同寅 fellow-officials.
同人 men of the same class; name of the 11th Diagram.

同[2] 12,269

不同人 not like other people; eccentric.
哀敬同深 sorrow and respect equally profound.
雷同 *see* 6824.
同知 a sub-Prefect. [The term dates from the Ming dynasty.]
同通州縣 sub-Prefects, assistant sub-Prefects, Department and District Magistrates.
同功絲 silk reeled from dupions.
同安 name of a District near Amoy.
同治 T'ung Chih,—the year-style of the Emperor who reigned from 1862 to 1875.
同文館 a college established (1867) in Peking (and at Canton) where foreign languages, etc. were taught. *See* 12,633.

侗[2] 12,270
R. 東 H. *t'ung*
See 痌 A. *t'oung* Even Upper.

Ignorant; simple. *See* 6596.
能侗然乎 can you be without knowledge?—referring to the value of natural simplicity.

峒[2] 12,271
R. 東送 C. *tung*[2], *t'ung*
See 同洞通 Even and Sinking Lower.

A territorial division under the Ming dynasty. Used with 12,266.

恫[2] 12,272
R. 東送
See 痌 A. *doung*, *t'oung* Even Upper.

To be dissatisfied. To moan with pain. *See* 12,009.
神罔時恫 the spirits had no occasion for dissatisfaction.
哀恫 alas! alas!
呻恫 to moan and groan.
恫喝 to threaten; to bully.

桐[2] 12,273 R. 東董 See 同桶 Even and Rising Lower.

To draw off; to skim. To shake.

桐馬酒 to make koumiss; hence *t'ung ma* came to mean a milch-mare.

桐[2] 12,274 R. 東 F. *tung*, *t'öng* See 童 Even Lower.

A name applied to various trees.

梧桐 or 桐麻 or 井桐 or 孤桐 *Sterculia platanifolia*, Linn. f. *See* 12,707.

桐杖 the *wu-t'ung* staff carried at the funeral of a mother. Its joints are 內 inside, as opposed to the joints of the bamboo staff carried at the funeral of a father.

桐子樹 or 桐樹 or 罌子桐 *Aleurites cordata*, M. Arg.

桐子 seeds of the above.

桐油 wood-oil made from the above seeds.

桐油灰 putty.

桐葉灰 ashes from the leaves of the above, used for filling censers in which joss-stick is stuck.

泡桐 or 花桐 *Pawlonia imperialis*, S. and Z.; the 桐 of the Classics, the wood of which is good for making lutes.

胡桐 *Populus euphratica*, L.

胡桐淚 resin from the above.

甌[2] 12,275 R. 東 See 同 Even Lower.

The gutter tiles on a roof.

痌[2] 12,276 R. 東 See 通 A. *doung*, *t'oung* Even Upper.

To moan with pain. Used with 12,272.

痌聲徹耳 a moan pierces my ear.

痌瘝 distressed; in pain.

痌瘝在抱 to sympathise with the distressed.

硐[2] 12,277 R. 東董 See 同 Even Lower.

To plane; to smooth away.

筒[3] 12,278 R. 東 See 銅 Even Lower.

A tube; a pipe; a duct. The body of the 胡琴 2109. Used with 12,292.

筒子 a tube; a pipe; a chimney; a gun-barrel.

烟筒 a chimney; a tobacco-pipe. *See* 7699.

竹筒 a bamboo tube.

射筒 a kind of bamboo from Cochin China; a sumpitan, or pipe for shooting poisoned arrows with the breath, like a pea-shooter.

號筒 a speaking trumpet.

信筒 or 封筒 a bamboo tube used for the safe conveyance of letters and other documents.

風筒 a ventilator; a windsail.

一筒鼻涕 a snivel tube,—a crying booby.

絧[2] 12,279 R. 東送 See 同 Even Lower.

A sort of cloth.

鴻絧緁獵 crowding along in confusion.

艟[2] 12,280 R. 東 See 同 Even Lower.

A long swift boat. *See* 7773.

茼[2] 12,281 R. 東 See 同 Even Lower.

A cultivated plant, known as 茼蒿 = *Chrysanthemum coronarium*, L., and (in Hongkong and Ssŭch'uan) *C. segetum*, L.

衕 12,282

See 12,268.

衕[3] 12,283 R. 東 See 籠 Even Lower.

A coat with short sleeves. Also read *lung*[2], and used for 7499.

詷[2] 12,284 R. 東送 See 同 Even Lower.

All together. Hasty, as in speech.

銅[2] 12,285 R. 東 C. H. *t'ung* F. *tung*, *töng* W. N. *dung* P. M. Y. Sz. *t'ung* K. *tong* J. *tō* A. *doung* Even Lower.

Copper; brass; bronze.

紅銅 or 赤銅 or 紫銅 copper.

黃銅 brass.

白銅 tutenague.

自然銅 copper ore.

響銅 sounding brass,—the metal of which the best gongs are made, copper and zinc with about five per cent of tin; also, eight parts copper to two parts tin.

銅器 copper ware.

銅器出則腐敗矣 when the bronze articles were brought out (of the ground), they crumbled to dust.

銅匠 a coppersmith; a "brassman."

打銅舖 a brazier's shop.

銅絲 copper or brass wire.

銅條 copper rods.

銅磚 copper in slabs.

銅葉 or 銅片 sheet copper.

銅板 bar copper. Also, metal type, as opposed to wooden blocks.

銅箔 brass-foil.

銅釘 copper nails.

銅錢 copper *cash*.

銅錢草 *Androsace saxifragifolia*, Bge.

銅洋錢 brass or copper dollars.

銅帽 or 火門銅帽 gun caps.

銅盤 a copper or bronze basin.

銅鼓疔 a form of syphilitic sore.

銅[2] 12,285

銅鐵 copper and iron.
銅礦 copper mines.
銅青 copperas.
銅綠 verdigris.
食銅 to eat into copper,—as an acid.
廢銅 old copper.
銅臭 to stink of copper,—of a *nouveau riche*.

鮦[2] 12,286
R. 東
See 同 Even Lower.

Name of a fish.

鮦魚 the snake-fish (*Ophiocephalus argus* and *O. pekinensis*).
鮦綠魚 a fresh-water perch, common in Peking.

仝 12,287

Same as 12,269. [To be distinguished from 仝 3175.]

捅[3] 12,288
R. 甬
See 桶
A. *jung* Rising Irregular.

To advance. To strike against; to break through.

捅破 to break a hole through.
捅一個窟窿 punch a hole in it.
捅鳥巢 to break into a bird's nest.
不要捅他 don't break through it.
捅螞蜂窩 to stir up a hornet's nest; to have confidence in a person.
捅出禍來 to provoke misfortune.

桶[3] 12,289
R. 重
C. H. *t'ung*
F. *t'öng*
W. N. *t'dung*
P. M. Y. Sz. *t'ung*
K. *t'ong*
J. *tō, tsu*
A. *dung, doung, jung*
Rising Upper and Lower.

A tub; a cask; a barrel.

水桶 a bucket.
打一桶水 to draw a bucket of water.
桶梁 the wooden cross-bar at the top of a Chinese bucket,—to lift it by.
吊桶 a bucket to let down into a well.
太平桶 tubs in the street which hold water to be used in case of fire.
馬桶 a commode,—the bucket having been invented by 馬鈞 Ma Chün, 3rd cent. A.D. *See* 2176, 7576.

桶[3] 12,289

冰桶 ice-buckets,—used in summer to cool rooms.
扶桶 to support a woman at parturition.
子孫桶 the tub into which a new-born child is received.
圍得鐵桶相似 hemmed in as though by a ring of steel.

甑 12,290

Same as 12,275.

痛[4] 12,291
R. 送
C. H. *t'ung*
F. *t'oung*, v. *t'iang*
W. N. P. M. Y. Sz. *t'ung*
K. *t'ong*
J. *tō, tsz̄*
A. *t'oung*
Sinking Upper.

Pain; painful; sore; sorely; very; extremely. *See* 10,376, 10,894.

忍痛 to bear pain.
這樣痛我忍不住 I can't bear this pain.
痛定思痛 to recall past pain (or sorrow).
楚痛發於人而金木非楚痛也 pain proceeds from within the individual, the instruments of punishment are not the pain.
牙痛 toothache.
竟一痛而絕 had a single spasm and died.
痛得狠 very painful.
痛打 or 痛毆 to beat cruelly.
痛哭 to weep bitterly.
痛恨 bitter hatred.
痛悔 to repent bitterly.
痛快 extreme joy; outspoken; frank; to the point.
憐痛 to compassionate.
痛心切齒 to gnash the teeth with rage.
海內之士莫不痛之 there was not a scholar in the empire who did not regret him.
痛哉 alas!
痛改前非 to thoroughly reform.
痛飲 to drink deeply.
痛憤 deeply moved.

筩[3] 12,292
R. 東
See 筒勇桶 Even and Rising Lower.

A tube; a pipe. Used with 12,278. *See* 9032.

箭筩 a quiver.
筆筩 the cap to protect the brush of a Chinese pen.
十二筩 the twelve pitch-pipes. *See* 7548.
信筩子 a pillar post-box. *See* 13,426.

鼕[1] 12,293
R. 東
See 同 Even Lower.

The noise of drums beating.

通[1] 12,294
R. 東
C. H. *t'ung*
F. *t'ung, t'öng*
W. N. P. M. Y. Sz. *t'ung*
K. *t'ong*
J. *tō, tsz̄*
A. *t'oung*
Even Upper.

To go through; hence, to come to the front; to succeed, as opposed to 窮 2362; to be open, as a road; to be in communication; to be improperly intimate with; to be in collusion; to act upon; to pervade; to circulate (*see* 9896 *shih*[4]); to reach all points; general; wholly; thoroughly; complete. To apprehend; to understand.

通路 a way communicating with; a thoroughfare.
路不通行 no thoroughfare.
通行 (*hang*[2]) to be conversant with trade customs, secrets, etc. *See below.*
通亮 to let through the light; transparent.
穿通 to bore through; to thread, as a needle.
通至山後 right through to the back of the hill,—as a tunnel.
通不過 unable to get through or bore through.
東海通謂之滄海 the Eastern ocean is known throughout as *ts'ang hai*.
通風 a thorough draught; to communicate; to let the cat out of the bag.
貨不流通 the goods don't sell.

通 1 12,294

未通中國 has not yet had intercourse with China.
通寶 a circulating jewel; money; currency.
相通 in communication.
交通之便利 the convenient and profitable means of communication and transport,—found in Europe.
實爲交通上之障礙 (delay in building railways) is a great hindrance to the development,—of the country.
不通 blocked up; obstructed; costive; wanting in intelligence. *See* 4562.
通家 the relation of a father to a son's tutor; family alliance. Also, an expert.
與人通家 connected by marriage. Also, on terms of intimate acquaintanceship.
通房 free to any part of the house.
通幽 to penetrate seclusion; to pierce a mystery.
觸類旁通 to infer; to reason by analogy.
通透 incisive.
通達 to penetrate; to pass freely.
通達世情 versed in the ways of the world.
貫通 relevant.
可通神 enough to move the gods,—as a large bribe. *See* 1736.
十兩通神,百兩通天 ten taels will move the gods, and a hundred, God himself.
神通 supernatural power.
神通善書二人 two men possessed of a marvellous skill in writing.
通天的本事 divinely endowed.
手眼通天 hand and glove with Providence,—all powerful, in a bad sense.
通天白蟻 syphilitic eruptions on the forehead.
通明 clear and intelligible.
開通 clear-headed; judicious.
不要假裝開通 don't pretend to be an authority.

通 1 12,294

開通兒 to perform the overture.
通開 to clear out,—as a drain.
通事 a linguist; an interpreter.
通有無 to exchange gots and no-gots,—to trade.
通商 commercial intercourse; trade; especially trade with foreign nations.
通商以來 ever since the beginning of trade relations.
通商章程 trade regulations; the rules appended to the tariff.
通商稅則 the tariff for foreign trade.
通商各欵 the various clauses (of the Treaty) referring to foreign trade.
通商各口 the various Treaty ports.
通商公所 a Chamber of Commerce.
通商總局 a Board of Foreign Affairs,—at Foochow.
通行 for general circulation; general; current. *See above.*
通行曉諭 to proclaim generally to all.
通行出口入口 to traffic inwards and outwards at a port.
通行布告 to address a circular note,—to the diplomatic body.
通知 to communicate to; to be fully acquainted with.
通白 or 通示 or 通曉 to make generally known.
通論 (in logic) universal, as opposed to 偏解 particular.
通同 to be connected with; to be guilty of complicity; to conspire.
通同舞弊 to take part in corrupt practices.
通線 to set a connecting thread,—used of corrupt practices. *Cf.* wire-pulling.
放錢買通 to scatter money and buy collusion.
通靈 magic; supernatural powers.
通籍 to be appointed an official.
通連 a cordial understanding.

通 1 12,294

通稟 to petition through a lower to higher authorities.
通飭 or 通劄 to issue circular instructions.
通詳 or 通報 to report to a high authority through an intermediate officer.
通計 a general estimate.
通統 every single one; all.
通力 a general or common effort.
通力合作 to act with united effort.
通釋 a complete or thorough explanation.
通通的要 to insist on having all.
言之不通也 your words do not cover the whole ground, are inadequate.
通貞 thoroughly pure.
莊書一通 wrote it all out.
通籌 to give a thorough consideration to.
通盤 all round; completely; really; in point of fact; the whole affair.
通長 the whole length; all through.
通身 the whole body; from first to last.
通身潔白 his whole body was spotlessly white.
通共 all; wholly; completely.
藩與蕃通 the characters 藩 and 蕃 are synonymous.
通用 in common use; interchangeable; synonymous.
通用旗號 the Commercial Code signals.
前古通用者金 in antiquity, gold was in general use,—as money.
通套 of general application.
通書 a calendar; an almanac. Also, the written paper fixing the marriage day.
通勝 an almanac.
通花 figured on both sides,—of fabrics.
通學 day-schooling,—as opposed to 常學 boarding-school.

通[1] 12,294

通話 to have communication with.
通信 to send a note to inform.
通信過禮 the letter announcing the day fixed for the wedding and the sending of the ceremonial presents.
三面傍江，一面通旱 washed on three sides by the river, and connected with the land on the fourth.
通糧道 to keep one's communications open.
通政司 the Office of Transmission in Peking, for forwarding memorials, etc. from the provinces to the Council of State.
通庚 the exchange of names, dates, etc. as a preliminary of marriage.
通融 *see* 5762.
通名 to announce a visitor. Also, a general name = 總名.
閽卒不爲通 the porter would not announce him.
粗通兒 of limited intelligence.
能通詩書 could understand (*or* knew by heart) the Odes and Book of History.
無所不通 there is nothing which he does not understand.
琴棋書畫無所不通 music, *wei-ch'i*, literature, and painting, were all understood by her.
變通 to accommodate oneself (or a matter) to circumstances.
私通 illicit intercourse.
久之與常氏通 after a time he became improperly intimate with Mrs. (née) Ch'ang.
莊公通焉 Duke Chuang committed adultery with her.
打通 to knock a hole through.
打通通兒 to come to an arrangement.
通文墨 well educated.
通判 an assistant sub-Prefect. [The term dates from the Sung dynasty.]
五神通 five supernatural powers attained by every one who becomes an Arhan. Sanskrit: *pánchábhijná*. *See* 9819.
五通神 the name of an evil spirit which plays mischievous pranks with women.

通[1] 12,294

通州 T'ung Chou,–near Peking.
通奉大夫 honorary title of the 2nd class of the 2nd rank.
通議大夫 honorary title of the 1st class of the 3rd rank.
三通 the three kinds of cyclopædia, as follows:—
通典 dealing with costumes, manners and customs, etc.
通志 geographical.
通考 biographical.
通條花 *Helwingia rusciflora*, Willd.
通條葉 *Stachyurus præcox*, S. and Z.

Read *t'ung*[4].

通快 thorough; lively; frank; open; clear, as a pipe.

蓪[1] 12,295
R. 東
See 通 Even Upper.

Fatsia papyrifera, Bth. & Hook. f., the pith of which is cut into the so-called "rice-paper."

蓪紙畫 rice-paper pictures.
蓪草花 artificial flowers of rice-paper.
木蓪 *Akebia quinata*, Dcne., and several species of *Clematis*.

佟[2] 12,296
R. 冬
F. *t'ông*
See 同冬 Even Lower.

A name.

佟萬 name of a scholar of Liao-tung.

烽[2] 12,297
R. 冬
See 通彫
A. *doung* Even Upper and Lower.

Blazing, as a fire.

烽紅的火苗 fierce red flames.

鼕 12,298

Same as 12,293.

童[2] 12,299
R. 東
C. H. *t'ung*
F. *tung*
W. N. *dung*
P. M. Y. Sz. *t'ung*
K. *tong*
J. *tō, dz*
A. *doung*
Even Lower.

A boy under fifteen years of age; a girl; a virgin; undefiled; pure. Bare. Used for 12,310.

童子 a boy; a girl.
童子癆 the wasting disease of childhood,—consumption.
童兒 or 童男 a boy.
童女 a girl.
童貞 a virgin.
成童 to arrive at boyhood; over eight years of age; a youth, under the Chou dynasty, who had reached the age for 束髮 putting up the hair.
童年 in boyhood.
童奴 or 童僕 a servant-boy.
童蒙求我 the boy enquires of me....
三尺童子無有不知 every schoolboy knows.
童便 boy's urine,—used as a medicine.
童叟不欺 neither young nor old cheated here,—a shop-sign.
書童 a boy who waits upon a student or literary man.
神童 a wonderfully clever boy; an inspired youth,—especially of Hsieh Chin.
童生 a student,—one who has received a certificate of competency from the District Magistrate, enabling him to compete at the examination for the 1st degree.
童天王 a fancy name for the above.
文童 and 武童 civil and military students, as above.
小童 a term by which the wife of a feudal prince spoke of herself.
童心未離 he has not got rid of his boyish disposition,—of one who acts childishly. *See* 9990.
反老還童 to become youthful in old age,–through a process of Taoist regeneration.
童牛 a young calf.
童羖 a young ram.

童[2] 12,299

彼童而角 to look for horns on a young ram,—is waste of time.
鶴髮童顏 crane hair and boy colour,—white hair and a youthful complexion.
山童 hills bare of vegetation,—like the head of a boy who has not been capped.
頭童 bald.
尻骨童童 the end of her spine was prominent.
桑樹童童 the mulberry-trees grew luxuriantly.
童粱 *Gymnothrix japonica*, Kth.
童養 for 團圓 *see* 12,155.

僮[2] 12,300 R. 東 F. *tung*, *tŏng* See 童 Even Lower.

A boy; a servant. Used with 12,299. The appearance of a high headdress.
僮子 a servant-boy.
被之僮僮 with head-dress reverently rising aloft.

曈[2] 12,301 R. 東 See 童 Even Lower.

The sun just rising.
曈曨 or 曈曈日 early dawn.

朣[2] 12,302 R. 東 See 童 Even Lower.

The moon just rising.
朣朧 first streaks of moonlight.

橦[2] 12,303 R. 江冬 See 童 Even Lower.

A tree from the flowers of which a cloth is made.
Read *ch'uang*[2]. A pole; a flag-staff. *See* 4885.
馬乳橦 a churning-staff.
緣橦 to climb a pole.

氈[2] 12,304 R. 東 See 童 Even Lower.

The feathers in disorder.

潼[2] 12,305 R. 東 See 童 Even Lower.

A tributary of the Yellow River. Used for 12,258.
潼關 name of a pass and of a sub-Prefecture in Shensi.
潼潼 lofty.
生潼 or 出潼 to have milk,—as a woman.

犝[2] 12,306 R. 東 See 童 Even Lower.

A calf without horns.

獞[2] 12,307 R. 東 See 童 Even Lower.

The name of a dog.
苗獞 the Miao-tzŭ.

瞳[2] 12,308 R. 東 See 童 Even Lower.

The pupil of the eye, said to become square at the age of 800. *See* 8046.
瞳仁 the pupil of the eye.
瞳人 the reflected image seen by one person in the pupil of another.
綠水灌瞳人 or 瞳人轉背 fancy names for cataract.
重 *ch'ung*[2] 瞳 double pupils,—attributed to the Emperors Yao and Shun and to 項羽 Hsiang Yü, 3rd century B.C.

穜[2] 12,309 R. 東 See 童 Even Lower.

Grain which, though sown first, is gathered last. *See* 7433.

羥[2] 12,310 R. 東 See 童 Even Lower.

A young ram without horns. *See* 12,299.

艟 12,311

Same as 12,280.

蕫[2] 12,312 R. 東 See 同蕫 Even and Rising Lower and Upper.

The roots of the nelumbium. A kind of sedge; *see* 11,271.
蕫蒿菜 an edible plant like celery.

鶇[2] 12,313 R. 東 See 童 Even Lower.

The hornbill. *See* 7778.

慟 12,314

See 12,257.

彤[2] 12,315 R. 冬 See 童 Even Lower.

Red. Name of a small feudal State.
彤弓 a red bow,—*i.e.* lacquered to preserve it from damp.
彤雲 red clouds.
彤管 a red reed or tube,—a present from a girl to her lover, the exact meaning of which is not known. *See* Chinese Classics, IV, p. 69.

統[3] 12,316 R. 糸宋 F. W. N. *t'ung* See 桶 A. *t'oung* Rising Upper.

To gather into one; all; collectively; the whole. To rule; to control. The end of a cocoon; a beginning; a clue. Numerative of tablets. *See* 12,294.
統同 to collect together; to bring or place together.
統衆 to collect a crowd.
大統 the great connected whole,—the empire.
統例 the general principle,—of a document or book.
承統 to receive or carry on the succession,—as the Heir-Apparent on the death of the sovereign.
入承大統 to succeed to the government of the empire.
正統 the true line of succession,—as among rival dynasties. *See* 1676, 5731.
以正統予魏者，司馬光之誤也 to assign the

統[3] 12,316

true line of succession to the House of Wei (one of the Three Kingdoms), was an error on the part of Ssŭ-ma Kuang.

正統不歸 his was not the rightful line of sovereignty.

統歸 to fall entirely under the control of; to become the sole property of; to unite and fall into (the sea, as rivers).

天下歸一統 all the empire under one sway.

一統 altogether; wholly.

一統碑 a stone tablet.

統共 the total; the whole lot.

統計多少 amounting to how much in all?

統云 to say generally; to summarise.

總統 to oversee the whole; a General Commandant of Manchu forces, or of the modern "braves;" a President of a republic.

統帶 to be in command of.

統兵 to lead troops.

統帥 a generalissimo.

統轄 in general command of.

統領 a Commandant.

兵輪統領 senior Naval Officer.

統屬文武 in control of the civil and military.

失了體統 to depart from the proper custom; to outrage propriety.

不成體統 improper; unseemly.

見女兒不統口 seeing that the girl did not heed her.

沒有個肯統口許他一十二十兩 there was no one who would oblige him with ten or twenty taels.

統冀 or 統希 or 統望 to earnestly hope.

統開 to first appear; to come into being.

統緒 a clue; succession in a dynasty.

創業垂統 to lay the foundation of a State and hand down the beginning thus made.

子[3] 12,317

R. 紙

C. H. } *tsz*

F. *chü, chi*

W. N. P. M. Y. Sz. } *tsz*

K. *chă*

J. *shi*

A. *tï, ti*

Rising Upper.

TZŬ.

A child; a son (*see* 8602); posterity; seed; eggs; the young of animals, birds and insects; interest on loans. An enclitic. An officer; a gentleman; a complimentary designation of men, and also (*see* 8177) of women; a bride; a wife (*see* 10,164); "you, sir" in direct address. A philosopher. The 4th grade of nobility, commonly rendered by "viscount." The first of the 地支 Twelve Branches; *see* Tables *Vd*. The north. 11p.m. to 1 a.m. A numerative of skeins, etc. Radical 39. [To be distinguished from 孑 1505 and 孑 13,651.]

子孫 sons and grandsons. *See* 10,760, 11,424.

子孫蕃衍 a numerous posterity.

子孫餑餑 posterity cakes,—cakes which have a lot of little cakes inside, given to brides with the hope that they may be similarly fertile.

孫子 (*sun*[1] *tzŭ* atonic) a grandson.

妻子 wife and child. Also, (atonic) a wife.

子女 sons and daughters.

子婦 a son's wife; a son and his wife (*see* 3288).

太子 or 元子 the Heir-Apparent. Also, the sons of feudal nobles.

太子細 too careful; too much attention to detail.

長 *chang*[3] 子 or 宗子 or 冢子 the eldest son.

少子 the youngest son.

又子 any other son.

獨生子 an only son.

孑[3] 123,17

子子 (*tzŭ tzŭ*[3]) all the sons; (*tzŭ*[3] *tzŭ*) a ball; a bullet.

遺腹子 a posthumous child.

支子 or 別子 sons of concubines. *See* 10,920.

或是猶子, 或是半子 either an adopted son or a son-in-law.

有子萬事足 he who has sons has abundance of all things.

無子之情狀難堪也 a childless condition is hard to bear.

得子 may you have sons!

子宮 the womb.

子系 or 子嗣 or 子息 posterity.

子姪 sons and brothers' sons.

世子 sons of feudal nobles.

公子 the son of a duke; used conventionally for a young gentleman.

赤子 a baby; the people.

聖子 the holy Son,—a term used for Christ.

母子 mother and son.

子母 interest and principal; parts and whole. *See* 3190. *Cf.* τόκος.

子母相權 the equivalence of a unit and the sum of its fractional parts. Also, interest (paid) equals the (original) capital. *See* 3190.

君子 the superior man. *See* 3269.

小子 children; "my children;" young men; comrades; my son; I, the sovereign.

二三子 my friends; my disciples,—as a form of address.

子弟 young fellows; apprentices, as opposed to 父兄 the master workman. *See* 10,950.

子弟班 amateur actors.

昊天其子之 may God adopt him as his son!—of Wên Wang.

子弗子 I did not treat him as a son.

父母不子 his father and mother disowned him.

子不子 sons do not behave as sons should.

子[3] 12,317

子惠困窮 to be kind to those in distress, as if they were one's children.
子兒 a small boy; seed.
子兒表 a small watch.
父在,子不敢自專 while the father is alive, the son may not act on his own responsibility.
棍棒頭上出好子 the rod across the head produces a good child.
嚴父出孝子 a strict father makes a filial son.
子嫩 tender.
子了天花 to have the small-pox.
虎生三子必有一豹 if a tigress has three cubs at a birth, one of them will be a leopard,—*i.e.* something extraordinary.
其子七兮 her young ones are seven in number,—alluding to the turtle-dove (!).
螟蛉有子 the mulberry-insect has young ones. *See* 7958.
小鷄子 (*tzŭ*) a chicken.
鷄子 (*tzŭ*[3]) 兒 hens' eggs.
魚子 fish-roe, *see* 10,106.
下子 to lay eggs,—of insects.
花子兒 flower-seeds.
十子九成 nine seeds out of ten coming to maturity.
十子兒掛麵 ten strings of vermicelli.
子來幾日矣 how long is it since you came, sir?
樂子之無知 I should rejoice to be like you, without consciousness,—addressed to a tree.
子曰 the Master said,.....
孟子 Mêng the philosopher,—Mencius.
諸子百家 all authors.
子集 miscellaneous authors; miscellanies.
三子 identified by some with Tzŭ-lu, Yen Yu, and Kung-hsi Hua (*Conf. Anal.* XI); by others with Mencius, Hsün Tzŭ, and Yang Tzŭ,—as examples of wisdom.

子[3] 12,317

十子全書 the complete works of the ten Taoist philosophers.
箕子 Viscount Chi.
子時 11 p.m. to 1 a.m.
子午砲 a gun fired at midnight and midday.
甲子 *see* 1167.
子口 a small port affiliated to a larger port; an inland Customs' barrier.
子口稅 transit dues.
子卡 an out-barrier.
子虛子 a term for an imaginary person in fiction.
子彈 bullets; ammunition.
子藥 powder and shot.
黑子 a black spot.
子規 or 子鴞 the goatsucker or nightjar.

To carry; to sustain; to take care lest.

仔肩重任 to fill an important post.
仔細 carefully; minutely.

Read *tsai*[3]. A diminutive. Used with 11,495.

猪仔 little pigs,—a term applied to the coolies who were kidnapped and taken to Cuba, Peru, and elsewhere.
火船仔 a steam-launch.

仔[3] 12,318

R. 紙支
C. H. *tsz, tsai*
F. *chii, v. ᶜkiang*
W. N. *tsz*
P. M. Y. Sz. *tsz, tsai*
K. *chă*
J. *shi*
A. *ti*
Rising Upper.

Twins; two of a sort.

生孖 to have twins.
孖生 a twin.
孖 (*ma*[1]) 菰烟 a hybrid term for cigarettes.

孖[1] 12,319

R. 支
See 咨
A. *ti*
Even Upper.

Same as 12,323.

秄 12,320

To be diligent; untiring.

惟日孜孜 be diligent from day to day.
孜孜爲善 diligently practise virtue.

孜[1] 12,321

R. 支
See 咨
Even Upper.

籽[3] 12,322

R. 紙
See 子
Rising Upper.

The seeds of various kinds of grain. [Unauthorised: used for 12,317.]

五穀籽 seeds of the five staple grains.
籽粒 seeds of grain.
籽花五包 five bales of seed cotton.

耔[1] 12,323

R. 紙支
See 子
A. *ti*
Rising Upper.

To hoe earth round plants.

字[4] 12,324

R. 宀
C. *tsz*
H. *sz*
F. *chei, chi*
W. N. *zz*
P. M. Y. Sz. *tsz*
K. *chă*
J. *dji*
A. *ti*
Sinking Lower.

To suckle; brood; offspring. To love; to cherish; *see* 3471. A name or style taken at the age of twenty, which may be used by friends, or of one another by brothers; *see* 3884, 9114. To betroth a girl. A written character (explained as derivative characters *bred* from the earlier picture forms); a word, in which sense it was first used under the First Emperor, circa B.C. 220. *See* 5668, 5979, 6595, 6833, 7940, 9026, 10,118, 11,791, 13,626.

牛羊孕字 sheep and oxen bring forth and nourish their young.
字爾幼孩 nourish your young children.
父不能字厥子 the father cannot love his son.
其肯字我乎 will he be willing to love us?
字小 to be kind to the small or weak. Also, the character is small.
君父之前稱名,他人則稱字也 a man's prince and father call him by his *ming* (7940), other people call him by his *tzŭ*. *See* 3884.

字[4] 12,324

以字顯 (or 行) best known by his *tzŭ*,—not by his 名; *e.g.* Su Tung-p'o. *See* 4624.

特字之 specially addressed him by his style.

表字 or 別字 (*see below*) a fancy name or style.

善念別字 was in the habit of reading out characters wrongly,—*e.g.* calling 進 *chin* 退 *t'ui*.

尊字 what is your *tzŭ*?

字人 to become engaged to marry a man.

未字 not yet betrothed.

待字未嫁 she was awaiting betrothal prior to marriage.

八字 *see* 8504, 10,291. Also applied in the tax register to 舊管 balance taken over, 新收 amount just collected, 開除 amount expended, and 現存 balance in hand.

以文爲字乃始於史記 the use of *tzŭ* for *wén* began with the *Shih Chi*.

可去這個字 you can scratch out (or omit) this word.

字字有意 each word has a meaning.

寫字 to write.

字法 the formation of a written character in reference to order of strokes, etc.

視犬之字如畫狗也 to see the character for dog is like looking on a picture.

茂密字 characters of many strokes,—as opposed to 單; *see* 10,600.

一字一金 a gold for every word,—of a poet who received a *ting* 錠 (= Tls. 10) for every word of a poem.

字學 study or knowledge of characters.

拏生字壓人 to floor a person with unfamiliar characters.

字典 or 字彙 a dictionary.

蠅頭小字 characters no bigger than flies' heads.

字[4] 12,324

中有一人字金蘭 (in the room) was a lady embroidering a golden orchid.

我字重念 the word "I" must be emphasised.

指無字之字 to point out the characters *wu* and *chih*,—to a child.

那 *na*[3] 裏聽他半個字 would not listen to a word he had to say.

拆字 to resolve characters into their constituent parts (*e.g.* 信 *faith* is made up of 人 *man* and 言 *words*), as is done by fortune-tellers, writers of acrostics, and others.

字句 a phrase; *see* 12,723.

字義 the meaning of a word.

聖人强字之曰 the sage, using words in a forced sense, says....

活字 or 鉛字 or 挑字 movable type.

字體 shape of words; style of written or printed text.

字部 the radicals.

字母 the "initials" as opposed to "finals" (*see* 13,843) in the Chinese system of spelling; *see* 3413. Also used for the letters of the foreign alphabet.

字韻 the "finals" in the Chinese system of spelling.

華字 fancy terms or words.

P 字頭 it begins with a "P."

草字頭 it has "grass" (*i.e.* Radical 140) at the top.

字面 language; phraseology; meaning.

使字面光彩 to make the language (*e.g.* of an essay) elegant.

字眼 an expression; a phrase; a wrongly-used word. Also, power of comprehension.

字眼的話 speech for which characters exist,–not mere *patois*. *See* 12,099.

虛字眼 a grammatical particle.

挑字眼 to find fault; to pick holes.

別字眼 to dispute; to wrangle.

字[4] 12,324

他的字眼淺 he is slow at understanding,—the meaning of a passage.

別字＝白字; *see* 8556.

字語 style; *see* 5520.

字形 or 字樣 the shape of a character. The first is also "form of words."

字形相近 the characters nearly resemble one another.

寫出一個字樣來 write out a form or muster.

不曾提着一個取經的字樣 he has never said a word about going to fetch Sacred Books.

內有不敢再作等字樣 in it were the following words:—I will not venture to do so again, etc.

立字 to execute a deed.

字號 *see* 3884.

字據 a license.

字式 a copy-slip.

臨字帖 to copy a slip.

刷字帖 to take a rubbing,—from a tablet.

字格 black lines placed under writing-paper to keep the columns straight.

字畫 written scrolls.

字跡 handwriting; tracings for writing over.

字經三寫，烏焉成馬 when words are thrice transcribed *wu* and *yen* become *ma*, —owing to copyists' errors.

神字 the Japanese adaptation of the Korean alphabet, supposed to have been once used by the gods.

字文 or 字行 communications from the 府尹 Governor of 順天府 are so called. [The first also means "script;" *see* 10,600.]

字位 lettered seats for candidates at the public examinations.

字，背，輪，郭，肉，好，the obverse, reverse, outer rim, rim of square hole, ground between the rims, and hole,—of a cash. *See* 5665.

字[4] 12,324

字兒 the character side or obverse of a coin; *see* 7638. Also, the different strengths of lenses as classified under the 12 characters of the **地支**.

寫一個字兒 to write a note, notice, memo, etc.

你帶着甚麼字兒的眼鏡兒 what strength of spectacles do you take?

一張字 a writing; a document.

一字 *see* 5342.

牸[4] 12,325
R. **寘**
See **字**
Sinking Lower.

The females of certain animals.

牸馬 a mare.

牸牛 a cow.

呰[2] 12,326
R. **紙**
F. *'chie*
See **紫**
Rising Upper.

To slander. Used with 12,333.

呰窳 to waste time in idleness.

胾[4] 12,327
R. **寘**
See **裴被**
Sinking Lower.

The skin shrivelled by age.

眥[3.4] 12,328
R. **寘靁**
C. *ʿtsʻz*
H. *ʿtsz*
F. *ʿchü*, v. *chʻöü*
W. *ʿtsʻz*, v. *tsʻzʾ*
N. *tszʾ*
P. *ʿtsz*, *tszʾ*
Y. *ʿtsz*
K. *chă*
J. *shi*
A. *ʿte*, *ti*
Sinking Upper Irregular.

The corner or canthus of the eye. *See* 25.

內眥 the inner corners of the eyes.

外眥 or **銳眥** the outer corners.

內眥肉 a caruncular growth in the eye.

拭眥揚眉 to rub the eyes and raise the eyebrows,—to have a good look.

眥欲裂 with eyelids ready to split,—so wide open.

掩骼埋眥 to bury corpses, —after a battle, etc.

紫[3] 12,329
R. **紙**
C. H. *tsz*
F. *chie*
W. N. P. M. V. Sz. *tsz*
K. *chă*
J. *shi*
A. *tï*
Rising Upper.

Purple; a dark red brown; *see* 9009.

紅紫 red and purple,—were colours Confucius would not wear even when in undress.

惡 *wu*[4] **紫之奪朱也** I hate the way in which purple (a secondary colour) usurps the place of vermilion (a primary colour).

紫禁城 the Imperial city,—a section of Peking, occupied by the Emperor.

紫宸 the Court; the palace.

紫塞 the Great Wall.

取青紫 to succeed at the public examinations,—from the dresses worn by graduates.

紫花布 nankeen cloth.

紫檀 red sandal-wood.

紫臉 a swarthy complexion.

紫河車 the after-birth.

阿紫 Sir Auburn,—a polite title for a fox, instead of the objectionable **狐**.

紫黑 black and blue,–of bruises.

紫金 red gold.

紫糖 brown sugar.

紫馬 bay horse,–a Prefect; from a famous official of that rank who rode a horse of that colour.

紫泥書 (or **封**) a despatch with a purple seal, usually understood to be from the Emperor, as the letter announcing a **狀元** *chuang yüan's* success.

驚拆紫泥書 trembling I open the Imperial despatch.

紫寶石 the ruby.

紫府 heaven.

紫極霄 the empyrean.

紫微 name of a star-god invoked when building; the crape-flower (*see* 12,587).

紫微星拱照 may the Tzŭ-wei star take care of,—this house.

清都紫微帝之所居 *Chʻing-tu* (pure capital) is the abode of the god Tzŭ-wei.

紫微垣 15 northern circumpolar stars; *see* 12,587.

紫[3] 12,329

紫黃銅器 copper and brass ware.

紫竹林 Tzŭ-chu-lin,—red bamboo grove, the name of the foreign settlement at Tientsin.

紫羅蘭 the violet.

紫茉莉 jalap (*Mirabilis jalapa*, L.).

紫草 same as 12,395.

紫草茸 or **紫草龍** or **紫梗** a kind of gum-lac.

葛巾紫 a name for the peony.

紫珠 *Callicarpa* sp.

紫金牛 *Ardisia japonica*, Bl.

紫菜 laver (*Purpura laciniata*, Ag.).

紫姑 the kitchen goddess.

崨 12,330

Same as 12,335.

裴[4] 12,331
R. **寘支靁**
See **至兹劑**
Sinking and Even Upper and Lower.

Clothes crumpled and not smooth.

觜[1] 12,332
R. **紙支**
C. *ʿtsöü*, *tsʻz*
F. *ʿchwi*, *chü*
P. *ʿchwei*, *tsz*
M. *ʿchwei*, *tsz*
K. *chʻwi*, *chă*
J. *shi*
A. *chui*
Rising and Even Upper.

The 21st zodiacal constellation; *see* Tables, *Vb*. Also read *tsui*[1].

觜觿 three small stars in the head of Orion.

Read *tsui*[3]. Used for 11,905.

訾[3] 12,333
R. **紙支**
F. *ʿchie*
See **紫**
Rising Upper.

To defame; to slander; *see* 4132 and 12,326. To dislike. Also written **訾**.

詆訾 or **訾毀** to revile; to abuse.

毋苟訾 do not recklessly defame.

訾議 to criticise unfavourably.

訾[3] 12,333

訾訾 slanderous.

訾食者不肥體 those who dislike (or eat without relishing) their food, don't get fat.

Read *tzŭ*[1]. Used with 12,334 and 12,340. Also, to consider; to think; to estimate. To restrict. A disease or blemish.

不訾而得 to obtain without thinking or trying to.

財貨無訾 boundless wealth.

禮之訾也 a defect in the ceremonial.

貲[1] 12,334
R. 支
See 咨
A. *ti*, *ti*
Even Upper.

A fine paid to escape punishment. Property; wealth. Used with 12,342.

貲贖 to redeem by a money payment; to ransom.

貲財 property; wealth.

輕貲好 *hao*[4] 義 to make light of riches and to consider only duty to one's neighbour.

家貲 family property.

工貲 wages.

家不中貲 his family was poorer than the average.

富於貲 well-to-do.

貲遣 to send, with allowance for travelling expenses.

骴[4] 12,335
R. 歹 支
See 慈漬
K. *chă*
Even and Sinking Lower and Upper.

A putrid carcass.

髭[1] 12,336
R. 支
See 咨
A. *ti*, *tï*
Even Upper.

The moustaches. Used for 12,339.

髭鬚長尺餘 moustaches and beard over a foot in length.

去髭毛 they remove hair from the face,—of the Loochoo islanders.

齜[1] 12,337
R. 隹 支
See 柴 茝
Even Lower and Upper.

To show the teeth.

齜此着牙 showing the teeth.

齜此牙露 *lou*[4] 齒 projecting teeth.

齜此牙子 a person with projecting teeth.

呰 12,338

Same as 12,326.

姿[1] 12,339
R. 支
See 咨
Even Upper.

Mien; carriage; beauty; temperament.

姿色 or 姿容 or 姿貌 beauty.

以姿色不完 because she was not very pretty, he.....

姿態 mien; carriage.

天姿 natural beauty; disposition.

天姿國色 a peerless beauty.

丰姿 elegant and beautiful; fascinating.

姿質風流 gifted and dashing; *see* 1892.

龍鳳之姿 the air of a dragon or phœnix,—majestic beauty.

仙姿 divine beauty.

性姿 disposition; temper.

恣[1] 12,340
R. 㝬
C. *ts'z*
H. *tsz*
F. *chöü*
W. *ts'z*
N. P. M. *tsz*
K. *cha*
J. *shi*
A. *tï*
Sinking Upper.

Lust; licentiousness; to throw off restraint.

放恣 or 縱恣 to give rein to one's passions; to break all bounds.

恣肆 licentious.

恣意 to follow one's fancies; at random.

實屬恣意任性 this is really most unwarrantable behaviour.

恣行無忌 to follow one's inclinations regardless of all persons or consequences.

恣所欲爲 to follow the promptings of lust.

恣害良民 to perpetrate wanton outrages on harmless people.

粢[1] 12,341
R. 支
See 咨
A. *ti*
Even Upper.

Common millet (*Panicum miliaceum*, L.).

粢盛 (*ch'éng*[4]) vessels of millet,—used in sacrifice.

六粢 the six grains,—*viz.* three varieties of millet, rice, pulse, and wheat.

資[1] 12,342
R. 支
See 咨
Even Upper.

Property; valuables; fees; subscriptions; means of living. To help; to protect; to trust to; to depend on. *See* 3738, 9909.

資產 or 資財 or 資業 property.

吾山資已足 my hill property is enough for me.

資俸 salary.

資益 gain; profits.

資本 capital.

資貨 goods; stock.

歲月之資 annual and monthly expenditure.

薪水之資 the expenses of salaries, etc.

資斧自備 paying one's own expenses.

香資 fees paid to priests for masses, etc.

酒資 or 茶資 or 烟資 or 檳資 wine-money or betel-nut money,—given to letter-carriers.

信資照例 postage to be paid (by recipient) according to current rates.

信資已付 postage prepaid.

出分 *fén*[4] 資 to give a subscription,—as to the expenses of a friend.

借資 to borrow money.

資主 the owner,—as of a ship.

資助 to aid.

資給 to assist,—as a destitute person.

資送 to assist in forwarding,—as a destitute person to his home.

藉資挹注 as a means whereby to help out, or make up the deficit.

萬物資始 *see* 9982.

資[1] 12,342

萬物資生 he protects the lives of all creatures.
資約 or **資攢** saving; economical.
無所資賴 nothing to rely upon.
以資保護 to depend on for protection.
以資教養 so as to assist in bringing up,—children. *See* 9806 *nieh*[2].
資兵 to despatch troops.
資稟 or **資質** natural disposition.
人各有資稟 every man has his idiosyncrasies.
資格 or **資考** or **資序** or **資分** standing; seniority.
資格差遠 very far apart in official standing.
不拘資格 or **無論其資格之深淺** no matter whether high or low in rank.
選民資格 qualifications (necessary) for the electorate.
違選資格七條 seven points which disqualify for the franchise.
不以資考爲限 not to stick to seniority,—but to promote able men.
資江 name of a tributary of the **洞庭** Tung-t'ing lake.

趑[1] 12,343
R. 支
See 咨
Even Upper.

Unable to advance. *See* 2978.

尙趑趄 still not advancing,—as when hesitating whether to go on or not.
足將進而趑趄 as the foot is on the point of advancing, hesitation arises.

咨[1] 12,344
R. 支
C. H. *tsz*
F. *chü*
W. N. P. M. Y. Sz. *tsz*

To consult about; to plan. To communicate by letter with an equal. An interjection; alas! ah!

訪問於善爲咨 to enquire of good men is *tzŭ*[1].
朝廷疑滯皆咨之 on all doubtful or difficult points, he was consulted by the Court.

咨[1] 12,344
K. *chă*
J. *shi*
A. *ti*
Even Upper.

謀事曰咨 to plan things is called *tzŭ*[1].
咨謀 to plot; to plan.
無處不咨 he enquired everywhere.
咨文 an official despatch between equals. [Letters from the Foreign Office to Ministers, communications between Governors-General or Governors and the Tsung-li Yamên, letters from the King of Korea, etc. etc., were so called.]
移咨 or **咨會** or **咨行** to send a communication as above.
咨報 a report,—as from a Minister to the Foreign Office.
咨開 a despatch stating that.....
咨覆 to reply to.
咨明 to explain to; to notify.
咨催 to urge.
咨請 to write and request; to move.
咨解 to send accompanied by a despatch.
咨調 to request the production of a man, etc.
咨准 to receive from in reply to a communication.
咨送 to send to.
咨呈 to submit to the consideration of,—used (*e.g.*) by an officer while temporarily holding a higher appointment than his own, to a high official, provided that his personal rank allows of the use of a **咨** in correspondence.
仍用呈文惟不用咨字 (Provincial Assemblies in correspondence with Prefects, Magistrates, and others) are still to retain *ch'éng* but are not to use *tzŭ*.
文王曰咨 Wên Wang said Alas!

Read *tzŭ*[4]. To sigh.

何爲咨嗟 why do you sigh?
怨咨 to murmur and sigh,—of the poor in summer.

諮 12,345

Same as 12,344.

諮政院 the modern Chinese Senate or Imperial Assembly, an advisory body of ninety-one members, nominees of the Throne.
諮議局 the modern Provincial Assembly. *See* 6461.
諮議局應自稱本局 Provincial Assemblies must style themselves *pén chü*,—in their correspondence with Viceroys and Governors.

茲[1] 12,346
R. 支
F. *schü*
See 咨
A. *ti*, *ti*
Even Upper.

This; here; now; thus; therefore. Used for 11,482.

念茲在茲 when I think of him (or it), my mind rests on him (or it),—used in a general sense for mental concentration; fix your mind on what you are doing.
挹彼注茲 to pour from this into that,—to supply the deficiency of one from the abundance of the other.
望閣下再任茲土 I trust that you will be appointed here again some day.
茲者 or **今茲** or **茲間** now; at the present moment.
何能待來茲 why wait for some future time?—to enjoy oneself. *See* 7291.
茲因 now because of.....
茲查 it appears; as; since.
茲定 it is now determined.
如茲 thus; in this fashion; now.
昭茲 brilliantly.
負茲 a term for the sickness of a feudal prince.

嗞 12,347

Same as 12,344.

孶[1] 12,348
R. 支 實
See 咨字
Even and Sinking Upper and Lower.

To breed; to produce. To be diligent; used with 12,321.

孶息 to reproduce the species.
鳥獸孶 *tzŭ*[4] **尾** birds and beasts breed,—in spring.
萬物孶 *tzŭ*[4] **生** all things produce,—after their kind.
孶孶 with diligence.

嵫[1] 12,349 R. 支 See 咨 Even Upper.

Name of a hill in Shantung, which gives its name to the 嵫陽縣 District of Tzŭ-yang.

滋[1] 12,350 R. 支 F. *ch'ü*, *sch'ü* See 慈 咨 Even Upper.

Rich; fertile; juicy; thick; muddy. To stir up; to excite. Name of several rivers. Used with 12,346.

滋味 taste; flavour; satisfaction; sense of pleasure.
心裏滋味 one's feelings.
有滋有味 interesting.
非滋味乃之也 could not be influenced by a flavour,—of wine bestowed.
滋潤 to fertilise; rich, of glaze on porcelain.
滋補 to supply what is wanting; to strengthen.
滋養 to nourish.
滋蕃 to increase.
滋長 (*chang*[3]) to grow larger.
滋生 to sprout; to increase. *See* 8079.
滋蔓 to put forth tendrils,—as creepers.
滋深 very deeply; severely.
滋擾 to stir up; to excite.
滋鬧 to make a disturbance.
滋亂 to stir up rebellion; to make a disturbance.
滋事 to make trouble; to get up a row.

鎡[1] 12,351 R. 支 See 茲 Even Upper.

A hoe.

雖有鎡基, 不如待時 a man may have the implements of husbandry, but that is not equal to waiting for the proper season.

鰦[1] 12,352 R. 支 See 茲 Even Upper.

Name of a small fish.

黳[1] 12,353 R. 支 See 茲 Even Upper.

Black.

則 12,354

See 11,652.

鼒[1] 12,355 R. 支 F. *sch'ü* See 咨 A. *ti* Even Upper.

The round lid of a tripod.

梓[3] 12,356 R. 紙 See 子 Rising Upper.

Lindera tzŭ-mu, Hemsl., the wood of which is much used for cutting blocks for printing (*see* 6888, 11,623). *See* 1395, 1398, 2085. [The classical 梓 has been identified with 楸 2303.]

梓里 one's native village,—alluding to the large trees to be found in most Chinese hamlets.
桑梓 mulberry and *Lindera*,—one's native place. *See* 9566.
梓匠 a wood-engraver; a type-cutter.
活板行梓 to print with movable types.
不壽諸梓 not to perpetuate in print. *See* 10,019.
不日卽當附梓 will be sent to press at once.
付梓以公同好 printed for the benefit of the public.
梓行于世 had a good circulation,—as a book.
梓宮 a coffin containing the body of an unburied Emperor.
梓童 a term of address used by the Emperor to the ladies of the seraglio.
梓潼 name of a district in Ssŭch'uan.

滓[3] 12,357 R. 紙 H. *tsai* F. *chai* W. *ts'tsz* See 子 A. *tri* Rising Upper.

Sediment; dregs. *See* 2222.

泥滓 slime; mud; hence, poverty.
醋渣滓 the sediment of vinegar.
消滓 to settle or clear a liquid,—as muddy water is settled with alum.
棄塵滓 to renounce the pomps and vanities of the world.

姊[3] 12,358 R. 紙 See 姊 A. *ti*[2] Rising Upper.

To stop. Vulgarly used for 弟 10,950.

姊[3] 12,359 R. 紙 C. *tsz* H. *tsi* F. *chi* W. *tsz* N. *chi*, *tsi* P. M. Y. Sz. *tsz* K. *chă* J. *shi* A. *ti* Rising Upper.

An elder sister.

姊妹 sisters in general.
姊妹花 a term for prostitutes who live in the same house.
七 (or 十) 姊妹 a monthly climbing rose.
姊丈 an elder sister's husband.
姊弟 sister and brother.

沘[3] 12,360 R. 靁 薺 See 姊 濟 K. *che* A. *t'e* Rising and SinkingUpper.

The name of a river in Honan. [Same as 13,765, *q.v.*]

沘酒 clear wine.

秭[3] 12,361 R. 紙 See 子 A. *ti* Rising Upper.

A hundred millions.

第[3] 12,362
R. 紙
See 止
A. *ti, tri*
Rising Upper.

The planks of a Chinese bed; a sleeping-mat. [Distinguished from 第 10,955.]

牀第之言不踰閾 do not let words spoken in bed pass beyond the threshold.

牀第易誣 it is easy to blacken a man's private character.

胣[3] 12,363
R. 紙
See 姊
A. *tri*
Rising Upper.

Broken victuals.

姊 12,364

Same as 12,359.

自[4] 12,365
R. 眞
C. *tsz*
H. *ts'z*
F. *chöü, chü, chei, chi*
W. *zz*
N. *zz, zi*
P. M. Y. Sz. *tsz*
K. *chă*
J. *dji*
A. *ti*
Sinking Lower.

The nose; *see* 百 8560, 鼻 8919. From, with reference either to time, place, or person. Self (*see* 3743, 5423, 13,626); oneself; personally. Naturally; spontaneously; as a matter of course. According as. To use. Radical 132. *See* 5464, 10,016.

自此 henceforth; from this place.

自此爲止 to cease from this time forth.

自古以來 from of old until now.

自後 or 自今以後 henceforth.

自從 or 自打 since; from the time when.

自從他去 ever since he went.

自打開張之後 ever since beginning business.

自明日起 from to-morrow.

自日落起, 至日出止 from sunset to sunrise.

自接函之時 ever since the receipt of the letter.

不自我先 why was not (this time) before my time?—so that I should escape it.

自[4] 12,365

自滬至京 from Shanghai to Peking.

來自何處 whence have you come?

問其所自 he asked where it came from.

非有神而何自 if there is no God, whence do they (wind, rain, etc.) come?

自天 from heaven; from God's point of view.

自我看來 so far as I can see; from my point of view.

自淺以至深 from shallow to deep.

自易以及難 from easy to difficult.

自己 or 自家 or 自各 *ko*[2] 兒 or 自己各 *ko*[3] 兒 or 自己一個 (Nanking) self; oneself. *See* 921.

自己人 or 自家人 persons who are regarded as oneself,—members of the household; servants. Also, intimate friends.

你自己 you yourself.

自己誇自己 to praise oneself.

自顧自 every man for himself.

你自作自受 you must take the consequences of your own acts.

自作自爲 on one's own responsibility,—without consulting any one.

自來 naturally; always have been.

自來困 naturally indolent.

自來醉 drunk without drink.

自來舊 old before it was new,—as something made from bad material, etc.

自來水 water laid on to a house.

自來火 lucifer matches.

自來自出 to come and go of oneself; self-locomotion.

不請自來 he came without being invited.

自造 or 自製 made by oneself; own manufacture.

自食 to provide one's own food.

自[4] 12,365

自取 to help oneself.

自序 author's own preface.

自找 to bring upon oneself.

自行 moving of one's own accord; automatic.

自行簡舉 to call attention to one's own remissness.

自行出首 to go of one's own accord and lay information against oneself.

自行出洋 to emigrate of one's own free will.

自行赴卡 to proceed to the Customs' barrier of one's own accord.

自行車 a clockwork toy cart; sometimes used for a bicycle (*see* 574).

自誤 oneself to blame.

自大 proud; conceited; self-important. *See* 2521.

自許 to think a lot of oneself.

自勒 suicide by hanging.

自持 self-control.

自守 self-control; looking after one's own affairs only.

自不量力 or 不自量 to fail to know one's own power or resources; overweening.

自任 to accept a charge or responsibility.

自相君臣 they arrange among themselves the relationship of sovereign and subject,—they are independent or autonomous.

自主之權 sovereign rights of a State; free will.

自治 self government,—*i.e.* popular or representative government.

自斟自飲 drinking all by oneself.

自怨自愧 self-abasement; self-disgust.

自言自語 to soliloquise.

自思自想 to ponder over.

自輕自賤 very modest and unpretending.

自悟前失 to see the mistake one has made.

自分 to accept a position; to consider it one's lot or fate.

自[4] 12,365

不自已 could not stop. *See* 5464.
自鳴鐘 a striking clock.
自外 from without; to regard oneself as an outsider, *i.e.* as one not entitled to lay aside conventional ceremony, etc.
自外生成 to put away from one the natural,—to violate every moral law; to throw off all restraint.
自照行李 look after your own luggage.
自幸 to congratulate oneself.
自謙 modesty; modest.
自明 self-evident.
不施脂粉,自有美艷 she was beautiful without using cosmetics and powder.
自足 or 自來足 sufficient to oneself; proud, as a self-made man.
自滿 vain; self-confident; self-sufficient; conceited; haughty.
自用 self-trusting; presumptuous.
自是 self-opinionated; overbearing; arrogant.
自是非人 to think oneself right and others wrong.
而各自是也 but each has its own characteristics,—of two portraits of the same person.
自非金石,榮枯有常 not being of metal or stone, he flourished and perished as usual.
不自由 not within one's own control; not in accordance with one's wishes. *See* 13,407.
官法如爐,不自由也 the law is like a (hot) stove, you can't handle it as you please.
不如得自由也 it is not equal to getting one's independence.
由自 *see* 13,407.
自得 content with oneself.
自在 happy; comfortable; easy; in good health. Also, self-existing; independent.
今日有些不自在 I am not very well to-day.
安然自在 or 自在逍遙 or 自自在在 comfortable; jolly; happy-go-lucky.

自[4] 12,365

成人不自在,自在不成人 to succeed, you must not take it easy: take it easy, and you will not succeed.
大自在 the great and independent,—a designation of Siva, the third god of the Hindu Trimurti.
觀世音自在 the goddess Kuan Yin. *See* 6363.
無我無人觀自在 no self (subjective), no others (objective), in the contemplation of happiness.
自若 as before; without change.
績自若 went on with her spinning as before.
威風自若 dignified and unmoved.
自立 independent.
非決意籌還國債,斷難自立 unless we decide to pay off our national debt, we shall find great difficulty in asserting our independence.
自然 (*see* 12,521 *wei*[2], 11,976) or 自然而然的 or (Ssŭch'uan) 自不然 of itself what it is; naturally so; self-existent; of course.
自然之物 a natural product.
狠自然 very natural; not forced.
則起語必不出於自然 (if you do the last half of a 4-line verse first), the beginning will not be natural,—but forced.
那是自然的 that is naturally so or a matter of course.
中國諸事皆聽自然 in China, things are allowed to take a natural course.
太自然了 too fond of taking it easy; too indolent.
自然如此 it is necessarily thus.
自然是不願意 of course he is unwilling.
漸近自然 gradually becoming natural,—as something one gets by practice to do without effort.

自[4] 12,365

自然銅 natural copper,—copper ore.
自以爲然 oneself regarding it as right.
我醜自醜,却有些本事 ugly I may be, but still I have a certain amount of ability.
沉者自沉,浮者自浮 I must take the chance of their sinking or swimming.
小自小,倒也結實 he may be small, but he is strong.
自必 will not fail to; unavoidably.
自性 the essential nature of a being.
自如 as one pleases.
自應 or 自當 must necessarily.
自宜 it is naturally fitting.
自可 may certainly; will.
自有 thus having.
自自回回 the Japanese titmouse (*Paris minor*) and Peking titmouse (*Paris pekinensis*).

漬[4] 12,366
R. 貴
C. *tsik*$_2$, *ts'z*^{2}
H. *tsit*$_2$
F. *chöü*^{2}
N. *tsz*
P. *chi*, *schi*, *tsz*^{2}
M. *chi*$_2$, *tsz*^{2}
K. *chi*, v. *chă*
J. *shi*, *dji*
A. *ti*
Sinking Upper Irregular.

To soak; to steep. *See* 8494.
浸漬 to soak through and through.
水漬 water-soaked,–of damaged goods.
非用鹽漬則臭壞 if not soaked in brine, it will go bad.
痕漬 or 印漬 spotted; stained,—as when damaged by seawater, etc.
漸漬於失教 he gradually became a pervert from the faith.
漬髒 bespattered.

齋[1] 12,367
R. 支
See 吝
A. *ti*, *tï*
Even Upper.

Sacrificial dishes. Used with 12,341.

齹[1] 12,368 R.支 See 咨 A. *ti, tï* Even Upper.

The hem of a garment.

齹縗 half-mourning.

厵[1] 12,369 R.支 See 砦 Even Upper.

A mountain peak.

甾 12,370

Same as 12,374.

淄[1] 12,371 R.支 See 菑 Even Upper.

Name of a river in Shantung.

淄澠之水合，尙有能辨之者 the waters of the Tzŭ and Shêng rivers may be mixed, yet there are people who can tell which is which. [Conf. said 易牙嘗而知之 I Ya could tell by tasting.]

緇[1] 12,372 R.支 See 菑 Even Upper.

Black silk; dark; drab; hence, Buddhist (*see* 4790).

緇泥 black mud.

緇衣之宜兮 how well do the black robes befit you!

緇黃 elliptical for 緇衣黃冠 dark robes and yellow caps, —Buddhist and Taoist priests.

盡緇黨 all the company of Buddhist priests. *See* 7396.

緇[1] 12,373 R.支 See 菑 Even Upper.

To plough. Used with 12,374.

菑[1] 12,374 R.支灰 See 咨災 K. *ch'ïi* A. *tri* Even Upper.

Fields one year under cultivation; to till.

Read *tsai*[1]. To injure. Used for 11,487.

無菑無害 there was no injury, no hurt,—when the mother of 后稷 Hou Chi brought forth her son.

菑人者必反菑之 he who speaks evil of others is apt to be evil spoken of himself.

輜[1] 12,375 R.支 See 菑 Even Upper.

The ends of the axle-tree. Baggage waggons. *See* 9230.

輜重 baggage; impedimenta, as of an army.

錙[1] 12,376 R.支 See 菑 Even Upper.

A weight of silver equal to six 銖 10,038. Petty; trifling.

錙銖計較 (or 較量) to look after small amounts,—to take care of the pence, etc.

則失者錙銖 in which case the loss (or misses) will be trifling.

鯔[1] 12,377 R.支 See 菑 Even Upper.

A sea fish with a round body and greenish back, found in Kiangsu.

骴 12,378

Same as 12,335.

𢦏[4] 12,379 R.寘 H. *ts'i* F. *chöü* See 子 SinkingUpper.

To cut meat into slices; minced meat.

傳 12,380

Same as 12,381.

剚[4] 12,381 R.寘 C. *sz²* F. *chöü²* P. M. *tsz* K. *chă* J. *shi* A. *trai²* Sinking Irregular.

To stick in; to stab; to erect; to establish.

剚刃于腹 to stab in the belly.

次[4] 12,382 R.寘 F. *ch'öü* See 此 Sinking Upper.

TZ'Ŭ.

Second; next in order (*see* 3118); inferior; lower. [Expl. as 不前不精 neither first nor best.] A time; a turn; an interval. A place (=處). To reach; to arrive at. *See* 4696, 10,382, 10,952.

次子 the second son.

次的取妻叫 the second son married a wife named.....

次之 to be secondary; inferior.

又次之 one grade lower still.

粵人多而甯人次之 Cantonese predominate and Ningpo men come second.

次早 next morning early.

次日侵晨 next day before dawn.

次年 the following year.

次層 the lower storey,—as opposed to 上層.

次便 the lower place,—not the seat of honour.

次序 or 次第 (*see* 10,955) order; sequence.

言語失次 rambling in one's statements.

位次 an appointed place; a seat; a position.

草次 or 造次 out of order; irregular; flurried.

次死之刑 the punishment next in order to death,—castration.

美石次玉 a gem, inferior to jade.

石之次玉者 among minerals next in order (of value) to jade.

次於 next in order to.

左次 to be defeated in battle.

依次 successive; in due order.

白與黑相次文 alternate black and white stripes.

層層次次 rising by stages, —as a climax.

次[4] 12,382

次硝 refuse saltpetre.
次等 or 次一等 second class or quality.
賤的東西總次罷 cheap things are always of inferior quality.
一次 once.
非止一次 not once only,—but often.
頭次 the first time.
歷次 on successive occasions.
此次 on this occasion.
其次 the next in order or quality.
在其次 in its place or order.
是又其次也 this is one time more.
不次 not in turn; out of the order.
不次超升 to get promoted over the heads of one's seniors.
用人多不以次 promoted many not acc. to their seniority.
官次最微 his official position was quite a subordinate one.
國計無取次 affairs of State will not be taken in proper order,—receive due attention, if we are always drunk.
政事日無次 or 國計無取次 no interval, or time, for the business of the State.
一個更次就再不能睡了 but then I could not sleep for a whole watch,—for two hours.
客次 or 旅次 an inn.
途次一晤 to meet on the road.
張大次 to set up a large tent.
不入於胸次 not to find any place in the breast,—of evil passions.
次 *tzŭ*[1] 且 *tsu*[1] (for 趑趄) to hesitate to enter; to halt.
舟次上海 the ship touched at Shanghai.
次白溝卒 on reaching Pokou, he died.
舍, 信, 次 (to encamp) for one, two, and three days, respectively,—of an army on the march.
王次于河朔 the king halted on the north of the river.
晚次 a night halt.
日次于蒙汜 the sun sets in Mêng-ssŭ.

次[4] 12,382

佽[1] 12,383
R. 寅
F. *ch'öü*, v. *ch'ei*
See 此 Sinking Upper.

To help. To be fitted on. Nimble; active.

胡不佽焉 why do you not help me?
佽飛 Tz'ŭ Fei,—a famous swordsman of old.
佽飛射士 Tz'ŭ Fei archers,—a term applied under the Han dynasty to good troops.

瓷 12,384

Same as 12,407.

茨[2] 12,385
R. 支
H. *ts'z²*
F. *ch'ü*
P. *ts'z*, *ts'z²*
See 慈 Even Lower.

Calthrop (*Tribulus terrestris*, L.); *see* 920. Thatch on houses.

福祿如茨 happiness and emolument like the calthrop,—abundant; or (2) thick as thatch.
牆有茨, 不可襄也 the tribulus grows on the wall, but it cannot be removed,—the remedy would be worse than the disease.
牆茨貽羞 the tribulus on my wall makes me ashamed,—mine is not a virtuous and respectable family.
茨以生草 to thatch with fresh grass.
茅茨 a thatched cottage.
茨姑 *Sagittaria sagittifolia*, L. *See* 6210.

芡 12,386

See 1753.

此[3] 12,387
R. 紙
C. H. *ts'z*
F. *ch'ü*
W. N. P. M. Y. Sz. *ts'z*

This, as opposed to 彼 8966; subjective.

此人 this man.
此處 this place.
此生 or 此世 this life.
如此 like this; thus.
此端 this matter.

此[3] 12,387
K. *ch'ŭ*
J. *shi*
A. *t'ŭ*
Rising Upper.

此等案件 such law-cases as these.
此項貨物 this class of goods.
在此 he is here; it is this.
此後 henceforth.
此外 besides this.
止此 or 至此爲止 stop here; go no further.
至此揚聲 on arriving here, call out,—to attract attention.
此是他人之事 this is another person's affair.
以此爲憑 to accept this in proof or in witness of.
此刻 the present time.
此卽 or 此係 this is.....
此布 or 此達 or 此泐 this for your information,—used at the end of notes.
此照 this is the arrangement to be followed.
此復 this in reply.
專此 or 特此 this is specially to; for this special reason.
此致順頌升祉 while communicating to you the above, allow me to express my best wishes.
此請台安 or 此頌升祺 with best wishes.

佌[3] 12,388
R. 紙
See 此 Rising Upper.

Small; petty.

佌佌彼有屋 those wretched creatures (minions of the sovereign) have houses,—while the people are homeless.
佌佌之物 a trifling matter.

娕[1] 12,389
R. 支
See 資磁 Even Upper and Lower.

A slatternly, worthless woman.

庇[4] 12,390
R. 寅
See 次 SinkingUpper.

The wooden part of the plough to which the share was fastened.

泚[3] 12,391
R. 薺 紙
C. ⸗ts'ai
H. tsz
F. ⸗sae, ᶜch'ü
N. ch'i
P. ⸗ts'z
Y. ᶜtsz
K. ch'e, chă, ch'ă
J. sei, sai, shi
A. ⸗ti
Rising Irregular.

Fresh; bright.

新臺有泚 fresh and bright is the new tower.

其顙有泚 the perspiration started out upon their foreheads,—on seeing wild animals devour the unburied bodies of their parents.

非爲 *wei*[4] 人泚 it was not on account of other people that this perspiration flowed.

玼[3] 12,392
R. 支 紙
See 慈泚
Even and Rising Lower and Upper.

A flaw in a gem. Fresh; bright. Used with 12,391, 12,393.

誰孰無玼 who is without fault?

鮮玼 fresh and bright.

玼兮玼兮 how rich and splendid!—of a robe.

疵[1] 12,393
R. 支
See 慈
A. *ti*, *t'i*
Even Lower.

A flaw; a fault; a scab; a mole.

疵瑕 or 疵病 a flaw; a defect; a fault; a blemish.

吹毛求疵 to blow up the hair (on fur) and try to find a defect,—as fault-finders.

小疵 a trifling blemish,—in character.

砒[1] 12,394
R. 支
See 雌
Even Upper.

Brimstone, or block sulphur, is known as 砒黃. Used for 12,397. *See* 5128.

茈[3] 12,395
R. 支 紙
See 慈紫 薺
Even and Rising Lower and Upper.

A plant yielding a red dye, known as 茈草 or 茈戾 = *Lithospermum officinale*, L., *var. erythrorhizon*.

跐[3] 12,396
R. 紙 蟹
P. } *ts'ai*,
M. } *tsz*, *ts'z*
Y. *ts'ae*, *ts'z*

To walk on the ball of the foot (*see* 10,858); to trample. Also read *ch'ai*[3] or *ts'ai*[3].

跐蹈 to step; to tread.

跐[3] 12,396
See 此
K. *chă*
J. *shi*, *sai*, *se*
Rising Upper.

跐穩 to tread firmly.

脚跐兩頭船 standing in two boats at once,—likely to fall, as between two stools.

跐不下了 no place to put one's foot,—as when there are many people in a small space.

用脚跐着 tread on it with your foot.

跐 *ts'ai*[3] 道兒 to feel the way with one's foot.

雌[1] 12,397
R. 支
C. ᶜts'z
H. ᶜtsz
F. ᶜch'i
W. } ᶜts'z
N. }
P. ⸗ts'z
M. ᶜtsz
K. chă
J. shi
A. t'ö, t'ï
Even Upper Irregular.

The female of birds, as opposed to 雄 4699 (*q.v.*); also of animals (*see* 4920).

雌鷄啼鳴 the hen crowing,—the wife wearing the breeches.

伏雌 a brooding hen.

雌兒 a young girl; a "filly."

雌黃 ochre, formerly used when making erasures on yellow paper; hence, to correct; to criticise.

差 12,398

See 196.

伺[4] 12,399
R. 口
C. *tsz*[2]
H. ⸗ts'z, ᶜsz
F. *söü*[2]
W. ⸗sz, *ts'z*[2]
N. *zz*[2]
P. }
M. } *sz*[2], *ts'z*[2]
Y. }
Sz. }
K. *sz*
J. *shi*
A. *ti*[2]
Sinking Lower Irregular.

To wait upon. To examine; to spy.

伺候 or 伺應 to wait upon,—of servants.

難伺候 he is a difficult man to get on with,—of a superior officer.

轎子伺候 get my sedan-chair ready.

我不伺候這個 or 伺候不過來 I can't be bothered with this.

服伺不來 unable to serve a person,—*e.g.* who is bad-tempered.

環伺其門 hanging around the door,—for what they could pick up.

伺查 to examine into.

窺伺 or 伺探 to spy upon.

伺劫 to waylay and rob.

祠[2] 12,400
R. 支
N. *zz*
See 詞
Even Lower.

To worship ancestors; to sacrifice; a shrine. *See* 10,286.

祠堂 the ancestral hall,—where the tablets of ancestors are kept.

神祠 an old name for an ancestral tablet.

生祠 a shrine put up in honour of a person still alive.

奉祠 to reverently worship.

昭忠祠 a kind of national Walhalla, instituted by the Emperor Yung Chêng, about 1730.

賢良祠 the Temple of Worthies, instituted in 1731 by the Emperor Yung Chêng.

詞[2] 12,401
R. 支
C. } *ts'z*
H. }
F. *sü*
W. *zz*
N. *dz*
P. }
M. } *ts'z*
Y. }
Sz. }
K. *sŭ*
J. *shi*, *dji*
A. *tï*
Even Lower.

An expression; a phrase; a part of speech; an interjection. A legal plaint; *see* 10,447. A form of poetical composition. [The 詞 was invented by the T'ang poets, and Li Po is the greatest master of that form.] Used with 12,402. *See* 3376, 10,448.

言詞 words; language; an expression.

言詞輕利 his speech was clear and intelligible,—of a man who had suffered from an impediment.

詞句 wording; text.

口詞 utterance; speech; depositions; evidence.

文詞 written language; composition.

詞不達意 language which is inadequate to the meaning to be conveyed.

讀者不以詞害意可也 do not let the form of expression divert the reader's attention from the meaning of the text.

詞意 gist; import; meaning.

以有事爲詞 alleging business as the reason,—*e.g.* for coming.

詞涉吞吐 speech became involved between swallowing and spitting out,—she hesitated to speak.

詞[2] 12,401

情見 *hsien*[4] 乎詞 feelings expressed in words.

意內而言外謂之詞 thought in outward verbal expression is called *tz'ŭ*.

狀詞 a plaint; an accusation.

作詞 to draw up a petition for another man.

砌詞 false allegations.

質詞 or 對詞 the evidence on both sides.

中國之詞訟亦烈矣哉 ah! a lawsuit in China is a very severe affair.

竹枝詞 a pasquinade.

詞林 the Han-lin Academy.

蹇詞也 *chien* is here an exclamation.

詞客 men of ability.

Read *ssŭ*[4]. Used for 10,257.

辭[2] 12,402
R. 支
See 詞
Even Lower.

Words (*see* 13,626); speech; an expression; a phrase (*see* 7940); instructions; statements. To resign; to take leave; to decline; to shirk. A form of poetical composition. Used with 12,401. [To be distinguished from 亂 7461.]

駭異之辭 an expression of astonishment.

辭達而已矣 if the words convey the meaning, no more is required.

吉人辭寡 the prudent man's words are few.

辭之輯矣 if your words were harmonious.

辭致溫婉 he conversed very pleasantly.

辭氣倉皇 speaking in a great state of agitation.

下說辭 to enter upon negotiations,—as belligerent States.

辭說分明 speaking clearly and to the point.

各執一辭 each holding to his own version.

辭[2] 12,402

門侯受辭，辭稱 the gatekeeper received his written statement, or card, which said that....

虛辭 false statements.

明清于單辭 clearness in expression.

好辭句 well turned,—of composition.

嘆語辭 an interjection.

語助辭 an auxiliary particle.

新名辭 a new terminology.

五辭 the five pleadings,—the statements with the evidence on both sides, called "five" because the penalty might be one or other of the five punishments.

推辭 to decline, as an office; to make excuses.

辭疾 to decline on the ground of ill health.

辭咎 to repudiate a charge.

辭位 to abdicate; to retire.

辭館 to leave or throw up an engagement,—as a tutor.

辭退 to give up a position; to leave a place; to refuse.

辭不下來 he can't get out of,—taking the post.

辭職 or 辭官 to resign office.

辭歇 to dismiss from employment.

辭朝 (*ch'ao*[2]) or 陛辭 to have a parting audience of the Emperor.

告辭 to resign; to take leave; used by a visitor taking leave.

辭別 or 辭出 or 辭行 to take one's leave.

辭行帖 a P.P.C. card.

辭帖 a card declining an invitation.

不辭而行 to go away without taking leave.

辭謝 to decline with thanks; to beg to be excused; to thank and take one's leave.

不辭遠 not to make any excuses on the score of distance.

不辭遠近來 to come irrespective of distance.

不辭勞苦 not to shirk trouble or inconvenience.

辭[2] 12,402

辭前挨後 to shirk.

固辭 to decline firmly.

以才拙爲辭 making want of ability his excuse.

不獲辭 it is inexcusable.

辭賬 to give up business.

辭塵世 to bid adieu to the world.

耳辭朝市喧 my ears free from the buzz of Court and market-place.

辭却 to resign; to dismiss.

辭脫 to resign; to get out of.

辭路 not to go by a certain road; to give up a line of life; to die.

辭工 to leave work; to come off duty.

辞 12,403

Same as 12,402.

𥫱 12,404

Same as 12,402.

茲 12,405

See 12,346.

慈[2] 12,406
R. 支
C. H. *ts'z*
F. *ch'ü*
W. *zz*
N. *dz*, v. *zz*
P. M. Y. Sz. *ts'z*
K. *chă*
J. *shi*, *dji*
A. *ti*
Even Lower.

Kind; gentle; indulgent, as a mother; compassionate.

慈母 or 慈親 a mother. [The former is, legally speaking, a concubine, directed by the father to rear children after the natural mother's death.]

家慈 my mother.

令慈 your mother.

慈恃下 my mother is alive.

承慈命 I have received my mother's commands.

慈躬 my mother's body.

以修慈父 in order to cure his loving father.

慈心 tender-hearted.

慈悲 compassionate; merciful.

慈愛 or 仁慈 to love tenderly; compassionate.

慈幼 to love the young.

慈愉 kind and joyful.

慈善 or 慈祥 merciful and propitious.

慈[2] 12,406

他的意思慈善 his intention was kindly.
慈不掌兵 compassionate men are not fit to command armies.
慈烏 a young crow.
慈竹 a bamboo with many suckers.
慈菰 or 慈姑 *Sagittaria sagittifolia*, L. Also (in south China) *Monochoria hastata*, Solms. *See* 12,385.
山慈姑 *Tulipa edulis*, Baker, the bulbs of which, called 光菇, are used as a drug.
茅慈姑 bulbs of *Cœlogyne bulbodiscoides*, Franchet.

磁[2] 12,407
R. 支
See 慈 Even Lower.

Crockery; porcelain.

磁器 porcelain.
磁瓶 a porcelain vase.
縹磁 or 細磁 fine porcelain.
官窰磁 porcelain from government furnaces.
以白磁爲之 white porcelain was used to make it.
磁石吸鐵 the loadstone attracts iron. *See* 615.
磁芒 porcelain dust,—used for polishing gems.

蠀[4] 12,408
R. 寘
See 戠 Sinking Upper.

Hairy and poisonous caterpillars.

毛蠀 hairy caterpillars.
蠀毛 to erect the hair or feathers.
龍蠀 cantharides.
蠀蝟 a hedgehog. *See* 12,412.

鷀[1] 12,409
R. 支
See 茲慈 Even Upper and Lower.

The fishing cormorant. *See* 7421.

束[4] 12,410
R. 寘
See 刺 SinkingUpper.

Same as 12,412. [To be distinguished from 束 10,031.]

諫[4] 12,411
R. 寘
See 次 SinkingUpper.

To criticise; to ridicule.

諷諫 or 諫諫 to reprove.

刺[4] 12,412
R. 寘
C. *ts'z*, *ts'ek*
H. *ts'z*, *ts'iuk*, *ts'iak*
F. *ch'öü*, *ch'ie*
W. *ts'z*
N. *ts'z*, *ts'ih*
P. M. Y. Sz. *ts'z*
K. *chă*
J. *shi*
A. *t'ï*, *t'ik*
Sinking Upper.

A thorn; *see* 2260, 3519, 7655, 12,413. A tentacle. To prick; to stab; to kill; to brand; to dig into. A tablet; a card; name and surname at the beginning of a Memorial. To criticise; to blame. [To be distinguished from 刺 6653.]

蜂刺 the sting of a bee.
魚刺 the small bones and dorsal spines of fishes.
刺字 to write, as with a stylus; to brand words on criminals.
刺臉 or 刺面 to brand the face,—*e.g.* with the character for "thief."
刺手背 to brand the back of the hand,—as was done to impressed soldiers under the Sung dynasty.
刺肘 to brand the elbow.
刺配 to brand and banish.
刺牙 to pick the teeth.
行刺 or 刺殺 to assassinate.
臣刺君 Ministers slay their sovereigns.
刺客 a term applied to a hero who risks or lays down his life for his country, such as the famous 荊軻 Ching K'o (*see* Biogr. Dict.); a soldier of fortune; an assassin; a bold retainer.
想是有仇家差來刺客 I fancy some enemy has sent an assassin.
鎗頭刺 a bayonet.
刺斜殺來 to attack in flank.
刺蝟 or 毛刺 a hedgehog (*Erinaceus dealbatus*).
挑刺 to run,—of sewing.
乃刺 *ch'i*[2] 船而去 whereupon he pushed off his boat and departed.

刺[4] 12,412

刺地 to dig the ground.
抱刺于懷 to carry about a tablet in one's bosom,—as 禰衡 Mi Hêng of the Han dynasty did for three years in a vain search for employment, until the inscription was obliterated. Used of disappointed ambition.
刺探 to spy out; to investigate.
投刺 to send in one's card,—originally engraved tablets of wood.
展其刺呼 he told his names, etc.
說刺 or 譏刺 or 諷刺 (*see* 3558) or 刺責 to blame; to reprehend.
是以爲刺 that is why he is blamed.
此刺王氏五侯奢僭 this (poem) is directed against the extravagance of the five nobles of the Wang family.
刺時 to satirise the age.
刺訊 to interrogate.
刺刺不休 to converse much without ceasing.
刺史 the Governor of a province under the Han dynasty; the magistrate of a Department under the Sung dynasty.

Read *ch'i*[1].

刺繡 to quilt.

莿[4] 12,413
R. 寘
See 刺 Sinking Upper.

A thorn. Used with 12,412.

莿兒 or 莿芳子 thorns.
如背上之莿 like a thorn in the back. *See* 11,263.
挑莿 or 挑開莿來 to take out a thorn.
芒莿 the beard or awn of barley.
莿攻 or 莿花 or 莿梨 wild roses.
荊棘之莿 thorns on brambles.
莿松 *Juniperus chinensis*, L.
莿包 (or 棒) 頭 *Aralia spinosa*, L.
莿藺棵子 *Rosa lævigata*, Michx.

莉[4] 12,413

廁 12,414

廁 12,415

賜[4] 12,416

R. 貨
C. *ts'z*
H. *sz*, *ts'z*
F. *söü*
W. N. *sz*
P. M. Y. Sz. *ts'z*
K. *sǎ*
J. *shi*
A. *tï*
Sinking Upper.

莉菓兒 a prickly fruit,—used of disagreeable people.
莉撓 itchy.

See 10,296.

Same as 10,296.

To bestow upon an inferior; used conventionally of anything given by another person. Used with 4157, *q.v.* for further entries.

賞賜 or 賜予 to bestow upon; to confer upon.
欽賜 bestowed by the Emperor.
賜恩 or 賜惠 to confer a favour; to do a kindness.
賜福 to bestow blessings.
賜爵 to confer nobility.
賜宴 to bestow a banquet.

賜[4] 12,416

賜祭 to bestow sacrifices,—to honour the spirit of some dead person.
賜卹 to grant special rewards,—as to the family of a deceased official.
賜教 to bestow instruction or an opinion; to condescend to teach.
賜命 to give orders.
賜覆 to favour with a reply.
乞賜回音 kindly send a reply.
賜示 to be kind enough to inform.
賜辦 to be good enough to deal with.
賜覽 to condescend to examine; gracious perusal.
賜孔明坐 graciously invited K'ung-ming to take a seat.
賜光 to honour with your presence.
賜飯 to bestow food on; to keep to dinner.
賜頂戴 to bestow a "button."

賜[4] 12,416

賜帛 to bestow silk,—*i.e.* to allow an offending official to strangle himself instead of suffering at the hands of the executioner.
賜公死 he allowed the duke to kill himself.
拜賜 to return thanks for favours.
受賜 to be a recipient of bounty.
蒙賜顧 to be favoured with the patronage of another,—as a tradesman with that of his customers, or a host with that of his visitors.

恣 12,417

Same as 12,406.

蛭 12,418

Same as 12,408.

戠 12,419

Same as 12,408.

WA.

瓦[3] 12,420

R. 馬
C. *nga*
H. *ᶜnga*
F. *ngwa*, *ngwa²*
W. N. *ngo*
P. M. Y. Sz. K. *wa*
J. *gwa*
A. *ngwa*
Rising Lower.

A tile; earthenware; pottery; a potsherd. Radical 98.

瓦磚 tiles and bricks; a tile.
瓦片 a piece of tile. *See below.*
瓦匠 a bricklayer.
瓦作 a tiler's trade or shop.
瓦木工 tilers' and carpenters' work.
瓦屋 (also a place-name) or 瓦房 a tiled house.
瓦屋子 or 瓦稜子 the common ribbed *Arca* shell,—so called from its resemblance to a tile.
板瓦 flat tiles.
牡瓦 or 覆瓦 or 甋瓦 convex tiles.

瓦[3] 12,420

仰瓦 tiles placed convex side up.
看瓦 tiles placed upright,—as on a wall.
陰陽瓦 concave and convex tiles,—alternately.
瓦桁 or 瓦隴 the concave channels of a tiled roof.
瓦鱗 overlapping tiles.
瓦面 a roof.
瓦口 the ends of a tiled roof.
瓦苔 moss on tiles.
瓦上之霜 hoarfrost on tiles.
鋪瓦 to lay tiles.
弄瓦之慶 the joy of a play-with-a-tile,—*i.e.* of having a daughter. [A tile was used by women as a weight for the spindle, and was therefore allotted to girls.] *See* 400.

瓦[3] 12,420

瓦解冰消 the tiles are broken and the ice melted,—the glory is departed. *See* 5016, 8865.
勢必瓦解 there is sure to be a smash up.
知其瓦合 knew that the tiles fitted,—that there was no danger.
寧 *ning*[4] 爲玉碎，不爲瓦全 better be a bit of broken jade than a whole tile.
溜瓦片 to slide the tiles down,—from the roof of a house; *sc.* the approaching break-up of a home.
片瓦無存 not a tile left.
瓦器 earthenware.
瓦器棺材 coffins made of baked clay.
瓦盤 an earthenware dish.

瓦[3] 12,420

瓦罐 an earthen jar.
瓦缶金玉 gold and jade among tiles and potsherds,—the lily among thorns.
瓦松 *Cotyledon fimbriata*, Turcz., *var. ramosissima*, Max.
瓦雀兒 the sparrow (*Passer montanus*).

宧[4] 12,421
R. 禡
See 瓦 Sinking Lower.

A mud hovel. To lay tiles.

幾時宧瓦 when do you put on your roof?

哇[1] 12,422
R. 麻隹
C. *ᶜwa, ᶜwe*
N. *wo, ᶜwe*
M. *ᶜwa*
See 娃
K. *wa, kwe*
J. *ai, kei*
Even Upper.

To vomit. Wanton; lewd. *See* 6281.

哇一聲 to make the noise of vomiting.
作出哇狀 as if about to vomit.
出而哇之 he threw it up.
强之出而哇 if forced (to eat meat), he would throw it up.
哇咬 lewd songs.
哇喇 the crying of babies. *See* 12,436.
白哇 *Lilium giganteum*, Wall.

娃[2] 12,423
R. 麻隹
C. H. F. *wa*
W. *wo*
N. *wo*, v. *waañ*
P. *wa*
M. *wa*, v. *ʂwa, ʂa*
Y. *wa*
Sz. *wa*
K. *wae, wa*
J. *ai, a*
A. *wa*
Even Upper.

A beautiful woman. A baby.

女娃子 a girl baby; a pretty girl.
女嬌娃 a fine elegant woman.
小娃娃 a little baby.
娃娃臉兒 "baby-faced," — rosy.
磁娃娃似的 like a porcelain baby,—fat and pretty; referring to temple images.
山之娃 a bear found on the mountains of Ssŭch'uan (*Ailurus fulgens*, F. Cuv.)

洼[1] 12,424
R. 麻隹
See 娃
Even Upper.

Name of a river. A winding ditch. Used with 12,428.

蛙[1] 12,425
R. 麻隹
See 娃
Even Upper.

The edible water-frog (*Rana Reinhardti*). Used with 12,422.

井底蛙 like a frog at the bottom of a well,—it can see only a small portion of the heavens.
井蛙不可以語於海者 you cannot speak of ocean to a well-frog,—the creature of a narrower sphere.
式怒蛙 to bow to the angry frog,—as a prince of 楚 Ch'u (or 越 Yüeh) did when he met one on his road as he was leading his army to battle, hoping that his men would be similarly enraged.
蛙怒 as angry as the frog (above),—excited.
蛙鼓六更天 frogs beat the sixth watch,—*i.e.* when all the watches are finished and daylight comes, the frogs begin.
紫色蛙聲 a painted face and a wanton voice.

See 6503.

跬 12,426

Same as 12,425.

畫 12,427

窪[1] 12,428
R. 麻
See 娃
Even Upper.

A puddle; a hollow; a swamp.

窪凹 a hollow where rain collects.
窪田 or 窪地 marsh land.
窪子 the lapwing or peewit (*Vanellus cristatus*). Also, the common heron (*Ardea cinerea*).
白窪子 or 白霜窪子 the egret (*Egretta modesta*).

凹[1] 12,429
R. 合肴
C. *nêp, áu*
H. *au*
F. *nah, naeh, ᶜau*
W. *hiai, ᶜoa*
N. *ᶜoa*, v. *ih, t'eiñ*
P. *ᶜwa, ᶜyau, ʂau, ye*

A hollow; an indentation; a cavity; concave, as opposed to 凸 11,142. Also read *ao*[2]. Used with 12,437.

凹坑 a pit.
凹地 a hollow.
山凹 a dip in the hills.

凹[1] 12,429
M. *wa*
Y. *ᶜorh, ᶜwa*
Sz. *ᶜya*
K. *yo*
J. *ō*
A. *êp, au*
Very Irregular.

凹字 hollowed-out words,—*i.e.* not cut in relief.
凹下去 to be concave.
古硯微凹，聚墨多 when the old ink-stone gets slightly hollowed, the ink collects in abundance.
凹凸 hollows and projections; chiaroscuro in drawing.
凹凸花 flowers in intaglio and in relief.
遠望眼暈如凹凸，近視即平 from a distance it appeared to the deluded eye as though consisting of hollows and projections, but when near it was seen to be smooth,—of a painting, like a cube-pattern oil-cloth.

窐[4] 12,430
R. 黠
See 挖 Entering Upper.

A deep hollow.

挖[1] 12,431
R. 黠
C. *watₒ, ᶜwe, wetₒ*
H. *wet, wat, ᶜwa, ᶜwa, ᶜya*
F. *wak*
W. *wa*
N. *wah*
P. *ᶜwa*
M. *ᶜwa, waₒ*
Y. *waah*
Sz. *ᶜwa, waₒ*
K. *al, wal*
J. *watsz, yechi*
A. *êt, hwat*
Entering Upper.

To scoop out; to excavate; to gouge.

挑挖 to clear out,—as a choked drain, etc.
挖井 to dig a well.
挖窟窿 to dig a hole.
挖窟 or 挖苦 to chaff; to ridicule.
挖補 to scratch out a word and paste over the erasure a new piece of paper.
挖耳 to pick the ears. *See* 3336.
挖眼睛 to gouge out an eye.
挖斷路 to break up a road, —so as to make it impassable.
挖掘 to dig out; to excavate.
挖心兒的 hollow in the middle; concave.
挖河機器 dredging-machines. *See* 8197.
挖刻人語 to find fault with what others say.
挖刻 to scoop out; to engrave; to carve.
挖塾 in relief.

剜 12,432 — *See* 12,466.

斡 12,433 — *See* 6377.

襪[4] 12,434
R. 月
C. *mêt*
H. *mat*,
F. *wak*
W. *mo*
N. *mah*
P. *wa*[3]
M. *wa*
Y. *waah*
Sz. *wa*
K. *mal*
J. *metsz*, *betsz*
A. *miet*
Entering Lower.

Stockings; socks. [Commonly written as below.]

襪頭 stockings; socks.

一對襪子 a pair of stockings or socks.

棉襪 wadded socks.

穿襪子 to put on (or wear) stockings.

袷襪 lined socks.

脫襪子 to take off socks.

大筒襪 long socks or stockings.

插在襪筒 stick it in your stocking.

襪線之才 abilities like the thread in socks,—not very long when the socks are pulled to pieces, as 李白 Li Po, the poet, said.

綾波襪 silk stockings or socks,—worn by women.

錦襪 a stocking taken from the dead body of the famous 楊貴妃 Yang Kuei-fei and exhibited at so much a head.

韈 12,435 — Same as 12,434.

呱[4] 12,436
R. 虞麻
See 姑窪
Even Upper.

To cry as a child; to wail. Also read *ku*[1].

呱的一聲哭了 burst out into a loud cry.

小兒遺母呱呱載道 children who had lost their mothers were wailing on the roads.

呱呱臥於牀間 lay squalling on the bed.

鳥乃去矣后稷呱矣 when the bird flew off, Hou Chi began to cry.

窊[1] 12,437
R. 麻
See 娃
Even Upper.

A cavity; a hollow; a puddle. Used with 12,428, 12,429.

窊地墊高 to fill up a hollow; to raise land by filling in.

地卑窊 low-lying land.

坑坑窊窊的 full of hollows,—as a bad road.

草窊 a grassy plateau,—applied to Mongolia.

窊隆是若 like bass and treble notes.

菟窊 the God of Silkworms.

噦 12,438 — Same as 12,436.

搋[3] 12,439
R. 麻馬
See 娃
cf. 抓
Even and Rising Upper.

To seize; to grasp.

蹉[3] 12,440
R. 馬禡
See 娃
Rising and Sinking Upper.

To step; to tread.

蹉踒 to toddle.

哇[2] 12,441
R. 支佳
See 娃兒
Even Lower.

To talk; to chatter.

哇嘔 the prattle of children.

外[4] 12,442
J. *gai*, *ge*
A. *ngwai*
Sinking Lower.

WAI.

Outside, as opposed to 內 8177; to exclude. Specially applied to relatives through the female branches. Provincial; foreign, as opposed to 中 2875. Extra; over and above. *See* 9860.

外頭 or 外面 or 外邊 outside.

外面兒 or 外貌 external appearance; exterior.

外人 an outsider. Also, a foreigner.

恃外人爲護符者 those who trust to foreigners for protection.

外婦 a kept mistress.

外家 the mother's family. Also, the "separate establishment" for the above.

外行 (*hang*[2]) outside the business; not in the trade; an outsider; a raw hand; unskilled.

外父 an adopted father.

外祖父 a maternal grandfather.

外甥 a sister's son.

外甥孫 a sister's grandson; a grand-nephew.

外姪孫 a brother's daughter's son.

外孫 a daughter's son.

外表兄 a cousin of a different surname.

外姓 of a different surname.

外廂 the outer buildings of a house.

外舍 or 外庭 an outer or receiving-room.

外欠 outside debts; debts due to oneself from others.

現於外者，本於內者也 visible externally, having its origin internally,—the outward and visible sign.

忿其外而遺其中 to rail at the husk and miss the kernel.

置之度外 to leave out of the calculation.

堯舜之道不外孝弟 (*t'i*[4]) the doctrines of Yao and Shun do not exclude filial piety and fraternal love.

趣不外來 the pleasure was not from without,—but subjective.

外號 a nickname.

外科 surgery.

外話 slang.

外套 an outside garment; an overcoat.

外[4] 12,442

外罩 to wear over the rest of one's clothing.
外道 ceremony; ceremonious language.
外心 want of constancy; unfaithfulness; estrangement.
外城 the exterior or "Chinese" city of Peking.
外七 the exterior seven,—the gates of the above.
中外 metropolitan and provincial; at home and abroad; Chinese and foreign.
中外官 metropolitan and provincial officials.
國家令典,中外通行 the laws of the State obtain equally in the metropolis and in the provinces.
不益中外之累 not to add to the troubles within and without the family.
外任 a provincial appointment.
外放 to be sent to a provincial post.
外班 extra-metropolitan.
出外 to go abroad.
你出一輪外,我聽說 that time when you went abroad, I heard that....
外方 foreign parts.
方外 beyond the limits of the universe. *See* 3435.
方外散 *san*[3] 人 a term applied to priests, hermits, religious fanatics, etc. *See* 3435.
自外來 to come from abroad.
外溢 to flow abroad; to be diverted to foreign countries; *see* 9624.
外省 a province other than that of the speaker.
外鄉 a neighbourhood other than that of the speaker.
外江人 a stranger,–from some other part of the country.
外客 a traveller; a stranger.
外口 a subsidiary port.
外野 the country; uninhabited parts.
外洋 the open sea; the ocean.

外[4] 12,442

外洋口 a foreign port.
外洋別地 other countries abroad.
外國 or 外邦 foreign nations, as opposed to China. *See* 2875, 13,376.
外國清明 the foreign *ch'ing ming* (*see* 2188),—Good Friday.
外侮 foreign aggression.
外寇 foreign bandits; foreign rapacity or attack.
外境 foreign territory; beyond the frontier.
外援 foreign aid.
外揚 to spread a matter about; to divulge.
外務 (or 政) 大臣 Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs (*see* 9484).
意外 beyond expectation; unlooked-for.
喜出望外 overjoyed.
格外 extra; extraordinary.
格外所需 exceptional requirements.
除此之外 beyond this; with the exception of these.
外此悉無餘耳 beyond this, there is nothing more.
除扎飭外 in addition to issuing instructions,.....
其大無外 nothing greater than this.
外獎 an exceptional reward.
外小人 to keep off the mean man,—from becoming an associate.
外委 a sergeant or corporal.
外註 marginal commentaries.
外祟 the spirit of the grave-boundary.
外史 an official under the Chou dynasty, whose duties seem to have been connected with education; unofficial history.
外財不富命窮人 adventitious wealth cannot enrich a man destined to be poor.

歪[1] 12,443
R. Vulgar.
C. *wai*, v. *ᶜme*
H. *ᶜwe*
F. *wai*, *ᶜwai*
W. *wai*
N. *we*, *wa*, *hwa*
P. M. *wai*
Y. *wae*
Sz. *wai*
K. *wae*
J. *ai*
A. *oi*
Even Upper.

Awry, as opposed to 正 687; aslant; oblique; out of the straight.
歪扭 crooked; awry.
七歪八扭 all bent and twisted.
歪嘴 a wry mouth.
歪頭 or 歪脖子 wry-necked.
歪戴着帽兒 to wear one's hat awry.
坐歪 to sit crooked.
東歪西倒 tumbling about from side to side,—of a drunken man.
船歪着 the boat is not trim.
企歪 to stand crookedly; to loll.
歪心 a depraved heart.
歪霸横梁 (*lang*[2]) domineering; overbearing.
晌午歪了 it is past noon,—alluding to the slanting shadow on the sun-dial.
歪刺 a chattering good-for-nothing.
歪柄 (or 顚) 傘 umbrellas with curved handles, only allowed to officials of the 1st rank.
歪話 offensive language; preposterous.

歹[4] 12,444
W. *hwa*
N. *wa*, *we*
A. *hwai*
Doubtful.
cf. 歪

Bad. Used with 10,541.

喎[1] 12,445
R. 麻歌
See 夸戈
A. *wa*
Even Upper.

A wry mouth.

蛙 12,446

See 12,425.

咼 12,447

See 12,943.

崴[1] 12,448
R. 灰 隹
See 威
J. *ai*
A. *oui, wai*
Even Upper.

Mountainous; precipitous.

聵[4] 12,449
R. 隊 耳
C. *ᶜk'úi*
H. *k'wei*
F. *hwoui, kwoui*
W. *ᶜwai*
N. *gwei*
P. M. Y. Sz. *k'wei*
K. *we, hwe*
J. *kwai, ge*
A. *kwi, houi, k'wai*
Sinking Lower.

Deaf from birth; hence, dumb. [To be distinguished from 聵 5207.]

發 聾 振 聵 to rouse even deaf people,—of vigorous or stirring words.

形 同 聾 聵 both deaf and dumb. *See* 5207, where the popular usage is given.

WAN.

刓[1] 12,450
R. 寒
C. *yün*
H. *ngan*
F. *ngwang*
See 頑
J. *gwan*
A. *ngwan*
Even Lower.

To trim; to cut round.

刓 角 to pare off the corners.

园 12,451

Same as 12,450.

妧[4] 12,452

A beautiful woman.

岏[2] 12,453
R. 寒
See 玩
Even Lower.

A mountain peak.

忨[4] 12,454
R. 寒
See 玩
Sinking Lower.

To desire; to long for.

忨 歲 愒 日 to desire length of life.

忨 忽 the confusion arising from too great love of life,—to which principles are sacrificed.

玩[4] 12,455
R. 翰
C. *wun*
H. *ᶜwan, ngan*[3]
F. *ᶜngwang, ngwang*[2]
W. *ngö*[5]
N. *ngouñ, ngwoũ, waañ, ngwaañ*
P. M. Sz. *wan*
Y. *wou, ou*
K. *wan*
J. *kwan*
A. *ngwan*
Sinking Lower.

To find pleasure in; to amuse oneself with; to handle; to examine; to test.

玩 賞 to find pleasure in.

玩 月 to enjoy the moonlight.

玩 景 to enjoy the scenery.

遊 玩 to stroll for amusement.

玩 之 無 盡 the enjoyment of it is without end,—never palls.

晚 年 唯 玩 周 易 老 子 in his later years he amused himself only with the Changes of Chou Kung, and with Lao Tzŭ.

玩 延 to delay.

玩 泄 to dawdle.

玩 生 to become careless in one's business.

玩 人 喪 德 by trifling with men, he ruins his virtue.

玩 物 喪 志 by finding his amusement in things (*i.e.* in collecting curios, etc.), he ruins his aims (or fritters away his energies).

古 玩 curios; antiques.

細 玩 to examine carefully.

玩 上 下 文, 來 路 去 路 examine into the context, its whence and its whither.

玩 索 to turn over and over in one's mind,—as an abstruse point which one is trying to master.

玩 味 to test a flavour.

Read *wan*[2]. To play; to trifle.

玩 頭 something to amuse one; amusement.

玩 耍 or 玩 弄 or 玩 戲 to play; to romp; to toy with.

玩 法 to trifle with the law.

玩 器 or 玩 物 or 玩 藝 or 玩 意 兒 playthings; toys.

狠 有 個 玩 意 兒 is very amusing.

玩 意 兒 書 amusing books.

玩 兒 or 鬧 着 玩 兒 to play about.

不 是 玩 兒 的 it is not a joke,—of anything which involves risk.

玩[4] 12,455

親 友 都 鬧 着 他 玩 兒 his relations and friends all teased him about it.

玩 笑 to jest; to joke.

說 玩 笑 話 to chaff; to rag.

玩 梁 acrobatic feats.

玩 杠 子 to exercise on the horizontal bar.

玩 票 amateur actors.

玩 蠍 子 扒 to walk like a scorpion,—on the hands with the heels over the head.

頑[2] 12,456
R. 刪
C. *wan*
H. *ngan, wan*
F. *ngwang*
W. *ngwa, wa, ma*
N. *waañ, ngwaañ*
P. M. Sz. *wan*
Y. *waa*
K. *wan*
J. *gwan*
A. *ngwan*
Even Lower.

Stupid; doltish; useless; heedless. Used for 12,455.

頑 民 the stupid masses.

頑 兒 my stupid son,—my son.

頑 童 a stupid youth.

頑 戶 a rogue; a slippery rascal.

頑 夫 廉 the corrupt become pure,—when they hear of the character of 伯 夷 Po I.

冥 頑 不 靈 stupid and not quick of apprehension.

頑 石 a mere block of stone; fancy stoneware.

生 公 說 法, 頑 石 點 頭 when Shêng Kung preached, even the stupid stones bowed their heads.

頑 劣 good for nothing; useless.

頑 梗 or 頑 悍 obstinate.

疎 頑 careless; heedless.

奸 頑 sly; artful.

頑 健 my lubberly strength,—used conventionally of one's good health.

頑 軀 my lubberly body.

頑 固 obstinate; disinclined for "progress,"—a modern term. *See* 12,633.

Read *wan*[1].

頑 疲 obstinate; perverse.

完[2] 12,457
R. 寒
C. *yün*
H. *won, wan, yen*

To finish; to complete; whole; unbroken. To settle. *See* 長 *chang*[3] 450.

還 沒 做 完 了 he has not finished making it yet.

完[2]
12,457
F. *wong*
W. *yüe*
N. *wouñ*
P. M. Sz. *wan*
Y. *ou*
K. *wan*
J. *kwan*
A. *hwan, hwön*
Even Lower.

今天怕趕不完 I'm afraid I shan't finish it to-day.
完工 to finish a job.
完事 to bring a matter to an end.
用完了 all used up.
完結 or 完訖 or 完竣 or 完畢 to settle up; to end off.
完婚 or 完娶 or 完媚 or 完姻 to complete a marriage.
講完 to have done talking.
完滿 to culminate; to end.
完上來了 beginning to come to an end.
完之復可百年 it may last another hundred years,—of a picture.
完聚 to reassemble; to bring together, as people parted.
完案 to put an end to a case.
完足 in full.
完責任 to acquit oneself of one's responsibility.
不完 incomplete; *see* 12,339.
命工完理之 I instructed an artist to restore it,—by cleaning, as a picture.
傷於完好 interferes with the completeness,—of the book.
完備 all ready; fully prepared.
完全 complete; whole; preserved entire. *See* 10,603.
無完裙 she has not a single dress without a hole in it. [=無完全之裙.]
完人 a finished man,—complete in all respects.
完固 well-made and strong.
完卵 unbroken eggs.
釵完當爲男子 if the hair-pin was unbroken, the child would be a boy,—of an omen.
體幾無完膚 hardly a whole spot on his body.
裋(or 短)褐不完 torn and tattered clothes,—poverty.
完納 to pay up.
完數 to settle an account.
完過 payment has been made.

完[2]
12,457

不得完成 unable to complete or pay up.
完清 all paid off; account squared.
完稅 or 完餉 to pay duty.

垸[2]
12,458
R. 寒
See 完
Even Lower.

Lime and varnish mixed for lacquering. *See* 10,917.
築垸 a bank or dyke.

晥[3]
12,459
R. 潸
C. *ʿwan*
H. *ʿkon*
F. *ʿwang*
W. *ʿwa*
See 皖
A. *vien, hwan, hwön*
Rising Lower Irregular.

To be brilliant; bright. *See* 4540. [To be distinguished from 晥 5060.]
晥彼牽牛 bright shines the Cow-boy,—certain stars in the neck of Aquila. *See* 1388.
有晥其實 with its fruit so bright,—of a pear-tree.

綄
12,460

Same as 12,483.

脘
12,461

Same as 6351.

翫[4]
12,462
R. 翰
See 玩
Sinking Lower.

To be disgusted with. Used with 12,454, 12,455.

盌
12,463

Correct form of 12,472.

胃
12,464

Same as 12,473.

宛[3]
12,465
R. 元阮
C. *ün*
H. *won*
F. *wang*
W. *yüe*
N. *wouñ*
P. *yüan*, M. *wan*
Y. *ou*

Of course; without warning. To give way; to yield; courteously; obligingly; unconcernedly. Also read *yüan*[3]. [Distinguished from 苑 13,718.]
宛其死矣 you will drop off in death.

宛[3]
12,465
Sz. *yüan, wan*
K. *wön, wan*
J. *yen, on, won*
A. *yüen*
Even and Rising Upper.

宛轉 to turn or come round; to bring things round to a point desired; persuasive; at length.
宛轉如循環 to come round (to the same point) as though moving in a circle.
宛轉蛾眉馬前死 finally (*i.e.* after all argument was exhausted) she of the moth-eyebrows (Yang Kuei-fei) perished before their horses,—at Ma-wei.
求親友宛轉於家君之前 ask your relatives and friends to try to arrange the matter with your father.
宛若 just as; very like; according to; still. Also, the wives of brothers; sisters-in-law.
宛是夢所 evidently (or strangely like) the place seen in his dream.
宛如瓦 curved like a tile.
宛然左辟 politely he stands aside to the left.
其棺宛然而隨手灰滅 there was the coffin (of Ts'ao Ts'ao) *in statu quo*, but when it was touched, it crumbled away to dust.
宛在水中央 and lo! there he was in the middle of the water.
宛在有 sure enough there was ....
綾巾宛在 and sure enough there was the silk handkerchief.
宛平縣 the District in which the western part of Peking is situated.
宛邱 an old name for part of 陳州府 Ch'ên-chou Fu in Honan.

Read *yüan*[1].

大宛國 the kingdom of Ferghana,—or modern Khokand, from which came the best horses.
控大宛 he reined in his horse (=arrived).

Read *yüan*[4]. Small.

宛彼鳴鳩 small is the cooing dove.

剜[1] 12,466
R. 寒
C. ʿun, ʿwan, wat。
F. ʿwang
N. ʿwouñ
P. ʿwan, ʿwa
M. Y. ʿwa
K. J. wan
A. wan, lwan
Even Upper.

To cut; to cut out; to pick out; to scoop out.

剜削 to cut away; to pare.
剜割 to cut out.
剜骨上的肉 to cut away flesh from bones.
雕剜 to engrave.
剜地 to dig; to hoe.
剜菜 to cut up vegetables by the roots.
拏刀子剜出桃核來 pick out the peach-stones with a knife.
拏匙子把瓤子剜出來 scoop out the inside with a spoon.
剜心待人 to treat people as though ready to cut out one's heart for them.
有洞若神剜 there was a cave which seemed as though dug out by the gods.
剜眼剜皮的 savagely; brutally.

幹[1] 12,467
R. 寒元
See 曶
A. wan, yüen
Even Upper.

Remnants; snips; the "cabbage" of tailors.

捥[1] 12,468
R. 翰阮
See 碗苑
Sinking and Rising Upper.

To bend the wrist. Used with 12,473.

晼[3] 12,469
R. 阮
See 鴛
Rising Upper.

The declining sun.

白日晼晚其將入兮 the bright sun is declining towards evening and is about to set.

椀 12,470

Same as 12,472.

涴[3] 12,471
R. 阮
See 鴛
Rising Upper.

Eddying water.

涴演 to whirl round and round, as an eddy.

碗[3] 12,472
R. 旱
C. un
H. won
F. wang
W. yüe
N. ouñ
P. M. Sz. wan
Y. ou
K. wan
J. wan
A. wan, yüen
Rising Upper.

A bowl. *See* 6176. [Vulgar form of 12,463.]

飯碗 a rice-bowl.
一碗飯 a bowl of rice.
施捨一碗發財飯 give me a bowl of rice for luck,—a beggar's cry.
大海碗 a large bowl.
火碗 a bowl with a heater to keep the food warm.
鋸碗 or 鉆碗 or 碼碗 to mend bowls by clamping or riveting.
喫人碗半,由人使喚 if you eat of a man's dish, you must obey his orders,—as a servant.
破碗詛嘴 to take an oath by breaking a bowl.
喫個碟乾碗凈的 to lick the platter clean.
碗口大的瘡 an ulcer as big as a bowl.
金碗玉杯而盛狗屎可乎 should filth be put into a golden bowl or a jade cup?
碗子青 acorn-black. *See* 4289.

腕[4] 12,473
R. 翰
See 骬
Sinking Upper Irregular.

The wrist; a flexible joint.

手腕 the wrist.
肘腕 the elbow.
活動腕子 a flexible wrist.
腕力 wrist-strength,—as in penmanship, archery, etc.
扼腕太息 to clasp the hands and sigh deeply.
把腕而教之畫 held his hand and taught him to draw.

菀[3] 12,474
R. 阮物
C. ʿün
H. ʿyun, yen²

To grow luxuriantly.

菀 or *yü*[4] 彼柳斯 luxuriant grow those willows.
有菀 or *yü*[4] 其特 luxuriantly rises the springing grain.

菀[3] 12,474
W. ʿyüe
N. yüeh₂
P. ʿyüan, yü²
M. yü₂
Y. ʿwou
K. wön, ul
J. yen, on, otsz
A. ʿyüen
Rising and Entering Upper.

紫菀 a medicinal plant which in Japan is identified with *Aster tataricus*, L. The source of the Chinese drug is unknown.
沙菀 *yüan*[4] 子 seeds of a leguminous plant used for kidney disease because of their shape. Also known as 潼蒺藜.

豌[1] 12,475
R. 寒
P. ʿwan
Even Upper.

The garden pea (*Pisum sativum*, L.).

糖豌豆 sugared peas.
黎豌豆 a spotted bean,–given to animals.
金麥豌 *Ervum Lens*, L.

骬[4] 12,476
R. 翰
C. ʿwun, ʿyün
H. ʿwon
F. ʿwang, v. ʿkwang
W. ʿwa, ʿyüe
N. wouñ²
P. wan²
M. ʿwan, v. ʿwan
Y. ʿou, v. ʿwaa
Sz. K. wan
J. on
A. wan
Sinking Upper Irregular.

The knee-pan; the knee-joint.

張進昭截左骬廬于墓 Chang Chin-chao cut off his left knee-pan and took up his abode at the grave,–of his parent.

彎[1] 12,477
R. 刪
See 灣
A. lwan
Even Upper.

To curve; to bend; *see* 8327. Used for "feet" from the curve of a Chinese lady's small foot. Used with 12,478.

彎弓 to bend a bow.
我的指頭還是彎不過來 I can't bend my finger yet.
把鐵絲兒彎過來 bend a piece of iron wire into a ring.
木頭彎了 the wood is bent.
彎腰 to stoop.
一彎新月 the crescent moon.
彎蛾 arched eyebrows.
束雙彎 to bind the feet,—of women.

彎[1] 12,477

轉彎 or 拐彎 to turn a corner. [The first is also to speak through an intermediary.]

彎彎曲曲的 winding; serpentine.

彎尺 a carpenter's square.

灣[1] 12,478

R. 刪

C. H. *wan*

F. *wang*, v. *ʂwang*

W. *wa*

N. *waañ*

P. M. *wan*

Y. *waa*

Sz. *wan*

K. *wan*, v. *man*

J. *wan*

A. *lwan*

Even Upper.

A curved shore; a bay; a cove; an anchorage. Used with 12,477. *See* 10,577.

河灣 a bend in a river.

南灣 the Praya Grande at Macao.

沙灣 a sandy bay.

灣子 a bend; a pool.

灣泊 to anchor.

灣一灣船 to stop, of a boat; to make fast by the banks.

灣着了 at anchor.

灣着指頭算 to reckon by holding up so many fingers.

娩[3] 12,479

R. 銑 間 阮

F. *ʂmieng*, *ᶜwang*, *ᶜmwong*

W. *ʂmai*, *ʂmie*

See 麵

K. *miön*, *mun*, *man*

J. *men*, *ben*, *mon*, *bun*, *man*, *ban*

A. *vên*, *mien*, *van*

Rising Lower.

Complaisant; obliging. *See* 13,721.

婉娩 accommodating; obliging.

婉娩聽從 to be friendly and pleasant, accommodating and yielding.

Read *wên*[4] or *mien*[3]. The betrothal, some say the birth, of a girl.

挽[3] 12,480

R. 阮

C. *wan*

H. *wan*, *ᶜwan*

F. *wang*

W. *wa*, *ᶜwa*, *ma*

N. *waañ*, *ᶜwaañ*

P. M. Sz. *wan*

Y. *waa*

K. *man*

J. *ben*, *ban*

A. *van*

Rising Lower.

To lead; to pull; to seize; to bend; to induce; to draw back; to restore.

挽扶 to lead to.

挽留 to detain; to hold back.

挽之不留 couldn't keep him,—said of a certain virtuous official.

挽住 held him back,—from going.

當去挽不住 when it is one's time to go, there is no holding back,—of destiny.

挽[3] 12,480

要挽住我的心 she wants to bind my heart,—to hers.

挽頸 to throw one's arms around some one's neck.

挽手同行 went away hand in hand.

挽袖 to roll up the sleeves.

挽弓 to hold a bow in the hands; to draw a bow. *See* 10,603.

挽柩 to hold the ropes and escort a coffin,—to be a pall-bearer.

挽邀 to persuade; to induce.

挽髻 or 挽着纂 to make up the hair into a knot.

挽回主權 to recover sovereign rights.

挽回不得 cannot be brought back or restored,—as a past state of things, etc.

挽救 to rescue.

挽詞 or 挽歌 funeral elegies; poems *in memoriam*. *See* 12,482.

挽頹風 to reform degenerate customs.

挽起眉毛去作人 to pull oneself together and behave like a man.

晚[3] 12,481

R. 阮

C. *man*, v. *ᶜman*

H. *wan*, *man*

F. *wang*, v. *mwong*, *ʂmang*

W. *wa*

N. *waa*, *maañ*, *vaañ*

P. M. Sz. *wan*

Y. *waa*

K. *man*

J. *ban*

A. *van*

Rising Lower.

Late; evening; late in life.

不晚 it is not late; not behind time.

那時說不晚 it will be time enough to say so then.

他來的晚 he came late.

晚來一天 to come a day late.

晚起 to get up late.

悔之晚矣 it is too late to repent.

相見恨晚 I regret that we met so late in life.

享晚福 to enjoy happiness in one's closing years.

晚年 or 晚節 late in life.

歲晚 late in the year.

晚婚 to marry late in life,—as a widow re-marrying.

晚運 to succeed late,—in getting a degree.

晚去一時 to delay going a moment.

晚[3] 12,481

晚輩 a younger generation.

晚生 later born by one generation; used conventionally for "I", as opposed to 先生.

再晚 later born by two generations.

晚田 or 晚禾 the second crop,—where two different crops are grown on the same land.

下晚 or 晚夕 or 晚上 or 晚間 evening.

晚宴 a banquet in the evening.

昨晚 yesterday evening.

今晚 this evening.

傍晚 or 挨晚 near evening.

晚飯 supper.

晚香玉 *Polianthes tuberosa*, L.

輓[3] 12,482

R. 阮

See 挽

Rising Lower.

To pull a wheel-chair; to draw a hearse.

輓聯 or 輓祝 or 祭輓 or 輓額 (or 軸) funeral scrolls sent by friends on the occasion of a death. [The characters on the last are either of paper *appliqué* or of metal.]

輓詩 or 輓言 a funeral ode; an elegy.

綰[3] 12,483

R. 濟 諫

C. *ᶜkun*, *ʂwan*

F. *ᶜkwang*, *hwang*[2]

N. *ᶜwaañ*, *kouñ*

P. *kwan*

M. *kʻwan*

Y. *waa*

K. *kwan*, *wan*

J. *wan*

A. *kwan*[3], *ʂwan*

Rising and Sinking Irregular.

To hate. Crimson. To run through; to string. To bind up the hair. To seize.

綰臂雙金環 to place two gold bracelets on the arms.

高綰 to do the hair high up.

手綰 to seize.

綰去舟 to hold fast his departing boat,—and not let it go.

万 12,484

Same as 12,486.

卍[4] 12,485

Sauvastika, or the fourth of the auspicious signs in the foot-print of Buddha. Used as a fancy form of 12,486. [To be distinguished from Svastika or "Thor's

卍[4]
12,485

Hammer," the crampons of which turn to the right.]

蓮花卍字總由天 the lotus-flower and the sauvastika must have come from heaven.

卍字欄杆 a balustrade the wood-work of which is arranged in the pattern of this character.

卍字不到頭 never-ending *wan*,—a name for the above pattern.

卍字錦 ornamentation on silk, piece-goods, etc., after the above pattern.

卍字菓 *Hovenia dulcis*, Thbg.

萬[4]
12,486
R. 頁
C. *man*
H. *wan*
F. *wang*
W. *wa*, *va*, *ma*
N. *vaañ*
P. M. Sz. *wan*
Y. *waa*
K. *man*
J. *ban*, *man*
A. *van*
Sinking Lower.

A cloud of insects; hence, a myriad; ten thousand (*see* 千 1725); many; all; certainly. A general term for dances; some say a dance with shields and battle-axes. *See* 12,760.

百萬 a million.

十千萬 a hundred millions.

萬萬 ten thousand myriads; innumerable; certainly.

萬萬不可 you can on no account do so.

萬倍 ten-thousandfold.

萬古 from all antiquity.

萬世 or 萬代 generation after generation; for all time.

公侯萬代 may you be ennobled for ten thousand generations!

萬全之計 a perfect or absolutely satisfactory mode or scheme.

萬狀 myriad shapes; all sorts of.....

萬物 all things; all creation.

萬事 everything.

萬事休 all things cease,—at death.

萬歲爺 a popular title for the Emperor. [*Wan sui* becomes in Japanese *Banzai!*]

萬歲牌 the Imperial tablet, worshipped on certain occasions.

萬[4]
12,486

萬歲褭 same as the 波斯褭 11,623.

萬壽 the Emperor's birthday.

萬壽菓 *Carica papaya*, L.

天子萬年 may the Emperor live ten thousand years!

萬年青 *Rohdea japonica*, Roth. Also, *Tupistra chinensis*, Baker.

萬緣 all interest in, or connection with, external objects.

萬慮不寧 very anxious.

萬慮皆空 to be free from all care.

萬不及一 not one in ten thousand equals it.

萬一 or 萬分之一 ten thousand to one (*i.e.* 1 to 9999 by the formal measure of probability); there is just a possibility; if by any chance. *See* 2801.

萬一死了 only one chance in ten thousand that he will die.

萬一失手 if you do perchance make a slip.

萬無一失 or 萬不失一 wholly perfect; to fail in no single point; absolutely safe.

萬死一生 ten thousand to one against escaping with life.

萬分 in the highest degree.

萬安 perfectly safe.

萬方 all places.

萬里 ten thousand *li*; a great distance.

萬里長城 or 萬里 the Great Wall.

萬里赴戎機 at the Great Wall they snatch their arms.

萬里無雲 not a cloud in the sky.

萬國公法 international law.

萬國圖 a map of the world.

萬福 every blessing,—said by women.

萬靈 all spirits.

萬民 or 萬夫 all the people; the masses.

萬民衣 the clothing given by the people of the place to a popular official on his leaving them.

萬[4]
12,486

萬夫有罪在余一人 if the people have done wrong, I alone am to blame.

萬名傘 umbrellas given to popular officials by the people, bearing the names of the subscribers.

萬不能 quite unable to.

萬勿復言 on no account reply.

萬無此理 there is no such principle.

萬不得已 cannot on any account.

九月將萬 in the 9th moon the dances were about to be performed.

蔓[4]
12,487
R. 頁
See 慢
Sinking Lower.

To creep, as plants; to spread over; to ramify. *See* 7141, 7626. [In spite of K'ang Hsi's initial 無, this character should be read *man*.]

野有蔓草 on the moor is the creeping grass.

蔓蔓日茂 daily spread more vigorously.

方出蔓子 it has just put forth tendrils.

爬蔓子 a climbing plant.

蔓爬着 creeping.

瓜蔓 the melon vine.

葛蔓 a species of bean that furnishes fibres for cloth.

蔓延 to spread about; diffusive; prolix.

不蔓不枝 without rambling or branching,—sticking to the point at issue.

無使滋蔓 not to allow rambling,—wandering from the point.

Read *man*[2]. A kind of turnip.

蔓菁 a kind of turnip with a green tuber above ground; rape turnip (*Brassica rapa*, L.).

芥蔓菁 the same with a white tuber below ground.

鄤[4] 12,488 R. 寒 翰 See 墁 Even and Sinking Lower.

Name of an ancient city.

瓛[2] 12,489 R. 寒 願 See 桓 獻 K. *hwan* J. *kwan, ken* A. *hien*[2] Even and Sinking Lower and Upper.

An ancient badge of rank. Used with 5075.

丸[2] 12,490 R. 寒 C. *yün* H. *yen* F. *wong* W. *wang* N. *wouñ, woñg* P. M. *wan* Y. *ou* Sz. *yüan* K. *hwan* J. *kwan, gwan* A. *hwön, hwan* Even Lower.

A ball; a pill; a pellet; a bullet.

丸藥 pills; to make pills.

使婢丸藥 he caused the maid to make some pills.

吞丸 to swallow pills.

蠟丸子 pills coated with wax, —to cause them to operate slowly. Also, pills made with wax. Also, pills of wax used to enclose secret reports to the Emperor by the famous minister Yen Chên-ch'ing.

蜜丸子 pills mixed with honey, —to lubricate the passages.

水丸子 pills made without any coating or mixture but the simple drugs.

彈丸 a pellet or bullet for a cross-bow.

彈丸之地 a pellet-sized (*i.e.* tiny) bit of land.

睾丸 the testicles.

結丸 to become lumpy.

松柏丸丸 the pines and the cypresses grow symmetrically.

切糕丸 pills made from the fragments of dumpling left unsold,—*sc.* "bread pills."

和丸教子 mixing pills to teach her son,—said of the mother of 柳仲郢 Liu Chung-ying of the T'ang dynasty, who gave her son bitter pills to prevent him from dozing over his books.

丸[2] 12,490

丸泥亦可封函關 with a pellet of mud I could close the Han pass,—said by 王遠 Wang Yüan of the Han; now used in the sense of energy and self-reliance.

弄丸 to juggle with balls.

探丸 to draw lots,—as was the custom in an Anarchist society under the Emperor Ch'êng Ti, (4th cent.) red and black balls meaning various officials to be killed, while the drawer of a white ball had to pay funeral expenses of friends.

汍[2] 12,491 R. 寒 See 丸 Even Lower.

To shed tears.

汍瀾 to weep copiously.

瘓[2] 12,492 R. 删 See 頑 Even Lower.

Numbness in the hands or feet.

王[2] 12,493 R. 陽 漾 C. H. F. *wong* W. *oa* N. *woñg* P. M. Y. Sz. K. J. *ō* A. *vöng* Even and Sinking Lower.

WANG.

A king; a prince; a ruler; royal.

今爲人王者自思之 let the rulers of the present day take warning by this.

唐王 the Emperor,—used of the T'ang sovereigns.

王爵 the rank of prince.

王邸 literary designation of the 皇子 sons of the Emperor under the present dynasty.

王府 a king's palace; the establishment of the princes of Imperial lineage.

王大臣 the prince and ministers,—who formed the Tsung-li Yamên.

王妃 a prince's concubine.

議政王 a Prince Regent.

王子 a prince. Also, the Chinese "Rip van Winkle," who spent seven days with the Immortals, a term equivalent on earth to several hundred years. *See* Biog. Dict., 2155.

王[2] 12,493

王子去求仙 Wang Tzŭ went to try to obtain immortality. *See* Biog. Dict., 2240.

明王 wise rulers.

先王 the ancient kings,—regarded as fountains of wisdom.

三王 (1) 文王 Wên Wang, his father, and grandfather; (2) 大禹 the Great Yü, 成湯 T'ang the Completer, and 文王 Wên Wang with 武王 Wu Wang, these last two counting as one.

天王 heavenly prince,—name of 3 stars (Antares and σ τ Scorp.) in the zodiacal constellation 心. Also, title adopted by Hung Hsiu-ch'üan, leader of the T'ai-p'ing rebels.

天王在位,化成道昌 when the Heavenly Prince (constellation) is dominant, regeneration is complete and truth is triumphant.

四天王 the Four Heavenly Kings,—who guard the world against the attacks of evil spirits. Sanskrit: *chaturmahárájas* or *lókapálas*. Their statues are seen at the entrance to Buddhist temples, and they are known to the Chinese as 多聞 Vaishrama, 持國 Dhritashtra, 增長 Virudhaka, and 廣目 Virupaksha.

親王 and 郡王 the uncles or brothers and cousins of the Emperor; princes of the 1st and 2nd orders.

王爺 your Imperial Highness,—to a prince, as above.

王侯 or 王公 princes and nobles; the high nobility.

王孫 a prince's descendants; hence Wang-sun, a double surname. Also, an ape. [Manchu: *wasuri monio.*]

王室之胄 of Imperial lineage.

王產 estates belonging to the Imperial princes.

王業 rule: sway.

王位 the throne or rank of a prince.

王城 the capital of one of the tributary states,—*e.g.* of Korea and Annam.

王[2]
12,493

番王 the Mongol princes.

王事 Imperial affairs.

王法 the laws of the land.

王法無親 the law takes no count of relationship, — is no respecter of persons.

法王 the prince of the Law,— Buddha.

王化 civilising influence,—as of good government.

王化所不及 beyond the reach of civilisation.

王父 a grandfather.

王春 the 1st moon; the new year.

王不出頭誰作主 if there was no head to (*i.e.* dot on the top of) 王, where would 主 be?—if the prince did not take the lead, who would direct the course of affairs?

王帚 or 王彗 *Kochia scoparia*, Schrad.

王瓜 *Thladiantha dubia*, Bge.

王不留行 (in central China) small reddish seeds from a *Leguminosa*; (in south China) the receptacles of a species of *Ficus*; (in Peking) *Silene aprica*, Turcz. [The name is explained as "King can't prevent it from creeping."]

Read *wang*[4]. To rule; to govern.

王此大邦 to rule over this great country.

王天下 to rule over the empire.

以木德王 he reigned under the influence of the "wood" principle,—*i.e.* the national colour was that which corresponds with wood, *sc.* 青 *see* 2184.

Read *wang*[3]. To go to.

下民之王 the resort of the masses.

昊天曰明，及爾出王 God is intelligent, and is with you in all your goings.

尪[1]
12,494

R. 陽

C. *hong*, *wong*
H. } *wong*
F. }
W. *oa*
N. *woñg*
P. }
M. }
Y. } *wang*
Sz. }
K. }
J. *ō*
A. *kang*, *k'woung*, *woung*
Even Upper.

A crooked or rickety person; feeble; emaciated. *See* 8139.

暴 *p'u*[3] 尪 to expose an emaciated person to the sun,—as a means of putting an end to a drought.

夏大旱，公欲焚巫尪 in consequence of the great drought during the summer, the duke wished to burn a witch and an emaciated person.

賤之如尪 to despise as a mere weakling.

足尪儳而懶步 went as if loth, with lagging steps.

尪羸 out of condition,—as horses.

尪纖弱懦 puny and feeble.

生男如狼猶恐其尪 you may have a son like a wolf (in strength), and yet you fear lest he be puny.

旺[4]
12,495

R. 漾

See 王
Sinking Lower.

Bright; shining; brilliant; blazing; glorious; prosperous.

火旺 the blazing of fire.

旺旺的 bright; shining.

發旺 to show signs of vigour; to prosper; to flourish; to make a fortune.

越拔越長的旺了 the more they pulled it out, the more luxuriantly it grew.

興旺 prosperity.

生意興旺 trade is brisk.

旺地 a prosperous place.

火燒旺地 fires break out most in busy places.

旺運 good fortune; great luck.

他的運氣旺 his luck was good.

血氣旺 in good health.

丁財兩旺 may you have both children and wealth in abundance!

健旺 or 壯旺 robust; vigorous.

旺相 *hsiang*[4] 堂 the shrine of the God of Wealth.

枉[3]
12,496

R. 養

C. } *wong*
H. }
F. *wong*, *oung*
W. *yüoa*
N. *woñg*, v. *wang*
P. }
M. }
Y. } *wang*
Sz. }
K. }
J. *ō*
A. *woung*
Rising Upper.

To do or suffer a wrong; oppression, as opposed to 縱 11,991; crooked, as opposed to 直 1846. In vain; useless; nugatory; petty (*see* 3494).

冤枉 a wrong; a grievance. *See* 3831.

大冤大枉 truly a great wrong!

呼枉 to proclaim one's wrongs.

無枉無縱 without injustice and without leniency.

屈枉人 to act unjustly towards people.

枉死鬼 the spirit of a man who has died through injustice.

枉死城 the abode of the above spirits in the nether world.

壞衣枉粧 to spoil one's clothes and destroy one's get-up,—in order to look ugly.

枉矢 a crooked arrow.

舉直錯諸枉 employ the upright, and put aside the crooked.

枉誓願 to force to make a vow.

矯枉 to straighten or right wrongs.

矯枉過直 (or 正) to straighten the crooked beyond the straight,—so that it is still crooked; used of excessive measures.

枉尺而直尋 to bend a foot and straighten a fathom,—to do a small wrong to secure a great good.

但事既矯枉 but since this would be a very exaggerated proceeding.

枉然 in vain.

枉爲走一遭 you have taken your trip in vain.

枉法 to render the law nugatory.

枉費心思 waste of thought.

枉居人世 to be of no use in the world.

不枉了一番工夫 you have not altogether wasted your time.

枉駕 or 枉臨 or 枉顧 to

枉[3] 12,496

waste time in going to visit,—used conventionally.

承示於明日後日枉顧 you inform me that to-morrow or the next day you are going to waste your time in coming to see me.

汪[1] 12,497
R. 陽
C. H. F. *wong*
W. *oa*
N. *woñg*
P. M. Y. Sz. K. *wang*
J. *ō*
A. *woung*
Even Upper.

Expanse of water.

汪子 a pool.

汪洋 or 汪洋大海 the open sea; expanse of ocean.

藍汪汪的天 an expanse of blue sky.

大量汪容 or 汪汪千頃波 of great ocean-like capacity,—for forgiveness, forbearance, etc.; magnanimous.

汪汪 in abundance,—of water.

淚汪汪 tearfully.

迋[4] 12,498
R. 漾
See 王
Sinking Lower.

To go; to travel. To be afraid of. To deceive.

魂迋迋若有亡 frightened almost to death.

予無我迋 do not frighten me.

人實迋女 people are deceiving you. [女=汝.]

是迋吾兄也 it was I who deceived my elder brother.

倱 12,499

Same as 12,494.

往[3] 12,500
R. 養
C. H. F. *wong*
W. *yüoa*
N. *woñg*
P. M. Y. Sz. K. *wang*
J. *ō*
A. *vang*
Rising Lower.

To go; to proceed towards; to visit. Past; gone; formerly.

往矣 be off!

往反 or 往還 or 往轉 or 往復 to go and come back.

前往 to proceed to.

往前走 to go to the front; to advance; to marry again, of a widow.

往後 or 往下 hereafter.

往後頭走 to go to the back.

發往 to banish to.

打個往回 to go there and back.

來往 to come and to go; to and fro; intercourse; dealings.

兩下兒有來往 the two parties visit one another. Also used of an intimacy where contributions are exchanged on the occasion of weddings, deaths, etc.

有信來往 letters pass between us.

往來寒熱 cold and heat alternating,—of fever and ague.

寒來暑往 when cold comes, heat goes.

何往 or 往那 *na*[3] 裏去 whither are you going?

往好裏學 direct your studies towards what is good.

向往 (*wang*[4]) the bent of the mind.

以指畫向往 as a means of indicating (by gesture) one's intention.

往性 obstinate.

往晤 to have an interview with.

吾輩亦不先往 we (the Consuls) will also not make the first visit,—to him.

往拏 to go and arrest.

往日 or 往時 or 往年 or 往世 or 往古 or 往昔 past time; past ages.

前日無怨,往日無仇 there has never been any grudge or ill-feeling between us.

往時遺風 antiquated notions.

往常 constantly; usually.

往往如此 it is often thus.

古人往往有之 very common with the ancients,—of a literary turn.

一往深情 a lifelong and unfaltering devotion,—to some person or subject.

往罪 past sins.

往事休題 let bygones be bygones. *See* 2292.

徃 12,501

Same as 12,500.

亡[2] 12,502
R. 陽虞
C. *mong, mou*
H. *mong, wu*
F. *wong, u*
W. *voa, vu*
N. *voñg, vu*
P. M. Y. Sz. *wang, wu*
K. *mang, mu*
J. *bo, biō, bu, mo*
A. *vong, vou*
Even Lower.

To go away; to be absent; escaped; lost; destroyed; dead; gone, as opposed to 存 11,972.

出亡 to flee; to become a fugitive.

人之云亡 (good) men are going away.

民卒流亡 the people are all wandering fugitives.

窺亡而報之 watched the opportunity of his being out to return the visit.

人亡人得 one man's loss is another man's gain.

亡失 lost; gone.

亡不可復見 gone, never to be seen again; dead.

無少亡者 nothing was missing.

亡金 the missing money.

父母雙亡 parents both dead.

與吾亡友,交最善 very intimate with my dead friend.

亡夫 a dead husband.

亡過 died.

亡沒 or 死亡 or 亡故 perished; dead and gone.

亡靈 deserted,—as a house.

亡是公 a term for an imaginary person in fiction.

敗亡 defeat and death.

陣亡 to die in battle.

亡人 a fugitive; an exile.

未亡人 one who has not died; used specially of widows; I, the widow.

不隨死而亡 not to perish at death,—to have an undying reputation.

雖終而不亡 though dying, not to perish utterly.

曷維其亡 how can it be forgotten?—of grief.

亡新 the accursed Wang Mang,—the usurper.

亡命 to abscond; to evade (justice.)

亡命徒 a ruffian ready for any crime.

亡[2]
12,502

Read *wu*[2]. Not; without. *See* 8121.

亡幾 or 亡何 in a little while.

亡而爲有 having not, and yet affecting to have.

貧亡 very poor.

今也則亡 there is not now such another as he.

妄[4]
12,503
R. 漾
C. *mong*, *mong*
H. *wong*
F. *wong*
W. *voa*
N. *voñg*
P. *wang*
M. *wang*
Y. *wang*
Sz. *wang*
K. *mang*
J. *mō*, *bō*
A. *vong*
Sinking Lower.

Erroneous; false; wrong; incoherent; foolish; wild; reckless.

離妄無眞 without error, there cannot be truth.

認妄爲眞，雖眞亦妄 to regard error as truth does not make error into truth.

妄作妄爲 disorderly behaviour.

切不可妄爲 pray, let there be no disorderly behaviour.

從今後不敢妄爲 henceforth I will not venture to misbehave.

妄告 or 妄控 to accuse falsely.

妄證 false witness.

妄語 to tell a deliberate lie.

妄追 a wrongful claim.

眞實無妄 genuinely honest and without guile.

妄冒 to falsely assume the name of.

妄取 to misappropriate; to peculate; to squeeze.

妄誕 wild or unfounded stories.

不妄與人 he did not recklessly give them to people.

妄殺 to give no quarter.

妄人 a brutish fellow.

妄想 to indulge in vain hopes.

妄想爬高 vainly hoping to attain eminence,—as the frog who longed to be a wild swan.

妄對 to answer at random,—without thought.

妄評 wild or rash criticisms.

狂妄 rowdy; disorderly; harebrained.

妄[4]
12,503

妄自尊大 to wildly boast oneself.

妄議 wild counsels; reckless proposals.

忘[2]
12,504
R. 陽漾
C. *mong*, *mong*
H. *mong*
F. *wong*
W. *voa*, *mang*
N. *voñg*, *moñg*
P. *wang*, *wang*
M. *wang*, *wang*
Y. *wang*
Sz *wang*
K. *mang*
J. *bō*, *mō*
A. *vong*
Even and Sinking Lower.

To forget; to be absent-minded.

忘本 to forget the source,—from which one has acquired anything valuable; to be ungrateful.

忘食 forgetful of food,—as when preoccupied.

受恩莫忘 do not forget a kindness.

忘恩，思小怨 forgetful of kindness while mindful of petty wrongs.

不能忘情 I can never forget,—old times, love, kindness, etc.

實有遺忘 I really forget,—where I met you.

忘死了 I clean forgot.

中心藏之何日忘之 'tis stored up in my heart, how can I ever forget?

守此忘彼 mindful of one and forgetting the other.

忘年 a friendship in which difference of years is forgotten.

忘神 to be out of one's senses.

坐忘 to be in a state of mental abstraction.

忘者之心 the intelligence of the absent-minded,—is like dead ashes; *see* 9350.

好*hao*[4]忘，急求記事珠 he who is given to forgetting should seek the memory pearl,—such as was given as a present to 張說 Chang Yüeh of the T'ang dynasty, and by holding which in his hand he could recall anything which had slipped his memory.

忘八蛋 or 忘八羔子 turtle's egg or spawn,—a term of abuse; *see* 6421.

忘憂 wine.

Read *wang*[4].

忘記 or 忘却 to forget.

忘不了 or 忘不到 or 忘不下 I shan't forget it.

這件事我竟忘下咯 I keep on forgetting this.

芒
12,505

See 7655.

茫
12,506

See 7650.

亾
12,507

Same as 12,502.

詶[4]
12,508
R. 漾
See 望 Sinking Lower.

Wild, random talk.

望[4]
12,509
R. 漾陽
C. *mong*
H. *mong*
F. *wong*, v. *yong*
W. *voa*, *moa*
N. *voñg*, *moñg*
P. *wang*
M. *wang*
Y. *wang*
Sz. *wang*
K. *mang*
J. *mō*, *bō*
A. *vong*
Sinking Lower.

The full moon; *see* 4480. To face; to gaze at; to keep a look-out; to look for; to expect; to hope; ambition (*see* 7504). *See* 10,176; 12,185. [Commonly written as below.]

望日 or 望月 the 15th day of the moon,—because on that day the moon faces the sun.

望日蓮 the sunflower.

七月望前三日 on the third day before full moon in the 7th month,—I wrote this preface. *Cf.* three days before the Ides.

日望一日，年望一年 day after day and year after year.

望見 to look at; to see.

望不見 unable to see; out of sight.

望看 or 探望 to go to see; to visit.

他永遠不來望看我 he never comes to see me.

望親 to visit relatives.

望候望候 to visit.

望他就打 aimed a blow at him.

人望所歸 a point on which all eyes converge; a cynosure; a centre of hopes.

虧朝望 to fail to keep up

望[4] 12,509

appearances at Court,—as by appearing in an unsuitable dress.

望遠 to gaze to a distance.

企望 to stand on tiptoe to look; on the tiptoe of expectation.

引領而望 to crane the neck to look.

望穿雙眼 or 望穿秋水 to bore through with both eyes by gazing,—used of a long-expectant attitude.

望臺 a look-out; a signal-station; the "bridge" on a ship. *See* 4258.

望橋 a "bridge," as above.

望樓 a look-out; a signal-station. *See* 7343.

望準 to take bearings.

在望中 within view.

望風捕影 to gaze at wind and seize shadow,—used of unrealities, false rumours, etc.

望君歸 watching for the sovereign's return,—a name for the figures which crown the pillars at the main gateway of the Imperial palace.

望柱 stone pillars at the tombs of persons of position.

望望然去之 he walked away with a haughty air.

望不能 or 望不到 to long for; to be anxious for. [In Nanking, the first is used in the sense of 難道; *see* 8135.]

望長久遠 intended to be permanent.

望示 to look forward to the receipt of instructions; also = please inform me.

盼望 to earnestly hope. *See* 8644.

失望 or 絕望 to lose hope.

絕望之詞 an ejaculation of despair,—as Alas!

諸人議論大失孤望 the discussion has dashed Our hopes.

無所望 without hope.

你也休作十分大望 and don't you expect too much!

奢望 very ambitious.

不承望 contrary to expectation.

望[4] 12,509

令聞 *wén*[4] 令望 the subject of praise, the object of hope.

喜出望外 overjoyed.

民望 the hope of the people.

遂懷怨望 after which he had a feeling of resentment,—and desire for vengeance.

窃有望於後之君子也 I venture to place my trust in some future man of the superior order.

望海謀生 to look to the sea for a living.

望切 to earnestly hope; expectantly.

望切雲霓 longing for clouds and for (the absence of) a rainbow,—during a drought; *sc.* earnestly desiring.

有厚望焉 I earnestly hope so.

望想 to long for.

久望 long hoped-for; long attempted.

掛望 to be anxious about.

望乞 to beg; to request.

望求 to entreat.

望族 or 鄉望 people who are respected in a neighbourhood.

望重 highly distinguished.

望六 or 望花甲 in sight of sixty.

我是望六的人 I am nearly sixty.

望小山而去 he went away towards the hill.

凡二十一望 twenty-one families in all.

望江南 *Cassia sophera*, L. Also, *Senecio japonicus*, Sch. Bp.

望帝 a Ssŭch'uan name for the goatsucker. *See* Biog. Dict. under 杜宇 Tu Yü.

望舒 the driver of the chariot of the moon.

望雲騅 a famous horse belonging to the Emperor Tê Tsung of the T'ang dynasty. It was the only one out of eight to survive the hardships of a campaign in Ssŭch'uan.

罔 12,510

Same as 12,509.

网[3] 12,511

R. 羣

See 網 Rising Lower.

A net. Radical 122.

罔[3] 12,512

R. 羣

W. *voa*, *moa*

See 網 Rising Lower.

A net; *see* 12,515. Not; without. To deceive (*see* 7809); in vain. [To be distinguished from 岡 5894.]

天之降罔 God is letting down his net,—is sending calamities upon mankind.

神罔時怨 the spirits had no occasion for dissatisfaction.

罔敷求先王 you do not widely study the former kings.

士也罔極 it is you, sir, who transgress the right.

視人罔極 a man can be seen through and through, — when standing face to face.

罔水行舟 to sail a boat without water.

罔有攸赦 there can be no forgiveness for him.

罔大罔小 no matter whether great or small.

罔然 irresolute; undecided.

不可姦罔 one must not be treacherous and false.

罔上 to deceive one's superiors.

欺天罔人 to deceive God and man.

學而不思則罔 learning without thought is labour lost.

罔兩 *see* 12,518.

罔象 an imaginary monster which devours the brains of the dead underground.

惘[3] 12,513

R. 羣

N. *moñg*

See 網 Rising Lower.

To lose one's self-possession.

惘然 irresolute; undecided.

惘慄 disconcerted.

棡[3] 12,514
R. 養
See 網
Rising Lower.

Same as 12,517. 棡菓 is used at Canton for the mango.

網[3] 12,515
R. 養
C. *mong*
H. *miong*
F. *wong*, v. *maöng*[2]
W. *moa*
N. *voñg*, *moñg*
P. M. Y. Sz. *wang*
K. *mang*
J. *bō*, *mō*
A. *vong*
Rising Lower.

A net; network; a web. *See* 10,321.

一張網 a net.

一網打盡 to catch all (the fishes) with one throw of the net.

設網 or 張網 or 布網 to set a net.

撒網 to make a cast with a net.

漏網 to slip through the net,—to escape from justice.

脫了羅網 got out of the net; escaped.

自投羅網，別怨人 when you voluntarily jump into the net, do not blame others.

網開三面 he opened the net on three sides,—referring to a story of 湯 T'ang who insisted that a fowler should open his net as above, so that only those birds might be caught whose destiny was clearly in that direction.

天網 the net of God,—which catches sinners.

天網恢恢，疎而不漏 the net of God is vast and its meshes great, but no one escapes.

大網撈大魚 big nets catch big fishes. Used figuratively of financial operations.

塵網 or 時網 the entanglements of mortality. *See* 9921.

網絡 network on the top of a sedan-chair.

網利 to net profit.

誙[3] 12,516
R. 養
See 罔
Rising Lower.

To slander; to accuse falsely.

高歌返故室，自誙非所欣 he returned home singing songs (*i.e.* with a light heart), for falsehood was not to his mind.

輞[3] 12,517
R. 養
See 網
Rising Lower.

The felloe of a wheel.

牙輞 spokes and felloe.

九輞十八輻 there are 18 spokes to 9 divisions of the felloe,—in the wheel of a Peking cart.

魍[3] 12,518
R. 養
N. *voñg*
See 網
Rising Lower.

A sprite; an elf. An animal which eats dead men's brains. It fears pine-trees and tigers; hence the former are planted at graves, and stone tigers are also set up.

魍魎問景 *ying*[3] 曰 the Penumbra said to the Umbra.

民知神仙，故魍魎魑魅莫能害 the people fear the gods, and so the spirits of river and mountain are not able to hurt them.

尢[1] 12,519
R. 陽
See 尪
Even Upper.

Lame. Radical 43.

允 12,520

Same as 12,519.

爲[2] 12,521
R. 支 貨
C. *wai*
H. *wei*
F. *sui*, *oui*[2]
W. *yii*
N. P. M. Y. Sz. *wei*
K. *wi*
J. *i*
A. *vi*
Even and Sinking Lower.

WEI.

To do. To make. To cause. To be. *See* 12,580.

無爲 to do nothing; to remain passive; (the doctrine of) inaction; non-interference; Quietism. Name of a Department in Anhui. See *wei*[4], below.

無爲，無所不爲也 do nothing, and there is nothing which cannot be done.

上德無爲而無不爲也 perfect virtue does nothing, yet accomplishes everything.

上仁爲之而無以爲也 perfect charity operates, but without a cause,—it must be spontaneous.

上義爲之而有以爲也 perfect duty to one's neighbour operates, but with a cause,—it is evoked by circumstances.

無爲之業 the business or occupation of inaction; *dolce far niente*.

無爲之教 the do-nothing doctrine,—as taught by Lao Tzŭ and the early Taoists.

無爲自然 to do nothing and to be as one is,—without effort.

自然也者卽無爲之異稱 *tzŭ jan* (spontaneity) is only another name for *wu wei* (inaction).

無能爲 it is impossible to be done.

王問胡爲 Wang asked him what he was doing.

我不爲 I won't do it.

所爲 that which is done; acts; deeds.

君子之所爲，衆人固不識也 what the superior man does, the masses do not understand.

任其所爲 let him do as he likes.

人必有所不爲而後有所爲 that which man does not do must precede that which he does do.

無所不爲 there is nothing which he does not do; he sticks at nothing.

爲所欲爲 to do what one wants to do.

不知所爲 I did not know what I was doing.

有爲，必有所以爲 where something is done, there is necessarily something by which it is done; every effect has its cause.

有作有爲 to be a man of action; to be energetic.

爲非作歹 to act wickedly.

靡不敢爲 there is nothing which he dares not do.

莫爲 do not do. Also, there is no Cause, referring to the theory of chance taught by 季眞 Chi Chên. *See* 9896.

何爲 what is....? what is this? what will he do? what are you doing? See *wei*[4].

為[2] 12,521

何為是盛族 how does he come to be your relative?
借問何為者 I ask, Who are these men?
腿與足以木為者 the legs and feet were made of wood.
何以伐為 what has he to do with attacking it?
為之 *see wei*[4] and 7423, 12,407.
由是終身不復為之 henceforth, to the end of his days, he never played (polo) again.
汝安則為之 if you feel at ease (in doing it), do it.
吾亦為之 even so, I would do it.
皆以金為之 were all made of gold. *See* 12,407.
以角為之 made of horn.
署為之燬 the office was destroyed by fire.
為之於未有 act before the necessity arises. See *wei*[4].
約四十丈布為之 taking about 400 feet of cloth to make them.
且為之夫者 besides, her husband,—would not have been etc.
不可為之計 a "counsel of perfection."
為詩 to make a poem.
莊子為此又何以為莊子 if Chuang Tzŭ made this stuff, what made him Chuang Tzŭ?—the great writer he is.
欲以宋為君 they wanted to make Sung their king.
不可為也 it cannot be worked up, handled, manipulated, etc. *See* 9819.
功名不可為 fame should not be made for, aimed at.
疾不可為也 the disease is incurable.
為要 to be important.
五者闕一則未為能 if one of these five points is wanting in him, he will not be able to be,—filial.
為滿 for a period of...
為照 or 為憑 or 為據 as a proof.

為[2] 12,521

為證 as a witness.
為時 to last; to endure.
為盜 to rob.
為學 to study.
為力 to use force.
為從 to aid and abet.
為禮 to perform a courtesy.
為頭的 or 為首 the chief or head; the leader.
為計 to have a plan or means.
為其友所知 to cause his friends to know.
為政 to govern.
為理 to arrange; to settle.
為人 to be a man; class of man; a man's character. *See wei*[4], and 5624.
為人在世 to be a man among men; as one of mankind.
其為人也 as a man, he... (*see* 10,387).
使後世知其為人 so that posterity may know what sort of a man he was.
為人子的當孝 as a son a man should be filial. *See* 5624.
為禁 prohibited.
為善 to be virtuous; to be satisfactory.
為期 or 為限 as a limit of time.
為業 as a business or means of livelihood.
為望 is what he hopes.
為是 to be right or correct.
以去為是 to consider it right to go.
以此為先 to put this first, —in importance.
以不欲為言 alleging unwillingness.
不以為然 not to accept as right; not to agree with.
不以為恥 not to regard as a cause for shame.
以為不可 or 不以為可 to regard as impracticable or improper.
為官 to be an official.

為[2] 12,521

為君難,為臣不易 it is difficult to be a sovereign and not easy to be a minister.
一朝為天子 one fine morning he became Emperor.
為今之計 a plan for the present juncture.
羞與為伍 ashamed of being his companion.

Read *wei*[4]. Because of; for; by; to; on behalf of; wherefore.

為何 or 為甚麼 or 為着何故 why? for what reason?
你為何知我賤名 how do you come to know my name?
何為 *wei*[4] 來為 (*wei*[2]) what has he come to do?
奚勞謝為 why bother (a benefactor) with thanks?—better repay by deeds.
為這個 on account of this.
為着 on account of.
為的是 the object being....; with a view to....
未必無為 there must be a cause.
為利 for gain.
為己 for oneself.
為我 the egoistic or selfish system of 楊朱 Yang Chu was so called. *See* 12,680.
非以為自為王也 it is not for my own sake but for my sovereign's.
為王誦之 he repeated it to the king.
為國致命 to die for one's country.
為公為私 on public and private grounds.
今之學者為人 now-a-days, men study with a view to the approbation of others.
為 *wei*[4] 人為 (*wei*[2]) to act on behalf of others. *See* 12,680 and *wei*[2].
不知者以為 *wei*[2] 為 *wei*[4] 肉 those who did not know thought it was on account of the meat.

爲[2]
12,521

有爲 *wei*[4] 爲 *wei*[2] 之 he had a reason for doing so.
爲之致死 would die for him. See *wei*[2].
府主不爲之理 the Prefect did not set the matter right for him.
至骨爲之折 so that the bone was broken by it,—of a blow.
爲之蓋棺乃去 having covered up his coffin for him, they departed.
有一歌，請爲歌之 I have a song which I should like to sing to you.
爲捕役執去 he was seized by the constables.
爲守光所殺 he was slain by [Liu] Shou-kuang.
毬爲鐵所擊 the ball being struck by the iron (hammer),...
爲此 on this account.
爲此照會 I therefore send this despatch.
爲照覆事 in the matter of a reply to your despatch.

僞[4]
12,522
R. 寘
C. *ngai*
H. *ngui*
F. *ngoui*, *ngwoi*
W. *ngü*
N. *ngwei*
P. M. Y. Sz. *wei*
K. *wi*
J. *gi*
A. *ngui*
Sinking Lower.

False; pretended; counterfeit; artificially produced. Colloquially also read *wei*[3].

虛僞 false; fictitious.
僞神 a false god.
作僞 to act hypocritically; forged, as a book etc.
若僞作者 if faked,–as sham antiques.
僞作不得 couldn't be forged,—as a document.
僞爲不知 pretended not to know.
僞充 to falsely pretend to be.
至誠而無僞 thoroughly sincere and without guile.
僞念 having false thoughts; false-hearted.
遷僞周總戎 was appointed Brigade General under the pretended Chou dynasty (A.D. 690).
無載爾僞 let nothing be done in hypocrisy.
僞器 *see* 1124.

僞[4]
12,522

僞錢 counterfeit money.
僞造 to counterfeit; to fabricate, as false documents.
低僞 spurious; adulterated.
人之性惡，其善者僞也 man's nature is evil, his goodness is artificially produced.

爲[3]
12,523
R. 支紙
See 爲僞 Even and Rising Lower.

Disconcerted; ill at ease.

爲[3]
12,524
R. 紙
See 爲 Rising Lower.

Elegant; handsome.

爲[3]
12,525
R. 紙
See 爲 Rising Lower.

Grass; plants. Name of a place in the 晉 Chin State.

于蔿 name of a song by 元德秀 Yüan Tê-hsiu of the T'ang dynasty.

闓[3]
12,526
R. 紙佳
See 爲攜
J. *ki*, *kwai*, *ke*
A. *shwai*, *vi*
Rising and Even Lower and Upper.

To open a door; to develop.

闓門而與之言 opened the door and spoke with him.
堂堂陣自闓 quietly the line of battle deploys.

口
12,526*a*

See 5162.

韋[2]
12,527
R. 微尾
H. *wei*, *shwei*
F. *sui*, *oui*[2]
See 圍葦 Even and Rising Lower.

A prepared hide; *see* 6073. A thong of leather. *See* 3986. Radical 178.

佩韋 a leather girdle.
依韋 in harmony.
韋陀 the Vêdas. Also, the name of a Bôdhisattva who stands, with drawn sword, at the door of every Buddhist monastery.

韋[2]
12,527

石韋 thongs to unite tablets; the fronds of the *Polypodium lingua*, Sw., a fern used as medicine.
不韋 an old name of 永昌府 the Prefecture of Yung-ch'ang, in Yünnan.

偉[3]
12,528
R. 尾
H. *wei*
F. *wi*
W. *yü*, *yü*[2], *hü*[2]
See 葦 Rising Irregular.

Great; powerful; strong; fine-looking; extraordinary. *See* 6495.

實天地之偉器也 truly the mightiest instrument in heaven and earth,—of the pen. [*Cf.* Byron, "that mighty instrument of little men."]
偉男子 a fine fellow.
英偉 a brave man; a hero.
俊偉 a fine, handsome man.
帝偉之 the Emperor was much impressed by his appearance.
識者或偉之 my acquaintances might think it strange.

圍[2]
12,529
R. 微
C. *wai*
H. *wei*
F. *ui*
W. *yü*
N. *wei*, v. *yü*
P. M. Y. Sz. *wei*
K. *wi*
J. *i*
A. *vi*
Even Lower.

To surround; to hem in; to besiege; to "drive," as game. Circumference. A span with the fingers or with the outstretched arms. Used with 12,540.

圍住了 surrounded.
好些人把他圍住了 he was surrounded by a crowd.
重重 *ch'ung*[2] *ch'ung*[2] 圍住 surrounded by several lines,—of troops.
殺出重 *ch'ung*[2] 圍 to cut one's way through surrounding forces,—and get out.
四面圍之 to surround,—as a city, as an animal one wants to catch, etc.
圍牆 a surrounding wall.
圍城 to besiege a city.
範圍 plan for besieging; bounds; sphere; scope. *See* 3429.
其範圍尙須推廣 its scope must be still further enlarged.
斬圍 to break through the lines, —to the relief of besieged.

圍[2] 12,529

解圍 to break up the lines of besiegers; to separate and pacify persons fighting.

圍困 besieged; enclosed.

圍繞 or 圍環 or 圍裹 to enclose; to enwrap; to environ.

把他圍在當中 they surrounded him.

圍桌 or 圍掛 the curtain or valance to a table.

圍屏 a folding screen.

九圍 the nine divisions of the empire.

圍子 the top or hood of a cart or chair.

圍子 or 土圍子 a mud rampart.

圍閘 a sluice.

圍捕 or 圍拿 to surround and capture.

圍攏 or 圍擁 to press round.

圍棋 the surrounding game or Game of War,—the object in which is to place pips or men on a large-sized draught-board in such a way as to enclose and appropriate territory.

下圍碁 to have a game of *wei-ch'i*.

見二人圍棋 saw two men playing *wei-ch'i*.

圍嘴兒 a bib.

圍腰兒 a cholera-belt or flannel round the waist.

圍搜 to surround and search out.

打圍 to drive game; to hunt.

圍場 a hunting-ground.

打圍玩 *wan*[2] 兒 to play the hunt game,—a favourite game with Bannermen.

打飯圍 to cadge for meals; to sponge.

打茶圍 to go a round of the brothels.

親自合圍 to take part in the hunt,—as the Emperor.

大數十圍 several spans in circumference.

幃[2] 12,530
R. 巾
See 圍帷 Even Lower.

A curtain; women's apartments.

夜守靈幃 to watch by a coffin all night,—referring to the curtain which is always hung up to screen a corpse.

幃帳隱千金之體 within this curtain lies a very precious one.

慈幃 the loving curtain,—a mother.

閨幃之中 in the women's apartments.

暐[3] 12,531
R. 日
See 偉 Rising Lower.

Bright sunlight.

瀢[2] 12,532
R. 彳
See 圍 Even Lower.

To flow back, as water.

瀢源 name of a lake in Hupeh.

煒[3] 12,533
R. 火
C. *ʿwai*
See 偉 Rising Irregular.

A raging fire; blazing; glowing.

光煒 a bright light.

赤煒 a red glow.

煒盛 blazing; scorching.

煒煜赫然 glowing red.

瑋[3] 12,534
R. 玉
See 葦 Rising Lower.

A kind of reddish jade or jasper.

緯[4] 12,535
K. *wi*
J. *i*
A. *ɕvi*
Sinking and Rising Irregular.

The woof of a web, as opposed to 經 2122; transverse lines. An excursus or appendix to a book. Fringe; tassels. *See* 373.

有經有緯 having warp and woof,—of great learning and ability.

經天緯地之才 ability fit to make the warp and woof of the universe.

緯道 lines running east and west; parallels of latitude.

緯度北 northern latitude.

五緯 the five planets.

緯線 silk tassels; parallels of latitude. *See* 2122.

緯帽 a red-lined hat with a fringe or tassel, worn in summer by the literati and officials.

緯 *wei*[3] 經 false classics.

Read *wei*[3]. To tie up; to bind.

農緯厥耒 the husbandman ties up his plough,—as at the end of the season.

葦[3] 12,536
R. 艸
C. *wai*
H. *ʿwei*
F. *wi*
W. *ɕyü*
N. P. M. Y. Sz. *wei*
K. *wi*
J. *i*
A. *vi*
Rising Lower.

The common reed (*Phragmites communis*, Trin.), a wisp of which is sometimes hung at doors to keep off evil influences (*see* 434). *See* 7414.

葦蓆 reed mats.

割葦子 to cut down reeds,—for fuel, etc.

葦塘 or 葦坑 marshy ground covered with reeds.

葦錐 the sprouts of reeds.

一葦 a boat. *See* 3856.

縱一葦之所如 to let the boat drift,—as when going for a row or sail.

葦串兒 or 葦扎兒 the reed sparrow (*Calamodyta orientalis*).

蝟[4] 12,537
R. 虫
See 圍
cf. 胃 Sinking Lower.

Wingless insects.

禕[2] 12,538 R. 微 支 See 揮 圍

禕 K. *wi, hwi* J. *i, ki* Even Upper.

A scent-pouch. A knee-pad. Beautiful; admirable. [Distinguished from 禕 5542.]

漢帝之德, 侯其禕而 the virtue of the Emperor of the Han dynasty was excellent indeed.

Read *hui*[1]. The sacrificial robes of a queen.

違[1] 12,539 R. 微 See 圍 Even Lower.

To oppose; to disobey; to disregard; to leave alone, as opposed to 推 12,185.

于物無違 not coming into conflict with the affairs of this world.

違章 to disobey regulations.

違禁 to offend against a prohibition.

違禁貨物 contraband goods.

違此例 to offend against this rule.

違理 contrary to principle.

違令 to disobey orders.

違心之論 utterances which are contrary to right.

作違心之事 to do something opposed to what is right.

違背 or 違犯 to disobey.

違背合同 to commit a breach of contract.

陽奉陰違 openly receiving (an order) and secretly disobeying it.

不違農時 not to neglect the season for agriculture.

違却前盟 to repudiate a former agreement.

違言 contradictory.

何至或有違言 how should there possibly be any dispute as to the terms?—of a document which has been fully explained.

鄭息有違言 Chêng and Hsi had some strife of words.

言行 *hsing*[4] 相違 words and actions in contradiction to one another.

違延 disobedience and delay.

違[1] 12,539

不違時 to be punctual.

違式 to deviate from the sample.

違悖 unfit; unseemly; improper.

違拗 obstinate.

毋違 or 勿違 let none disregard,—these commands.

如有敢違 if any dare disregard or disobey.

違阻 to oppose; to interfere with.

違避 to abscond.

違教許久 I have long been without your instructions.

久違芝顏 I have not seen your felicitous face for a long time.

久違 it is long since we met,—the short colloquial form of the two preceding sentences.

違顏半月 I have not seen you for a fortnight.

暌違以來 or 自違雅範 since I last had the pleasure of seeing you.

帝命不違 the favour of God did not leave him.

違和 indisposed; unwell.

厥心違怨 they will disobey and rebel in their hearts.

依違 halting between two opinions.

從違 to side with and against, respectively.

君子如夷, 惡 *wu*[4] 怒是違 let superior men do justly, and the animosities and angers would disappear.

闈[2] 12,540 R. 微 See 圍 Even Lower.

Doors of the palace; doors leading to the women's apartments.

入闈 to enter the examination-hall,—as the examiners for the 2nd and 3rd degrees.

出闈 to leave the examination-hall,—as the examiners, after issuing the list of successful candidates.

春闈 the spring examination,—for the 3rd degree, held triennially at Peking.

闈[2] 12,540

秋闈 the autumn examination,—for the 2nd degree, held triennially in every provincial capital.

闈墨 examination ink,—the candidates' essays.

舉鄉闈 to have passed the examination for the 2nd degree.

闈姓 examination names,—a form of lottery on the names of successful competitors.

北闈 examination at Peking of 監生 (*see* 1640) for the 2nd or master's degree.

棘闈 the examination-hall,—so called from the walls being overlaid with brambles to prevent any attempts at scaling.

颹[3] 12,541 R. 尾 See 偉 Rising Lower.

A fresh breeze.

長風颹以增扇 a steady breeze to help fan us.

衛[4] 12,542 R. 雲 C. *wai* H. *ʿwei, weiʾ* F. *oui, woui* W. *yü* N. P. M. Y. Sz. *wei* K. *wi* J. *yei, ye* A. *ve* Sinking Lower.

To escort; to guard. A first-class grain-transport station. Name of an ancient feudal State occupying southern Chihli and eastern Honan; hence, an ass, for which animals this State was famous. A term used with 縣 District.

護衛 or 衛顧 or 防衛 to protect; to guard.

衛閭閻 to guard villages and hamlets; to protect the country.

兵船可以衛商船, 擁護而去 men-of-war can convoy merchantmen.

衛身 or 衛生 to take care of one's health.

衛生丸 life-preserving pills.

榮衛 constitution; health.

營衛 a fortified camp.

衛千總 a lieutenant in charge of a grain-station.

衛籍 the rolls of a grain-transport station's garrison.

衛喇特 Weirad,—the name of the four tribes of the Sungar nation, finally destroyed in 1757.

衛[4] 12,542

衛藏 (*tsang*[4]) Central Tibet.
衛國 the State of Wei, B.C. 1022–241.
鑾儀衛 the Imperial coach-house and grounds at Peking.
天津衛 the military district of Tientsin.
衛嘴子 a tonguey Tientsinese.
上 *shang*[3] 京下衛 up to Peking, down to Tientsin.
衛矛 *Euonymus Thunbergianus*, Bl.

衛[4] 12,543
R. 雨
See 衛 Sinking Lower.

To talk in one's sleep.

衛道其實 people who talk in their sleep tell the truth.

衛[4] 12,544
R. 雨
See 衛 Sinking Lower.

To exaggerate.

衛[3] 12,545
R. 尾
C. *cwai*
See 葦 Rising Lower.

That which is right; the right.

昭衛見戒 to exemplify right and to declare against wrong.
犯五不衛 to offend in five particulars,—as was done by 息侯 the marquis of Hsi before going into a battle, which he consequently lost.

衛[3] 12,546
R. 尾
See 葦 Rising Lower.

Gorgeous; splendid, as trees in bloom.

衛 12,547

Correct form of 12,542.

畏[4] 12,548
R. 未
C. *wai*
H. *wei*
F. *oui*
W. *yü*

To fear; to dread; to be dreaded. *See* 10,845.

畏怕 or 畏懼 or 畏忌 to fear; to dread.
畏天命 to stand in awe of God's will.

畏[4] 12,548
N. P. M. Y. Sz. *wei*
K. *wi*, v. *ii*
J. *i*
A. *ui*
Sinking Upper.

君子有三畏 the superior man respects three things,—God, the teachings of the sages, and worthy men.
畏惡 to dread and abominate.
畏敬 to stand in awe of.
畏疑 to dread and suspect.
弗畏入畏 he who is without apprehension will find himself amidst what is to be feared.
畏畏 to dread that which should be dreaded.
無畏 without dread,—a title given to every Buddha.
無畏山 a mountain in Ceylon which gave its name to a sect of Buddhist schismatics.
予無畏 pray sir, do not be afraid!
畏羞 bashful.
畏縮 shrinking; timid.
畏首畏尾,身其餘幾 fearing for both head and tail, what is there left of the body to fear for?—the case is desperate.
畏途 to fear the road,—to avoid the transport of goods for fear of the difficulties.
畏風 to be afraid of the weather.
畏罪 in fear of punishment.
畏避 to skulk.
望則生畏 to see and to be afraid.
深畏 much to be dreaded.
後生可畏 a youth should be treated with respect,—in view of what he may become in manhood.
畏語兒 the Ouigours,—descendants of the Huns. *See* 3986.

偎[1] 12,549
R. 灰
C. *ui*, *wai*
See 煨 Even Upper.

To hug; to fondle.

偎近 to get close together; to cuddle.
偎臉 to hug the face; to embrace.
相偎 to hug; to dally with.
偎傍 keeping close; walking lovingly together.

喂 12,550

Same as 12,565.

椳[2] 12,551
R. 灰
See 煨 Even Upper.

The pivots, top and bottom, on which a Chinese door works.

椳鳴 the pivot creaks.

溈 12,552

Same as 12,556.

煨[1] 12,553
R. 灰
C. *ui*
H. *woi*
F. *wi*
W. *wai*
N. P. M. Y. Sz. *wei*
K. *we*
J. *oui*, *ye*
A. *oui*
Even Upper.

To bake in a vessel containing glowing embers covered with a layer of ashes.

煨黃 or 煨焦 to bake brown.
煨炭 to burn coal or charcoal. Also, the brown peat-coal found in the north of Chihli.
蹈煨炭 to walk through a blazing fire,—as Taoist magicians do.
用以煨酒 used for heating wine,—of a clay stove.

猥[4] 12,554
R. 犬
See 煨 Even and Rising Upper.

The sound of a dog barking. A litter of three pups. Many; numerous; to collect. Humble; rustic.

賢者則猥來就之 worthy men came hurrying in crowds.
水猥盛則放溢 when there is too much water, it overflows.
猥承獎譽 I am deeply obliged for your recommendation.
猥瑣 or 鄙猥 vulgar; unpolished.
猥自 submissive; timid; humble.
猥褻 improper liberties.

碨[1] 12,555
R. 石
See 煨 Even Upper.

Rough, stony ground.

碨柍 the sound of flutes bursting into music.

隈[1] 12,556
R. 灰
See 煨
Even Upper.

A bend in a coast-line; a bay.

隅隈 a cove.

委[3] 12,557
R. 紙 支
C. *wai*
H. *wei*
F. *wi*
W. *yü*, *wai*
N. P. M. Y. Sz. *wei*
K. *wi*
J. *i*
A. *hui*, *ui*
Rising Upper.

To give up; to throw away; to relegate. To send; to depute.

委而去之 given up and abandoned,—as a city.

委身 to give oneself over; to submit.

已委身於人 had already transferred her affections to another.

委身以待暴怒 to submit to be a victim of his wrath.

委心任窮通 with mind at ease I face either failure or success.

委之於壑 threw them (the bodies) into a ditch.

委棄 to throw away.

委下 to put down,—as a burden.

委地下而去 threw it down and went away.

委罪國寶 threw the blame on Kuo Pao.

委過 to shift the blame,—to another.

如土委地 like earth crumbling to the ground.

尙可委之天數 may be relegated to the category of Fate.

委命 to yield to fate.

委蛇至夏 dragged on till the the summer,—of a law suit.

差 *ch'ai*[1] 委 or 委用 to delegate; to depute.

奉委 appointed to go; deputed.

奉委到縣 when on receipt of instructions (to go), he had reached the District city.

委辦 to commission.

委員代辦 to depute an officer to act in place of.

委員 an official deputed to perform certain duties; a deputy.

委驗 to appoint to hold an inquest.

委[3] 12,557

委託 to commission a person to do anything.

委查 to depute to enquire.

委署驍騎校 sub-Lieutenant of Provincial Banner Forces.

額委 a second sergeant or corporal in the Chinese army.

額外外委 a lance-corporal.

委靡 disastrously unsuccessful; dispirited; without energy.

委實 or 委的 really; truly.

委的沒有 I really have not got any.

委係 it is really....

委無 really was not.

委婉 to speak one fair; winning; insinuating.

原委 or 端委 beginning and end.

盡悉原委 to be familiar with all the details.

衆芳委時晦 all these perfumed flowers sooner or later must pass away.

委曲 crooked; tortuous; involved. Also, exceptional; deserving especial consideration.

委曲不同 exceptionally unlike.

委屈 a wrong; a grievance.

恐怕委屈他 afraid of thwarting him,—as a spoilt child.

委頓 wrecked; ruined; broken down, as by sickness, suffering, etc. Also, to fall prostrate.

委 *wei*[4] 輸 to pay up,—as taxes, etc.

委委 *wei*[1] *wei*[1] 佗佗 easy and self-possessed.

委兀兒 the Ouigours. *See* 3986.

See 12,681.

倭 12,558

矮[3] 12,559
R. 支 賓
See 委
A. *ui*
Even Upper.

Diseased; weak. Used with 12,560.

痿[3] 12,560
R. 貯 支
See 委
A. *wai*, *nyui*
Rising Upper.

Paralysis; want of power.

痿痺 want of power in the limbs.

下痿 or 足痿 weakness of the legs.

陽痿 impotence.

有痿疾 he is impotent.

痿人不忘起 the paralytic never ceases to want to get up,—said by 韓信 of his own desire to leave 劉邦 Liu Pang.

萎[1.3] 12,561
R. 紙 支 賓
See 委
A. *ui*
Rising and Even Upper.

To wither, as plants. Used for 12,584.

無木不萎 no tree which is not withering.

零萎 or 萎落 to wither; to decay.

枯萎 decayed; dead.

哲人其萎乎 the wise man withers like grass!

蝟[3] 12,562
R. 紙 支
See 委
Rising Upper.

The wood-louse, known as 蝟蟒. *See* 12,585.

諉[3] 12,563
R. 賓
K. *wi*, *nwe*
J. *ni*, *dji*
A. *nui*, *ui*
Sinking Lower.

To shirk; to evade. To implicate; to lay the blame on. *See* 11,285.

推諉 to back out of; to evade.

諉謝 to decline with thanks.

何諉之拘 why do you demur?

諉託 to shift on to some one else's shoulders.

諉以不知其爲日人 tried to get out of it by saying that he did not know the man was a Japanese.

諉宕 to put off.

諉累 to involve in.

諉卸地步 to enter a protest.

逶[1] 12,564
R. 支
See 威
K. *ïi*
A. *ui*
Even Upper.

To walk crookedly; to sway in walking.

逶迤 by a winding path. *See* 7576. Also, an appearance of length, as buildings which stretch out a long way.

逶蛇 to swagger.

餵[4] 12,565
R. 貝 賓
C. *wai*
H. *wei*
F. *ʿwi*, v. *chʻeiˀ*
W. *yü*
N. *yü*, *wei*
P. M. Y. Sz. *wei*
A. *nyui*, *ui*, *ʿhui*
Sinking Upper.

To feed (active), especially of animals.

餵馬 to feed a horse.
餵飽他 give it a full feed.
餵足 to give a full meal to.
餵孩子 to feed a child.
餵眼 to delight the eye,—as one's children do.

膗[1] 12,566
R. 支
See 委
A. *ui*
Even Upper.

Read *nei*[3]. Hungry. Stinking; putrid. *See* 8179.

The best cut of venison.

巍[4] 12,567
R. 未
W. *ngwai*
N. *ngwei*, *wei*
See 僞
Sinking Lower.

High; lofty; elevated. Used with 12,568. *See* 1.

巍闕 or 象巍 the gate of the Imperial palace.
巍國 the Wei State, B.C. 403–241, which occupied the southern part of Shansi and the northern part of Honan.
巍紀 the Wei dynasty, A.D. 220 to 264, founded by 曹操 Ts'ao Ts'ao.
元巍 or 北巍紀 the northern Wei dynasty or House of Toba, A.D. 386–535.

巍[1] 12,568
R. 灰 微
F. *ngwoui*
W. *ngwai*
See 嵔
J. *gi*
A. *ngui*
Even Lower.

Lofty; eminent.

道高德巍 a lofty doctrine and an eminent exemplification thereof.
巍蕩 majestic and greatly (virtuous).
嵬背巍 a name given to the troops with which 岳飛 Yo Fei attacked the northern Tartars.

巍[4] 12,569
R. 未
See 魏
Sinking Lower.

Sprouts on old plants or trees.

魏[4] 12,570
R. 未
See 魏
Sinking Lower.

Asafœtida; used with 12,567.

嵬[2,3] 12,571
R. 灰 賄
C. W. *ngai*
See 嵔
K. *we*
J. *kwai*, *ge*
A. *ngoui*
Even Lower.

Rocky; precipitous. *See* 11,917, 12,568. [Distinguished from 嵬 10,237.]

馬嵬坡 the Ma-wei-p'o (death), —hanging, from a place of that name where the famous Yang Kuei-fei is said to have been hanged on a pear-tree, or, according to another account, strangled in her tent.

磈[3] 12,572
R. 貝 尾
N. *ʿkʻwei* *kʻweiˀ*
K. *wi*, v. *we*
J. *kwai*, *ke*
A. *kʻoui*, *ui*
Rising Upper.

Rough; stony; rocky.

磈硊 rocky and steep.

Read *kʻuei*[4].

磈礧 stony; rocky, as a mountain road.

隗[2,4] 12,573
R. 貝 灰
See 嵬
Rising and Even Lower.

Name of a small feudal State. Lofty; eminent.

胃[4] 12,574
R. 未
C. *wai*
H. *wei*
F. *oui*
W. *yü*
N. P. M. Y. *wei*
Sz. *wei*
K. *wi*
J. *i*
A. *vi*
Sinking Lower.

The stomach; *see* 9078. One of the zodiacal constellations; *see Tables, Vb.* The stars μ 39, 41, Arietis. [To be distinguished from 胄 2463, 2467.]

翻胃 to turn the stomach; to make one sick.
不對胃，往上撞 it does not agree with the stomach, and causes nausea.
胃火 fire in the stomach,—biliousness; indigestion, etc.
去胃火 to get rid of the stomach fire,—by anti-bilious medicines.
胃寒 cold in the stomach,—to which is attributed loss of appetite, want of tone, anæmia, etc.
反胃 flatulent.

胃[4] 12,574
R. 未
See 胃
Sinking Lower.

胃氣痛 gripes; colic.
胃口 the pylorus: the appetite.
胃口不清 or 無胃口 I have no appetite.
開胃 to open or excite the appetite,—by tonics.
胃脈 one of the pulses on the right wrist.
寬胃 to treat the stomach liberally.
胃之宿主天下和平 the constellation *wei* determines harmony to the empire.

婿[4] 12,575
R. 未
See 胃
Sinking Lower.

A younger sister.

惟[4] 12,576
R. 未
See 胃
Sinking Lower.

Anxious.

渭[4] 12,577
R. 未
See 胃
Sinking Lower.

A tributary of the Yellow River in Shensi (*see* 涇 2121); an affluent of the river 汾 Fên in Shansi. Rushing; roaring, as rapids.

涇以渭濁 the muddiness of the Ching river appears from the (clearness of the) Wei river, —*i.e.* at their junction. [In 1790, the Emperor Ch'ien Lung, dissatisfied with the interpretation, sent a Viceroy to examine the rivers. The latter reported that the Ching was really clear and the Wei muddy, so that the transl. should run "The Ching R. is made muddy by the Wei R."]
清渭 the clear waters of the Wei, acc. to the old interpretation.
涇渭相入而清濁異 the Ching and the Wei run into one another, but are distinguished by their clearness and muddiness, respectively.
沸渭 bubbling and rushing,—anxious; disquieted.

渭[4] 12,577

渭陽之情 the relationship of uncle and nephew.

渭城 a name for 咸陽. *See* 4498.

蝟[4] 12,578
R. 未
W. *yü*, *dziu*[2]
See 胃 Sinking Lower.

The hedgehog; the porcupine.

刺蝟 or 蝟鼠 the hedgehog (*Erinaceus dealbatus*).

踡蹜如蝟 to roll up like a hedgehog.

毛髮蝟立 his hair stood on end,—like quills upon the fretful porcupine.

兩手捧刺蝟 like holding a hedgehog in the hands,—it's a pity to throw it away and yet it is painful to keep it, *sc.* a dilemma.

黃鼠喫刺蝟 like the weasel eating the hedgehog,—like preying upon like.

刺蝟喫糞，他說香 the hedgehog eats filth, but it's nice to him.

事如蝟集 affairs as numerous as the prickles of a hedgehog,—very hard pressed for time.

蜂房蝟聚 bee houses and hedgehog gatherings,—of a densely-populated place.

蝟毛繞喙 bristly hair surrounded his mouth.

猬 12,579

Same as 12,578.

謂[4] 12,580
R. 未
See 胃 Sinking Lower.

To speak; to say; to be said; to be called.

或謂孔子 some one spoke to Confucius.

孔子謂韶 Confucius said of the Shao (music) that....

孰謂 who will say that...?

竊謂 I venture to say.

是之謂大同 this is what is called a great concord.

此謂知本 this is called knowing the root.

此謂之 or 此之謂 this is called....

此之謂也 this is the purport of it.

謂[4] 12,580

皆潔濯之謂也 all (these phrases) have reference to cleanliness and bathing.

夫子之謂也 this, sir, was in reference to you.

此張公謂我矣 by this, Mr. Chang meant *me*.

其斯之謂與 (*yü*[2]) is not that saying illustrated by this?

何謂 what is meant?

用此何謂 of what use is it to take this?

有謂當如此 there are those who say it ought to be thus.

無所謂善，無所謂惡 he can be called neither virtuous nor wicked.

甚無謂 very improper; very irregular; senseless; groundless; absurd; illogical.

愚而無謂 silly and senseless.

諸解無謂 the various commentaries give no sensible explanation.

勿謂言之不預也 do not say you were not warned in time!

不謂 unexpectedly; who would have thought that.....?

所謂伊人 that person of whom I think.

所謂有眼無珠 to have eyes but no pupils, as the saying goes.

自謂無愧 I say that I have nothing to be ashamed of.

誰謂 who says.....?

謂狗爲獅 to call a dog a lion.

匈奴謂天爲撐犂 the Hsiung-nu call God Tengri.

謂天蓋高 you say of the heavens that they are high.

遐不謂矣 why should I not say so?

天實爲之，謂之何哉 God has done it, what then shall I say?

字音謂 the sound and meaning of a character.

騩[4] 12,581
Vulgar.
See 胃 Sinking Lower.

An ass.

威[1] 12,582
R. 微
C. *wai*
H. *wei*
F. *wi*
W. *ü*
N. P. M. Y. *wei*
Sz. *wei*
K. *wi*
J. *i*
A. *ui*, *wai*
Even Upper.

To be terrible; to overawe (*see* 2934); majestic; imposing; stately; pomp.

虎威 tiger majesty,—awe-inspiring. *See* 4956.

威風 an awe-inspiring reputation (*see* 9574).

狠覺威風 he felt himself very awe-inspiring.

威氣 stern demeanour; majesty.

威權 or 威勢 authority; power; majesty.

威儀 a sense of decorum; dignity of demeanour.

威嚴 or 威烈 stern; majestic.

威武 martial-looking; terrible.

威猛 fierce; ferocious.

威逼 or 威嚇 or 威脅 to coerce; to terrify. [The last is also to enter into a corpse, for mischievous purposes, as demons do.]

殺威 a threatening air.

威震 to terrorise.

威宣 his august name is widely known.

威望 acknowledged authority or power; prestige.

威福 the terrors inspired and the blessings bestowed by the Emperor.

發威 to manifest sternness; to stand on one's dignity.

作威 to inspire terror; to put on a severe countenance.

官威不如牙爪威 officials do not inspire so much awe as their underlings.

北威齊魯 on the north he overawed the Ch'i and Lu States.

威目 to impress the eye,—as by a military display.

威姑 a husband's mother.

椳[1] 12,583
R. 微
See 威 Even Upper.

The young of a tiger.

椳箸 a commode.

葳[1] 12,584
R. 微
See 威 Even Upper.

Flourishing; luxuriant.

葳蕤 the rhizome of a variety of *Polygonatum vulgare*, Desf.; a maiden of tender years.

紫葳 *Tecoma grandiflora*, Lois.

葳靈仙 a drug produced from several plants. The name is given in Hupeh to *Clematis Armandi*, Fr., and *Caulophyllum robustum*, Max.

蜲[1] 12,585
R. 微
See 威 Even Upper.

A wood-louse. *See* 12,562.

微[1] 12,586
R. 微 5.
C. *mei*
H. F. *mi*
W. N. *vi*
P. *ʿwei, ʿswei*
M. Y. Sz. *wei*
K. *mi*
J. *mi, bi*
A. *vi*
Even Lower.

Small; minute; slight; trifling; mean; subtle; obscure; invisible. Not; but for. Ulcerated legs. *See* 紫 12,329.

微小 small.

微妙 minute; subtle.

微細 small; fine; trifling.

微細之事 unimportant matters or details.

兵微將*chiang*[4]寡 troops insignificant and generals few.

微毫 trifling; unimportant.

累微 just a little.

搏之不得，名曰微 what one fails to grasp (because of its minuteness) is called *wei*[2].

精小之微也 the infinitesimal is a subdivision of the small.

微薄 thin; trifling; mean.

微賤 or 輕微 vulgar; unrefined.

微風 a slight breeze.

微利 small profits.

微弱 sickly; feeble.

微[1] 12,586

微物 a trifling article,—used of presents.

微忱 my true feelings.

無微不至 to the last atom.

恨無微情以効愛 I regret that I have no trifle wherewith to repay your love.

微嫌 a little spite.

微詞 a slighting or derogatory expression.

些微看見 I can see a little,—as when looking at anything from a distance.

微然 or 微微的 in a slight degree; slightly.

微臣 a petty official,—used depreciatingly of oneself.

微碍之處 petty obstructions.

微笑 to smile.

微明 a faint light; moderate intelligence.

衰微 in a state of decadence.

上 *shang*[3] 翠微 to go up on the hills.

隱微 secret; occult.

微服 or 微行 in mufti; in disguise.

微言 subtle or profound language; in parable.

通微教師 profoundly learned teacher,—a term applied to P. Schall, S. J., by the Emperor K'ang Hsi.

于是乃微于其意 here he becomes mysterious in his language.

微乎其微 how subtle are its mysteries!

微時 before he came to the front, or became known.

微我無酒 it is not because I have no wine.

微禹吾其魚乎 but for Yü (who drained the empire), we should all have been fishes!

若微神道 but for their religion,—what would restrain them?

微迎擊則吳事去矣 had he not met and smitten him, it had been all over with Wu.

微特 not only.

微獨西人 not only foreigners,—but etc.

微[1] 12,586

寧適不來，微我有咎 better that something should keep them from coming than that blame should attach to me.

既微且尰 with legs ulcerated and swollen.

微子去商 the viscount of Wei withdrew from the House of Shang,—disapproving of the acts of 紂辛 Chou Hsin.

大微垣 a space within stars in Leo and Virgo, with Coma Berenices and stars near.

薇[2] 12,587
R. 微
W. *mi*
See 微 Even Lower.

A leguminous plant (*Vicia gigantea*, Bge.); a kind of fern (*Osmunda regalis*, L.). *See* 薔 1290, and 12,329.

紫薇花 the crape flower *Lagerstræmia indica*, L.) [This flower was planted under the T'ang dynasty in the 中書省 Grand Secretariat, in which sense the term is now used.]

白薇 *Cynanchum amplexicaule*, Hemsl., and other species.

盥薇 to wash one's hands in rose water.

溦[2] 12,588
R. 微
See 微 Even Lower.

A shower of rain.

Read *wei*[4]. A mountain torrent.

危[1] 12,589
R. 支
C. *ngai*
W. *ngü, ngüe*
F. *ngui*
See 桅
K. *wi*
A. *ngui*
Even Lower.

Precipitous; perilous; dangerous. Bold; dignified. The twelfth zodiacal constellation; *see Tables Vb.*

危險 or 危殆 or 危急 dangerous; hazardous.

危處 a dangerous place.

危病 a dangerous illness.

危驚 or 危篤 dangerous,—as an illness.

危亡 in great danger,—as a State from rebellion, etc.

臨危 in danger; at point of death.

救出人的死危 to save a person from deadly peril.

危[1]
12,589

危在旦夕 the danger lies between morning and evening,—(*e.g.*) death is a question only of hours.
不自知危 he does not know his danger.
國危 the dangers to a country,—as from its enemies.
危邦不入 do not go into a disturbed country.
危難之間 in times of danger.
危乎其危 how perilous it is!
危橋 unsafe bridges.
傾危 in danger of falling.
危樓高百尺，手可摘星辰 a tower a hundred feet high, from which one could pick the stars with the hand.
安不忘危 in peace do not forget danger.
前危後則 let the danger of those in front be a warning to those who come after.
危言危行 (*hsing*[4]) bold words and bold actions.
端然危坐 sitting in a dignified attitude.
三危山 a mythical region, the home of the 三青鳥 of 西王母.

峗[2]
12,590
R. 灰支
See 桅
A. *ngui*
Even Lower.

A mountain in Kansuh, known as 三峗山; name of a mountain in Ssŭch'uan.

桅[2]
12,591
R. 灰支
C. *wai*
H. *ngui*
F. *ui*
W. *wai*
N. *ngwei, wei*
P. M. Y. Sz. *wei*
K. *wi, we*
J. *gi, ge, gai*
A. *ngoui*
Even Lower.

A mast. A yellow dyewood.

桅杆 a mast.
桅杆頂上設筵 like giving a feast at the mast-head,—*i.e.* trying to be lofty, or doing things on a lofty scale; used of fine writing.
桅梢 or 桅尾 the top of a mast.
桅盤 or 桅斗 the truck.
起桅 or 竪桅 to step a mast.
眠桅 to unstep or lower a mast.

桅[2]
12,591

桅夾子 the steps or supports to a mast or flagstaff.
桅夾艙 the hold where the masts are stepped.
三隻 (or 枝) 桅 three-masted.
大桅 the mainmast.
桅頭旗 a flag.

滩[2]
12,592
R. 支
See 危
Even Lower.

Name of a small river in Hupeh.

鮠[1]
12,593
R. 灰
See 桅
Even Lower.

A kind of shad, with a head like a sturgeon, found in the Yang-tsze.

唯[3]
12,594
R. 糸支
C. *ʿwai, wai*
H. *ʿwei, wei*
F. *wi, mi*
W. *ʿii, yü*
N. *wei*
P. M. Y. Sz. *wei*
K. *yu*
J. *i*, v. *u*
A. *jui*
Even Lower Rising Irregular.

To answer promptly; *see* 1, 8366.

唯而起 he answered and rose up.
男唯女俞 men answer *wei*[3], women answer *yü*[2].
莫不唯唯 every one answered promptly.
其魚唯唯 the fishes go in and out freely,—of the worn-out fish-trap.

Read *wei*[2]. Only; but for. Used with 12,596, 12,598.

唯酒食是議 only about the wine and food will they have to think.
其障唯添一孩子仍是舊圖焉 the picture on the screen, but for the addition of a child, was just the same as before.
歲唯丁卯 the year was a *ting mao*,—A.D. 7, 67, etc. *See Tables Vf.*

帷[2]
12,595
R. 支
See 惟幃
Even Lower.

A side curtain to a carriage. *See* 340.

帷幔 or 帷帳 a curtain.
帷薄 a curtain to a door.
帷薄不脩禍延家國 if the curtain (between the men's and women's apartments) is not thick enough to keep them apart, misfortune will come to the family and to the State.
帷薄不修 to be lewd.
帷房 a bedchamber.
生妻去帷 a wife married to some one else.
帷幕 a cloth partition; a tent.
下帷讀 to let down the curtain and study; to "sport one's oak."
帷裳 a skirt; an apron.

惟[2]
12,596
R. 支
C. *wai*
H. *wei*
F. *mi*
W. *yü*
N. *vi*
P. M. Y. Sz. *wei*
K. *yu*
J. *i, yui*
A. *jui*
Even Lower.

To think of; to consider; to care for. Only; but; and; and so; namely. An initial particle; also often used to introduce a parenthetical or subordinate clause in the sense of "but for...." or "with the exception of...." (*see* 12,594 *wei*[2]). Used as a copula to connect subject and predicate. Used with 12,598 (*q.v.*).

心而惟 ponder over them in your heart.
載謀載惟 we consult, we think about,—the rites.
惟其意不惟其物 it is the intention, not the thing, which one looks at,—of presents.
惟獨 only.
惟獨他有 he alone has any.
非惟未與謀 not only had she not conspired with him,—
並不知 but she did not even know, etc.
惟有一人 there is only one person.
豈惟一人 how is it only one person?—it is more than one.
惟恐 I fear (*or* think) however that....
惟你不去 you alone do not go.
惟是不去 under the circumstances he will not go.
惟當如此 it can only be thus.
亦惟汝故 it is also on your behalf.

惟[2] 12,596

惟煩 I am compelled to request.....

惟命是聽 or 惟命是從 to accept one's destiny; to be guided entirely by the orders of; to be a creature of.

敢不惟命 I must obey. *See* 7962.

不惟 not only.

惟他是問 he will be solely responsible.

惟利是視 to look solely to profit.

視遠惟明 in looking at what is distant, try to get clear views.

惟查前案 however, on examining into previous cases, — it appears, etc.

惟然 and this being so.

蜼[4] 12,597
R. 寘宥
See 惟 Sinking Lower.

A monkey, with tail of medium length, said to suspend itself from trees during rain, stopping its nostrils with its tail which is forked at the end.

維[2] 12,598
R. 支
See 惟 Even Lower.

To tie; to hold together; to hold fast. Only; but. An initial particle. Used with 12,596. Numerative of screens. *See* 1098.

維繫 to tie up; to bind.

縶之維之 tether it by the foot, tie it by the collar,—of a horse.

四方是維 he should be keeping together the four quarters of the empire.

君子實維 superior men are the bonds,—of the social state.

紼纚維之 fastened by the band of the rope.

維挽 to haul on,—as a rope.

維持 to regulate.

維持市面 (or 道) to regulate the market,—to prevent it from fluctuating.

以資維持 so as to aid in the regulation of,—trade.

維[2] 12,598

以維風化 in order to take care of the public weal.

中國維新，不棄故舊 China, while embracing the new must not cast aside the old.

周雖舊邦，其命維新 although Chou is an old State, its appointment (as sovereign State) is recent.

再四思維 to ponder carefully over.

維今 now.

維時 at that time; in the meantime.

維難 or 維艱 in difficulties. *See* 6239.

行動維難 it is very difficult to take any action.

維谷 in a dilemma.

維予與汝 only you and I.

四維 the four points of the compass. Also, the four social bonds: 禮 ceremony, 義 duty to one's neighbour, 廉 honesty, and 恥 a sense of shame.

有屏風一維 there was a screen.

維那 the director of meditation in a Buddhist temple. [Sanskrit: *karmadána*].

Read *p'i*[2]. *See* 9783.

濰[2] 12,599
R. 支
See 惟 Even Lower.

Name of a river in Shantung.

亹[3] 12,600
R. 尾 元
C. *mei*, *mun*
H. *'mui*, *mun*
F. *ni*, *mwi*, *mwong*
W. *mi*, *mang*
N. *vi*, *mêng*
P. M. *wei*,
Y. Sz. *mên*
K. *mi*, *mun*
J. *bi*, *mi*, *bon*, *mon*
A. *vi*, *moun*
Rising Even Lower.

Indefatigable; unwearied.

亹亹文王 full of earnest activity was Wên Wang.

君子達亹亹焉 the superior man makes felt his earnest endeavours.

Read *mên*[2]. A gorge.

鳧鷖在亹 the wild ducks and widgeons are in the gorge.

尾[2] 12,601
R. 尾 5.
C. *mei*, v. *mei*
H. *mui*
F. *mwi*
W. *mi*, v. *n*
N. *vi*, *mi*
P. M. Y. Sz. *wei*, *i*
K. *mi*
J. *mi*, *bi*
A. *vi*
Rising Lower.

The tail of an animal, fish, etc.; end; extremity; stern. To follow. A spit of land; a promontory. One of the zodiacal constellations; *see Tables Vb.* Also vulgarly read *i*[3].

首尾 or 頭尾 head and tail; beginning and end.

不知首尾 I don't know the circumstances.

尾巴 a tail.

尾巴撅起來 tail sticking up.

尾巴打拉下來 tail hanging down.

攪尾巴 to lash the tail.

說尾巴的話 as a last word; at the worst.

垂尾之民 a race of people with tails,—mentioned in the Topography of 永昌 Yung-ch'ang in Yünnan.

搖尾 or 擺尾 or 掉尾 (*see* 11,069) to wag the tail.

搖頭擺尾兒 to fawn on; to flatter.

夾尾 to put the tail between the legs. *See* 11,149, 11,344.

尾夾於髀間 it sticks its tail between its legs,—of a bull when fighting another bull.

鯉魚二百餘尾 two hundred tails of fishes,—two hundred fishes. *See* 13,510.

曳尾之龜 a drag-the-tail tortoise,—used of brothel bullies, who trust very much to their heels.

尾姦 sodomy.

尾末 or 尾底 the end; the bottom; the utmost.

札尾 at the end of the letter.

尾後 afterwards; subsequently.

尾後追呼 followed in pursuit, shouting.

尾來 to come last.

尾零 or 數尾 the odd amount over and above.

尾數 outstanding accounts.

尾銀 unpaid parts of an account.

尾[3] 12,601

收買銀尾 broken silver bought here.
尾曲 the lower part, as of a hall, etc.
尾綴 to follow up.
跟尾 or 尾之而行 to follow.
疑而尾之 his suspicions being aroused, he followed him.
瑣兮尾兮 fragments and a remnant are we.
三尾子 the servant of a yamên servant.
尾閭 a rock called the "eye of the sea," to which all the waters of the ocean converge; the posterior.
尾參 *Polygonatum multiflorum*, All.

娓[3] 12,602
R. 尾
See 尾
Rising Lower.

To comply with. Active. Used with 12,600.
娓順 accommodating.
娓勉 to exert oneself.

洧[4] 12,603
R. 紙
P. *wei*[3]
Rising Upper.

Name of a small river in Honan.

瘣[3] 12,604
R. 紙
See 鮪
Rising Upper.

A bruise. Used for 12,574.
瘡瘣 a contusion,—as from a severe blow.

鮪[3] 12,605
R. 尾 紙
C. *ui*
H. *wei*[3]
F. *wi*
W. *hwai*
N. P. M. Y. Sz. *wei*
K. *yu*
J. *i*
A. *vi*
Rising Upper.

The snouted sturgeon.
王鮪 and 叔鮪 are the larger and smaller varieties of the above fish.

未[4] 12,606
R. 未 5.
C. *mei*
H. *wei*
F. *ei, i, mwoi*
W. *vi*
N. *vi, mi*
P. M. Y. Sz. *wei*
K. *mi*
J. *bi, mi*
A. *vi*
Sinking Lower.

The eighth of the 地支 Twelve Branches; *see Tables Vd.* Not; not yet, as opposed to 已 5464; not having; not being. [To be distinguished from 未 7999.] *See* 1787.

未時 1 to 3 p.m.
未月 the 6th moon.
未有 there never has been; there were not.
未有無因而作 none were produced without some special reason,—of pictures.
京師未有之創舉 an entirely recent innovation in Peking.
未曾 *ts'éng*[2] 出口 not yet spoken (of words); not yet left port.
未必 it is not by any means certain that.
未定 not settled; uncertain.
未列 not enumerated.
未領執照 not to have taken out a license or certificate.
未撤之先 before being removed.
未獲 not acquired; not secured; not caught, as thieves.
未知死活 not knowing whether dead or alive.
未知如何了結 I have not yet heard how the case has been settled.
未詳 or 未知其詳 not to know the details of.
未幾 in no long time; shortly.
未來 future.
未及 not yet.
未協 or 未妥 unsatisfactory.
未盡事宜 inadequate for the requirements.
未能 cannot; may not.
未抵 not arrived at.
未敢 not to dare.
未得 have not been able to obtain.
未便 inconvenient; undesirable.
未經 has not yet.....

未[4] 12,606

未經完稅 has not yet paid duty.
未悉 does not know or understand.
未免 cannot be prevented; unavoidable.
未然 not so; it cannot be.
防患於未然 to prevent calamities beforehand.
君子防未然 the superior man takes precautions beforehand.
未入流 unclassed officials.
吾未嘗無誨焉 I have never refused instruction to any one. *See* 449.
未可擅便 it should not be done on your own responsibility.
爹爹未可造次 father! do not be hasty.
未若 it is not so good as....
未遂於心 not in accordance with one's wishes.
强姦未遂 to make an abortive attempt to rape.
未士 used for "Mr",—from the Cantonese.

味[4] 12,607
R. 未
C. *mei*
H. *mui*
F. *ei*
W. *mi*
N. v. *mi*
P. M. Y. Sz. *wei*
K. *mi*
J. *mi, bi*
A. *vi*
Sinking Lower.

Taste; flavour; sense of taste. *See* 6174.

五味 the five flavours, *viz.* 鹹, 苦, 酸, 辛 (or 辣), 甘, salt, bitter, sour, acrid, sweet.
五味子 *see* 12,608.
味兒 or 味氣 or 味道 or 滋味 smell, taste or flavour; point or beauty of composition.
有氣味 it stinks. *See* 5085.
旗漢氣味不投 Manchus and Chinese do not hit it off.
沒有味道 it has no flavour (or point).
沒有人味 he doesn't smell like a man,—he's a beast.
不是味兒 the smell is horrid; this is not the right way (to do it).
殊無味 very insipid; very dull; uninteresting.
詩之味 the beauty of poetry.
走味 or 變味 to lose flavour, —as by exposure. *See* 4361.

味 4 12,607

合味 to blend flavours.
入味 to be interested in; to appreciate.
未入味 not of a suitable or agreeable flavour.
味料 condiments; spices.
味其言 to test or appreciate the flavour of his words.
野味 country flavours,—game, etc.
海味 sea flavours,–*bêche de mer*, birds'-nests, etc.
筵間味無多品 there were not many dishes at the banquet.
食不重 *ch'ung*^{2} 味 he dined off a few dishes.
一味 one flavour; persistently; throughout.
更加一味 add another flavouring.
一味藥 one drug or ingredient,—in a prescription.
仍屬一味延擱 still at his old game of procrastination.
一味好 *hao*^{4} 寫字 his hobby is writing.
回味 or 醒味 to bring back the palate; hence used as a name for the olive. Also, to become aware of, or alive to, the state of affairs, etc.
回味最佳 excellent for bringing back the palate.
開味 to enjoy oneself; cheerful; to like; to have an appetite.

昧 4 12,608
R. 未
See 味
Sinking Lower.

Schizandra chinensis, Baill.

五昧子 seeds of the above, used as a tonic.

滅 4 12,609
R. 泰 隊 曷
See 穢
K. *we, hwe, ye*
A. *we, k'wai*
SinkingUpper.

Vast; expansive.

Read *huo*^{4*}. To splash.

施罟濊濊 the nets are dropped with a plashing sound.

穢 4 12,610
R. 隊
C. *wai*
H. *woi*
F. *woui*
W. *'yü*
N. *wei*
P. *wei, hwei*
M. *wei*
Y. *hwei*
Sz. *wei*
K. *ye*
J. *i, oui*
A. *we*
Sinking Upper.

Dirt; filth; noisome; vile (*see* 10,845); mean; to debauch.

汚穢不堪 I cannot stand the filth; abominably dirty.
無起穢以自臭 do not let wicked thoughts arise to ruin yourselves.
穢氣 foul air; a bad smell.
穢言 foul language; indecent talk.
穢事 improper doings; disgraceful affairs.
穢史 an unfair history.
穢亂宮中 lewdness and debauchery in the palace.
穢德彰聞 the bad odour of such a state is plainly felt on high.
君子比德于玉,廉而不穢 the superior man regards virtue as a gem: he is honest, but not mean.

蔚 4 12,611
R. 隊
See 穢
SinkingUpper.

Overgrown with weeds.

位 4 12,612
R. 亶
C. *wai*
H. *wei*
F. *oui, ui*
W. *yii*
N. *wei*
P. M. Y. Sz. *wei*
K. *wi*
J. *i*
A. *vi*
Sinking Lower.

Position; place; situation; degree (*see* 4839); a seat; a throne (*see* 1676). Numerative of persons, used respectfully.

方位 relative positions, — as above, below, right, left, etc.
位居 a position; an abode.
位居頗上 he was higher in rank than P'o.
爵位 rank.
高位 or 大地位 a high position.
位卑而言高 his rank is low but his words are big.
不在其位,不謀其政 he who is not in the place (of power), does not administer the government.
幼小在位 on the throne while still a mere child.

位 4 12,612

君子在野,小人在位 superior men are in obscurity while mean men are in power.
不患無位 not to be concerned that one has no place.
卒于位 died at his post.
女正位乎內 the proper place for woman is within.
反坐我的上位 and yet you sit above me.
各歸位所 each went to his own place.
無所位置 no place to put it.
起位 to rise in one's place; to make a speech.
位置 place; position; post.
公之位置在此二者之間 his place (as a poet) is between these two.
山水在於位置 scenery depends on the position,—of its component parts.
其位置之自近而遠由大及小不爽毫毛 his perspective, linear as well as aerial, is faultless,—of Chiao Ping-chên, who studied foreign methods.
予以重要之位置 to give him an important post.
座位 a seat.
有位處沒有 are there any seats?
客位 the guest's seat,—on the host's left.
牌位 a tablet, recording the name of a person for worship.
先祖之神位 an ancestral tablet.
位次 order; sequence; series.
本位 proper place or seat; standard.
向以湖北銀圓爲本位 have hitherto taken the Hupeh silver dollar as the standard.
龍位 or 天位 the Imperial throne.
失位 to lose the throne.
讓位 to resign the throne.
那時明帝卽位 at that time Ming Ti was on the throne.

位[4] 12,612

有幾位客 how many guests are there?
三位一體 three persons in one body,—used for the Trinity.
諸位 or 列位 you gentlemen,—in direct address.

彙 12,613

See 5251.

遺 12,614

See 5440.

壝[3] 12,615
R. 紙 支
See 唯 Rising Lower.

A mound or embankment. Read *i*[3]. The earth-embanked altar of the god of the soil (*see* 9803), planted with trees.

磑[4] 12,616
R. 隊 Rising Upper.

To break to pieces; a mill for grinding.

有聲如磑 with a sound like that of crushing.
王戎有水磑 Wang Jung had a water-mill.
風磑 a windmill.

鋭 12,617

See 5727.

睿 12,618

See 5728.

叡 12,619

Same as 5728.

尉[4] 12,620
R. 未 物
C. *wêt*$_5$, v. *t'ong*^{2}
H. *wei*^{3}, v. *t'ong*^{2}
F. *oui*^{3}, *ouk*$_5$
W. *yüe*^{2}, *yüe*$_5$
N. *ing*^{3}
P. *wei*, *yün*^{3},
M. *wei*, v. *t'ang*^{3}
Y. *wei*, *yüng*
Sz. *wei*, *yun*
cf. 熨
K. *wi*, *ul*
J. *i*
A. *'ui*, *ui*^{3}, *wêt*
Sinking and Entering Upper Irregular.

To iron. Also read *yün*[4]. *See* 13,827.

尉衣服 to iron clothes.
把襭子尉開 iron out the creases.
尉 *yün*[4] 斗 a flat-iron.

Read *yü*[4].

尉貼 to bring about a reconciliation.

尉[4] 12,621
R. 未
H. *'wei*
W. *'yü*
P. *wei*, *yü*
See 畏 Sinking Upper.

To quiet; to soothe; to make peace. *See* 1302 (*hsiao*[4]), 12,622. [As surname, always *Wei*.]

廷尉 officials who formed a kind of Board of Punishments under the 秦 Ch'in dynasty.
尉氏縣 Wei-shih Dist., in Hunan.
太尉 Grand Marshal.
尉遲恭 Wei-ch'ih Kung, one of the two guardians painted on the door of every *yamên*. [He has a black face and the fingers of one hand twisted up; *see* 1191. He was the leading general in the wars which ended in the establishment of the T'ang dynasty. *See* 2093.]
尉繚 Wei Liao,—an oldauthority on tactics.

Read *yü*[4*]. A military official. *See* 4385.

輕車都尉 title of hereditary noble of the 6th rank.
騎都尉 ditto 7th rank.
雲騎尉 ditto 8th rank.
恩騎尉 ditto 9th rank. [For one life only.]
尉州 Yü-chou, in Chihli.

慰[4] 12,622
R. 未
W. *'yü*
See 畏
A. *'ui*, *ui*^{3} Sinking Upper.

To pacify; to soothe; to comfort.

安慰 to soothe; to calm.
弔慰 to condole with,—on a death.
慰冥 to appease the spirits,—by sacrifices, etc.
受慰 to be comforted.
慰母心 to comfort a mother's heart.
慰愜其心 to gratify the heart.
以慰我願望 in order to gratify my longing.
慰悅 to be gladdened.
慰問 to make kind enquiries after one's health.
撫慰 to encourage and appease,—*i.e.* to address words of encouragement to reformed criminals, etc.

熨 12,623

Same as 12,620.

罻[4] 12,624
R. 未
H. *wei*
See 畏 SinkingUpper.

A fishing-net with small meshes.

蔚[4] 12,625
R. 未
H. *'wei*
F. *oui*, *woui*
W. *'yü*
See 畏 Sinking Upper.

(1) *Incarvillea sinensis*, Juss. (2) *Artemisia japonica*, Thunb. Luxuriant; abundant; fine; elegant. Obscure.

芫蔚 *Leonurus sibiricus*, L.
薈蔚 or 蔚茂 luxuriant vegetation.
髭鬚蔚然 his beard grew very thick.
人民蔚起 the population increases rapidly.
其文蔚也 the text is obscure.

Read *yü*[4*]. A Department in Chihli.

蔚藍天 a clear blue sky.

蠤[4] 12,626
R. 未
See 畏 SinkingUpper.

An ant with wings; the "white ant."

霨[4] 12,627
R. 未
See 尉 Sinking Upper.

The appearance of clouds rising.

霨然雲起 how rapidly the clouds rise!

巍[2] 12,628
R. 支
See 危 Even Lower.

A lofty peak.

羿[3] 12,629
R. 紙
See 唯
Rising Lower.

A cry to call in ducks.

骫[3] 12,630
R. 紙
See 委
Rising Upper.

To bend; to turn awry. *See* 骳 9040.

骫天下正法 to pervert the just laws of the empire.
福兮禍所骫 happiness is turned away by misfortune.
林木茷骫 the trees interlace their foliage.

蘧[3] 12,631
R. 尾紙
See 蔿
N. *ʿwei*
Rising Lower.

Grass; herbage.

Read *yüan*[3]. A bud.

桑蘧 mulberry buds.
出蘧 to put forth buds.

薈[4] 12,632
R. 泰
C. *wui, wai*
H. *wei*
F. *woui*, v. *kwoui*
W. *kwai*
N. P. M. *wei*[3]
Y. *hwei*
Sz. *wei*
K. *we, hwe*
J. *ai, ye*
A. *houi, we*
Sinking Lower.

To flourish, as vegetation; *see* 12,625.

鴻薈 *Allium Bakeri*, Regel.
薈萃 collected together.

WÊN.

文[2] 12,633
R. 文 12.
C. *mên*
H. *wun*
F. *ung*, v. *mung, mwong*
W. *vang*
N. *vêng*
P. M. Y. Sz. *wên*
K. *mun*
J. *mon, bun*
A. *văn*
Even Lower.

Streaks; lines; veins; strokes; *see* 12,636. Variegated; elegant; refined, as opposed to 俗 10,313. Picture characters, before 字 compound characters came into use (*see* 7940, 12,324); the written language; of or belonging to literature; literary; scholarly; to write (*see* 8764). Civil etc. etc., as opposed to 武 12,744 (*q.v.* for further meanings and illustrations). The obverse of a coin, as opposed to 8061 *man*[4]. Numerative of *cash* and coins. Radical 67. *See* 314, 3183, 4624, 4711, 4822, 9254, 10,012, 10,024, 10,075, 11,375 *t'o*[4], 13,130.

文[2] 12,633

雖未成文 although the stripes (on a tiger-cub) are not yet formed. *See* 762.
此傳當有成文 this statement must have written authority. *See* 762.
出口成文 impromptu; improvisation.
水文 a vein in a stone or crystal.
文貝 veined tortoise-shell.
文彩 elegant; ornamental.
文彩可觀 a beautiful sight.
文物 a work of art.
文章 (*see* 10,014) whatever is figured or brilliant and orderly or defined; an elegant literary composition (in which thought ranks before mere style, *see* 5520); an essay; literature. *See* 390.
無欵識無文章 without inscription and without ornament.
萬物皆有文章 all things are beautifully ordered,—as in autumn, when fruits have come to maturity.
自己的文章, 人家的老婆 one's own compositions but other men's wives,—are most appreciated.
孔子門前賣文章 to sell essays at the door of Confucius,—to teach one's grandmother.
文章自古無憑據 essays have ever been uncertain of success.
文章須自出一家風骨, 何得與人間生活也 every man's essays (writings) should have a style of their own, and not be imitations of other people's.

文[2] 12,633

文章實關氣運, 非人力也 literary skill is bound up with the prosperity (of a State) and cannot be attained by man's efforts alone.
文章憎命 his essays hate his destiny,—which is not in the line of success. Used of a candidate who has frequently failed for his degree.
他識文章 he is a man of education.
落花水面皆文章 the petals fallen on the water arrange themselves in elegant shapes.
織文鳥章 on our flags was the blazonry of birds.
文雅 or 斯文 refined; polished.
凌辱斯文 to insult refined, —persons.
斯文掃地 refinement sweeping the ground,—as when a literate misconducts himself.
不文 unpolished; inelegant; rude.
文明 refined; enlightened; civilised; clear-sighted; inclined towards progress. *See* 3280, 12,456.
刑訊一事爲文明各國之所無 extraction of evidence by torture is not practised by any civilised nation.
溫文不及寶釵 in gentleness and refinement not equal to Pao-ch'ai.
文字 written characters; writing; literature. *See* 12,521.
文字出門須檢點 be cautious in what you commit to writing.
文字者聲之象也 words written are the symbols of sounds spoken.
文字到此際無可著筆 the force of language can no further go.
文字異者 various readings of a text.
文字交 a literary friendship.
文墨事 literary pursuits.
不通文墨 uneducated.
由是文治興焉 from this time the cultivation of literature flourished.

文[2] 12,633

文房四寶 *see* 8720.

同文 the same characters or text; a similarity of literary tastes.

天下書同文 all over the empire, the written character is the same. *See* 6451, 12,269.

先文 ancient records.

古文 ancient forms of writing; picture characters; ancient style of composition, referring specially to compositions earlier than the modern "essay."

韻古文均 the old form of 韻 was 均.

古文苟字 (it) is the old form of *kou*[3].

拮古文精液 to grasp the true spirit of ancient literature.

作文 to write; to compose.

唯文異耳 the characters, however, are different.

原文 the original text.

正文 the correct text.

白文 or 大文 the text,—as opposed to commentary.

上下文 the context.

英文 English writing; the English text.

華文 the Chinese text.

華文參贊 "Chinese Secretary."

洋文 foreign written languages.

文義 meaning; tenor; sense.

溺於文義 devoted to literary elegances,—rather than to sound sense.

文話 the literary or polished language.

文法 rules or method of composition.

文從字順 smooth-flowing,—of style.

文理 style of composition; the classical style.

不通文理句法 not in accordance with the requirements of composition,—almost = ungrammatical.

文[2] 12,633

文致 the sense or purport of a document. Also, to reduce to the written language the purport (*e.g.*) of evidence. *See below.*

文才 literary talents.

文境之奇，盡於此矣 the force of language can no farther go.

其一覽而盡者卽非佳文 if you can exhaust it at one reading, you may be sure it is not a masterpiece.

文之奔放馳驟萬馬辟易 the crash, dash, smash, of his style is like the stampede of ten thousand horses.

文不加點 the style leaves nothing to be desired.

文思大進 great intellectual improvement.

文思乃發 whereupon inspiration comes,—for composing.

文人 or 文家 a literary man.

文人相輕自古而然 for literary men to esteem one another lightly has always been the rule.

愧非文人 ashamed at not being educated.

文風以江浙爲極盛 for literary pursuits, give me Kiangsu and Chehkiang,—said 曾國藩 Tsêng Kuo-fan.

文行 *hsing*[4] 兼優 learning and conduct both excellent,—used of B.A.'s chosen to be 拔貢 8527.

文宗 Literary Chancellor or Provincial Director of Education.

廣文 Director of Studies,—attached to a Prefecture.

文籍 books; documents. *See* 1736.

布帛菽粟之文 writings (as indispensable as) clothes and food,–referring to literary masterpieces.

文書 or 文報 official despatches. *See* 2215, 10,024.

無文書 they had no written language,—as savages.

文內 in the despatch.

憑文 an official commission.

文[2] 12,633

文稿子 or 文草 draft of a despatch.

投文 to deliver a despatch.

明文 specific orders in writing.

文開 a despatch stating.

文復 a despatch in reply from a superior.

移文 official correspondence between equals.

文移 to inform an equal by despatch.

文送 to send with a despatch.

文件 or 文卷 papers; documents; despatches.

文案先生 the secretary in a *yamén* who has charge of correspondence and judicial cases.

文行 to write to.

文約 a written contract; an agreement.

文巡捕 the Governor-General's civil orderly officers.

文華殿大學士 Senior Grand Secretary.

文王課 a method of divination from the fall of three copper *cash*.

文王鼎 a tripod of Wên Wang's date; commonly used for any tripod ornamented with the 八卦 Eight Diagrams.

文定 same as 納徵; *see* 720.

文員 or 文職 a civilian, as opposed to 武職 a military official.

文官 a civil official. Also, the head of a troupe of actresses.

文官 (or 光 or 冠) 果 *Xanthoceras sorbifolia*, Bge.

文廟 a Confucian temple.

不幸爲文君 I am alas! a widow.

文生 same as 童生; *see* 12,299.

文元 a title given to a 舉人.

文公 the "Prince of Literature," —Han Wên-kung; *see* Biog. Dict. 632.

長文公 a very learned person.

文昌帝君 the God of Literature,—supposed to reside in the Great Bear.

文[2] 12,633

文殊 the Indian "Manjusri," worshipped in China as the God of Wisdom, and popularly identified with the above. He is depicted as riding on a lion, the symbol of bravery.

文筆塔 stone columns or small pagodas in the form of the ordinary Chinese writing-brush, generally erected to improve the *féng shui*. Known to foreigners as the "Confucian Pencil."

說文 *see* 10,164.

文爲王面 having the king's face on the obverse.

一文錢 a *cash*; a coin. *See* 1736.

一文不使,兩文不用 won't spend one *cash* or use two,—very stingy.

一文不值 not worth a *cash*.

分文不給 he won't give a single candareen or a single *cash*.

文魚 the snake-fish (*Ophiocephalus argus*).

Read *wên*[4]. To gloss.

小人之過也必文 the mean man is sure to gloss his faults.

文飾 to gloss. *See* 9907.

文致其罪 to impute guilt to a person,—who is really innocent. *See above*.

抆[3] 12,634
R. 吻間
C. *mên*, v. *ᶜmên*
H. *wên*
F. *ᶜung*, *oung*[2]
W. *vang*
N. *vêng*
P. M. *wên*
Y. *wêng*
Sz. *wên*
K. *mun*
J. *bun*, *mon*
A. *vên*
Rising Lower.

To rub off; to wipe away.

抆拭 to wipe off; to clean.
抆淚 to wipe away tears.
抆摩 to rub.

汶[4] 12,635
R. 間
C. *ᶜmên*
H. *ᶜwên*
F. *oung*[2]

Name of a river in Shantung.

Read *min*[2]. Name of a large affluent of the Yangtsze in Ssŭch'uan.

汶[4] 12,635
W. *ᶜvang*
N. *vêng*[2]
See 抆
A. *vên*
Sinking Lower.

紋[2] 12,636
R. 文
See 文
Even Lower.

Read *mên*[2]. To defile.

汶濛 dirty; defiled.

新浴者必振衣,安能以身之察察受物之汶汶者乎 the bather fresh from the bath must shake the dust from his clothes, for how can he allow his pure body to be defiled with the dust of things?

汶汶乎 obscure; unknown.

Marks; lines; figure; pattern. *See* 11,970, 10,011.

水波紋 ripples on water.
紋理 or 羅紋 the lines on the hands.
陰騭紋 lines on the hand or face indicating good fortune.
並無紋跡 there is not the least trace.
橫紋 cross lines; against the grain.
縐紋 wrinkled; crumpled; corrugated.
至於衣紋生熟亦能分別 it was also possible to see whether the creases of the clothes were recent or not,—in the painting.
花紋 the figures on textures.
紋水 the difference from fluctuation in the price of silver.
紋銀 pure silver.

紊[4] 12,637
R. 間
C. *lun*[2]
H. *ᶜfun*
F. *oung*[2]
W. *wang*[2]
See 抆
A. *văn*
Sinking Lower.

Tangled; involved.

紊亂 in confusion; in a state of anarchy.
有條而不紊 there is order and not confusion.
不容紊 not to suffer the least disorder.
朝政日紊 the government grew daily more disorderly.

蚊[2] 12,638
R. 文
C. *ᶜmên*
H. *ᶜmun*, *ᶜmin*
F. *ung*, v.

A mosquito.

虎蚊 or 花蚊 the striped or "tiger" mosquito.
聚蚊成雷 enough mosquitoes will make a noise like thunder.

蚊[2] 12,638
ᶜhung-ᶜmwong
W. *vang*, *mang*
N. *mêng*
P. M. Y. Sz. *wên*
K. *mun*
J. *bun*
A. *văn*, *man*
Even Lower.

避蚊香 or 蚊烟香 or 打蚊烟 a preparation burnt in houses to get rid of mosquitoes.
蚊拂 a mosquito-whisk.
蚊帳 mosquito-curtains.
七月半蚊子嘴似個鑽 half through the 7th moon, the mosquito's bite is like an awl. *See* 5002.
鋼甲蚊子 small steel-armoured gunboats; mosquito-boats.
蚊母鳥 same as 11,234.
熏 (or 燉 or 噲) 蚊子 to smoke out mosquitoes.

雯[2] 12,639
R. 文
See 文
Even Lower.

Coloured, as clouds.

月雲素雯 moon-clouds are white-coloured.
赤雯 glowing red,—as sun-clouds.
雯錦 variegated cloud-colours.

鮫[2] 12,640
R. 文
See 文
Even Lower.

A fish, called 鮫鰩魚, striped with blue and having a white head, said to be found in the western sea, and able to fly; the flying-fish.

鳼[2] 12,640*a*
R. 文
See 文
Even Lower.

A young quail.

囷[1] 12,641
R. 元
See 溫
Even Upper.

To feed a prisoner. Compassionate.

媼[3] 12,642
R. 皓月
C. *ᶜou*, *ᶜwên*
H. *ᶜwên*
F. *ᶜung*, *ᶜung*
W. *ᶜyung*

An old woman; a mother. Also read *ao*[3].

老媼 an old dame.
媼婆 a female corpse-examiner.
媼娘 an old maid.

媼[3] 12,642
N. ᶜoa, ᶜoa
P. au
M. ᶜau, o͘
Y. ᶜoa
Sz. au
K. o
J. ō, un
A. au, wên
Irregular Rising Upper.

翁媼 the father and mother; the parents.

媼神 the Goddess of Earth. *See* 12,099.

慍[4] 12,643
R. 心
H. ᶜwên
F. oung
P. wên, yün
See 氳
A. wên
Sinking Upper.

To be irritated; indignant; hurt. Also read *yün*[4]. *See* 3607. [Commonly written as below.]

人不知而不慍，不亦君子乎 not to feel hurt because men have not heard of him, is not that to be a superior man?

慍怒 or 慍色 irritated; angry.

喜慍無常 glad and vexed by turns.

慍于羣小 I am hated by the herd of mean creatures.

肆不殄厥慍 though he could not prevent the rage,—of his foes, he did not let fall his own fame; said of Duke T'an-fu.

搵[3] 12,644
R. 阮願
C. ᶜwên
H. ᶜwun
F. oung͘
N. wêng, v. wêh
P. ᶜwên, ngên͘
M. ᶜên
J. won
A. oun
Rising and SinkingUpper.

To dip; to immerse. To wipe. Used by some for "baptism."

搵淚 to dry one's tears.

Read *ên*[4]. To press down.

搵倒 to keep down on the ground by force.

搵琴 to play the piano,—an Anglo-Chinese term.

榲[2] 12,645
R. 元月
See 溫腽
K. on, ol
J. on, otsz
A. wên
Even and Entering Upper.

The fruit of *Cratægus pinnatifida*, Bge., known as 榲桲, from which jam is made. Identified in Japan with *Pyrus cydonia*, L.

溫[1] 12,646
R. 元
C. wên
H. wun
F. ung
W. yüe
N. wêng
P. M. Sz. wên
Y. wêng
K. on
J. on, un
A. oun
Even Upper.

Warm; bland; gentle. Name of a river in Honan. [Correctly written as below.]

溫煖 warm.

溫水 warm water.

溫開水 water that has been boiled but is no longer actually boiling, though still hot.

溫泉 hot springs.

溫風 a warm breeze.

溫和 (*huo*[2] or *ho*[2], *see* 3945) warm; genial; benign.

溫服 to take warm medicines.

溫器 vessels for heating food.

溫飽 warm and full,—fed and clothed.

話溫凉 to talk about warm and cool,—about the weather and such conventionalities.

溫柔 or 溫良 or 溫厚 amiable; mild; bland; gentle.

溫柔鄉 the gentle district,—*sc.* femininity. Also, a brothel.

溫舊情 to talk over old times; to renew old associations.

溫書 to look over one's books,—to refresh one's memory of them.

溫故而知新 to go over the old and add new,—of a course of study.

溫溫恭人，如集于木 we must be mild and humble, as though perched on trees.

溫其如玉 bland and soft-looking as jade.

溫謹 a warm regard for.

色思溫 (the superior man) wishes his countenance to be benign.

溫存 to hold in one's embraces; to cherish. Also, genial.

溫潤 luxuriant.

溫語 kind words.

溫克令儀 mild and self-restrained,—of good manners.

熅 12,647

See 13,827.

瘟[1] 12,648
R. 元
See 溫
Even Upper.

Pestilence; plague; epidemic.

瘟疫 or 瘟症 or 瘟病 or 瘟災 or 瘟瘧 pestilence; an epidemic; any prevailing disease.

瘟氣 malaria; infection.

解瘟 to stop an epidemic,—as the gods are supposed to do.

遭瘟 to catch the plague; to have the ill luck to....

辟瘟 a prophylactic.

蘊 12,649

See 13,833.

問[4] 12,650
R. 門 13.
C. H. mun
F. ung, mwong͘
W. vang, mang
N. vêng, mêng
P. M. Sz. wên
Y. wêng
K. mun
J. bun, mon
A. vên
Sinking Lower.

To ask; to enquire; to investigate. To send. To hold responsible; to sentence. *See* 向 4283, 訊 4895, 凌 7228. [To be distinguished from 間 1601.]

問答 (*see* 127) or 問對 to ask and to answer; a dialogue.

問得甚圓，答得甚方 a very square answer to a very round question,—not to the point.

問題 a "question" or problem,—as in politics, commerce, etc.

華工問題 the question of Chinese labour.

問詞 an interrogation.

焉亦問詞 *yen* is also an interrogative.

不得問 he got no answer.

不問 no matter whether.

不問好歹 no matter whether good or bad; at random; recklessly.

不問行的住的遠的近的 without reference to his being in motion or at rest, or far or near,—at random; recklessly.

不問不聞 if not enquired into, it will not be known. Also, to take no interest in.

那兩箇老者見問 at this question, the two old men....

問明白 to enquire until one is clear on the subject.

問[4] 12,650

間細底 to enquire thoroughly into.
逼問 to ply with questions.
他也不深問 besides, he did not question him very closely.
往下要再問 wanted to question him further.
泛問 a superficial enquiry.
反復詰問 to cross-examine.
問俗 to ask the customs of a place.
不恥下問 not to be ashamed to learn from one's inferiors.
請問 or 借問 I beg to ask.
問人 to enquire.
問路 or 問程 to ask the way.
問道 to ask the way; to seek instruction. Also, to ask; asked saying....
問道於盲 to ask a blind man the way,—to seek instructions from those who do not know.
不遑問及他事 no leisure to ask about other matters.
問心 to examine one's heart; to enquire after; to send friendly messages to.
雜佩以問之 I will send him presents from my girdle.
問好 or 問安 or 問候 to enquire after.
問個好兒 to give one's kind regards.
問安點頭 to nod the head when one's health is enquired after,—as 郭子儀 Kuo Tzŭ-i was obliged to do to his grandchildren, who were so numerous that he did not know them all.
問疾 to enquire after a sick person.
承問 many thanks for your enquiries.
問知 to ascertain.
問及 to ask about.
非問之所及 it is not to be got at by asking,—for an explanation.
須要問過母親來 I must go and ask my mother first.
問話 to question.

問[4] 12,650

問供 to elicit evidence.
問價 to ask the price.
問住 or 問乾 or 問窮 or 問窘 or 問短 or 問倒 to reduce to silence by one's questions or arguments; to "stump" by a question.
我把他問住了 I "stumped" him,—with a question he could not answer.
問名 to ask names,—same as 通庚 the second preliminary of a marriage.
問到家 to enquire thoroughly; to get out all the information required.
問案 to try cases.
問官 the official who tries a case.
惟誰是問 who will be held responsible? *See* 12,596.
問定 or 問擬 or 問罪 to sentence to; (*see* 11,910) to convict.
問死罪 to sentence to death.
問流 to sentence to banishment. *See* 7248.
問斬 to sentence to decapitation.
莫問我們討命 do not make us pay with our lives!
問賠問抵 to give judgment for money compensation or for making good,—the damage.

聞[2] 12,651
R. 文 問
C. *mên*
F. *ung, oung*
W. *vang*
N. *vêng*
P. M. *wên*
Y. *wêng*
Sz. *wên*
K. *mun*
J. *bun*
A. *văn*
Even and Sinking Lower.

To hear; news. To smell.

聽聞 to hear.
不忍聞 cannot bear to hear,—as a distressing story.
如此我聞 thus I have heard,—the opening phrase of Buddhist *sûtras*.
風聞 *see* 3554.
傳聞 there is a rumour that; hearsay.
新聞 news.
新聞紙 a newspaper.
昨兒聞得 I heard yesterday that....
聲聞于外 the sound was heard outside.

聞[2] 12,651

聞道 to hear TAO; to hear the Truth.
聞報 to hear it reported; to learn of; to come to one's knowledge.
聞信 to hear news of.
慘聞 sad news; a shocking story.
聞知 or 聞訊 to hear of; to ascertain.
聞一知二 to hear one and know two,—to be naturally apt; to learn with but little instruction.
聞所未聞 to hear something one has never heard before.
均言聞所未聞 all say they never heard of such a thing.
聞人 a celebrity. Also, a surname.
聞見 to hear and to see; to hear of; to smell.
多聞多見 to have great experience.
百聞不如一見 a hundred hearings are not equal to one seeing. [*Segnius irritant* etc.]
所見爲實, 所聞爲虛 what one sees is true, but what one hears is false,—the eyes are better guides than the ears.
甚麼我都聞不見 I can't smell anything,—having no sense of smell.
我聞不出甚麼味兒來 I don't smell anything,—as a bad smell.
聞香 to smell the fragrance.
其臭難聞 the stink is horrible.

Read *wên*[4]. To make known to; to state.

聞音問, 又如字 *wén* is read *wên*[4] and also in its normal tone (as above).
給他使之聞之 to cause him to make it known,—by talking of it before him.
奏聞上帝 to lay a statement before God.
聖聞周達 his fame as a sage is spread far and wide. [*Cf. quod audis* what you are reputed to be.]

閒[2] 12,651

不求聞達 not to seek to make oneself known.
以孝義聞 to gain a reputation for filial piety and right conduct.
有人聞諸王 a man informed the king of it.
聲聞於王 the noise reached the ears of the king.
聞於四國 to make known throughout the empire.
魏時聞於中國 were made known in China at the time of the Wei dynasty,—of a foreign people.
聞於時者 notabilities of the day.
令聞 *see* 12,509.

閿[2] 12,652
R. 文
C. *mên*, v. *shau*[2]
See 聞 Even Lower.

To look closely at. An old form of 12,651.

閿鄉 a district in Honan.

閺 12,653

Same as 12,652.

刎[3] 12,654
R. 吻
See 刎 Rising Lower.

To cut asunder.

刎[3] 12,655
R. 吻
C. *mên*
H. *wêt*
F. *ung*
W. *wang*
N. *vêng*
P. *wên*
Y. *wêh*
K. *mun*
J. *fun*, *mon*
A. *vên*
See 刎 Rising Lower.

To cut across.

自刎 or 刎死 or 刎喉 or 刎頸 to commit suicide by cutting the throat.
刎頸交 a cut-throat friendship,—in which either party would die for the other.
刎頸以見 *hsien*[4] 志 to cut one's throat to show that one is in earnest.

肭[3] 12,656

The corners of the mouth; the lips.

吐唇肭 to pout.
能弄唇肭 he has the gift of the gab.
接肭 to join the lips; to kiss.
口肭不合 your lips don't fit,—your statements are contradictory.
口肭猶黃 your mouth is still yellow,— you are a greenhorn. Cf. Bajan *or* bec jaune.
適相肭合 was exactly the same,—in amount.
俱相肭合 tallied in every respect,—with what the others had said.
莫輕决肭 don't be too ready to make assertions.
刺破小肭 to deflower.

吻 12,657

Same as 12,656.

異吻若方笑 as though smiling in astonishment.
鴟吻 the figure of a fish with uplifted tail, seen on roofs. *See* 1980.

脗[3] 12,658
R. 吻
See 刎 Rising Lower.

To join; to fit. Used with 12,656.

脗合 to unite in wedlock.

穩 12,659

Same as 12,660.

穩[3] 12,660
R. 阮
See 溫 Rising Upper.

Firm; stable; secure. Used for 12,642. *See* 9412, 11,193.

穩當 (*tang*[4]) or 穩住 or 穩妥 or 安穩 stable; safe; secure; steady; comfortable; unblemished.
墊穩 to make firm,—as a table, by placing something under one of its legs.
走的穩 it goes smoothly,—as a boat or a horse.
馬背不如牛背穩 a horse's back is not so stable as a cow's.
站穩 to stand firmly.
踏穩地步 to take a firm stand.
把穩 to take firm hold of; to grasp firmly.
拏不穩 to hold or grasp insecurely.
那件事我拏不穩 I can't manage that matter satisfactorily.
穩重 sedate; reserved; dignified.
穩睡 to sleep soundly.
穩坐着喫 to do nothing for one's living.

絻[4] 12,661
R. 門
See 門 Sinking Lower.

Mourning; the ropes to a bier held by mourners.

絻服 mourning-clothes.
執絻 to hold the cords of a bier.
袒絻 *see* 10,704.

Read *mien*[3]. Used for 7903.

麻絻 a cap of sackcloth.

昏 12,662

Same as 12,656.

蜫 12,663

Same as 12,638.

蟲民 12,664

Same as 12,638.

璺[4] 12,665
R. 門
See 門 Sinking Lower.

A crack, as in porcelain.

碎璺 very much cracked.
打破一道璺 he has made a crack in it.
驚璺 a dangerous crack.

WÊNG.

瓮 12,666

Same as 12,677.

翁[1] 12,667
R. 東
C. *yung*
H. *wung*
F. W. N. *ung*
P. *wêng*
M. *ung*, *wung*

An old man; a title of respect. *See* 12,642 *ao*[3]. The "leg" of a boot. [To be distinguished from 翁 3522.]

老翁 an old gentleman; venerable sir; my, your, or his, father.
八十一翁 an old man of eighty-one.

翁[1] 12,667
Y. *ung*
Sz. *ung*, *wêng*
K. *ong*
J. *ō*
A. *oung*
Even Upper.

漁翁 an old fisherman.
白頭翁 a hoary-headed old man; the name of a drug and of a small bird.
家翁 the master of the house; my husband. *See* 7496.
不痴不聾不爲家翁 unless stupid and deaf, a man cannot be the head of a family,—who should ignore trifles.
富家翁 a rich old gentleman, not in official life.
尊翁 your father.
吾翁卽若翁 my father is your father,—if you boil him, send me a bowl of the soup; said by 劉邦 Liu Pang to 項羽 Hsiang Yü when the latter threatened to boil his father if he would not own allegiance to him. [They had been sworn brothers.]
翁父 old father,—a polite way of addressing a eunuch; more curtly, by the first char. only = old man.
翁姑 or 翁婆 a husband's father and mother.
婦翁 wife's father; father-in-law.
翁婿 father-in-law and son-in-law.
賀新翁 to congratulate a bride-groom.
堂翁 a title given to a District Magistrate by the 左右堂 Assistant District Magistrate and District Police-master.
翁仲 the statues of men at tombs,—from the statue of the famous warrior 元翁仲 Yüan Wêng-chung, erected by the First Emperor.

嗡[1] 12,668
R. 東
See 翁
Even Upper.

The lowing of cattle.
嗡吶 the lowing of cattle.
嗡嗡 the hum of insects.

塕[3] 12,669
R. 董
F. v. *ung*
See 翁
Rising Upper.

A gust of wind.
飛塵塕起 the flying dust is blown up by the wind.
塕然起於窮巷之間 a gust blows through the deserted lanes.

滃[3] 12,670
R. 董
See 翁
Rising Upper.

To rise; to float, as clouds.
滃渤 a rising fog.
滃染 blurred; smudged.

膿[3] 12,671
R. 董
See 翁
Rising Upper.

Fetid; stinking.

蓊[1] 12,672
R. 董
F. *oung*
N. *ung*
P. *wêng*
M. *ung*, *ngung*
K. *ong*
J. *ō*, *o*
A. *oung*
Rising Upper.

The stalk of a flower.
蓊薹 plants with tufted heads on slender stalks.
Read *wêng*[3]. Luxuriant.
樹蓊蓊其相樛 the trees blend their luxuriant foliage together.

蠓[1] 12,673
R. 東
See 翁
Even Upper.

The slender-waisted wasp or *Sphex*.
牛蠓 lice in cattle.
蠓蜸 a kind of gadfly.

鞚[1] 12,674
R. 東
See 翁
Even Upper.

The "uppers" of a boot.

顓[1] 12,675
R. 東
See 翁
Even Upper.

The neck feathers of a bird.

雍 12,676

See 13,468.

甕[4] 12,677
R. 送
C. *ung*
H. *wung*
F. *aöng*
W. *yung*, v. *ʿwai*
N. *ung*

A tall earthen jar, sometimes with metal handle attached to two ears. A jar for containing the ashes of the dead. *See* 6067, 12,791, 13,474.
甕缸 a jar for wine or water.

甕[4] 12,677
P. *wêng*
M. *ung*, *wung*
Y. *ung*
Sz. *ung*, *wêng*
K. *ong*
J. *ō*, *o*
A. *ʿung*
Sinking Upper.

打滿甕水 fill the jar with water.
古甕 old jars; antiques.
甕牖 a small round window like a jar's mouth.
請君入甕 oblige by stepping into the (fiery) jar,—a phrase used by 來俊臣 Lai Chün-ch'ên to 周興 Chou Hsing who was suspected of treason, the former having first got the latter to state that the best way to extort confession was to place the suspect in a jar surrounded by fire. *Cf.* "Thou art the man!"
甕中捉鱉 to have a turtle in a jar,—to be able to put one's finger on a man.
視已爲甕之鼈 regarded him as an already trapped turtle.
甕洞兒 the archway underneath a city gate.
甕城 the opening or entrance of the archway as above. Also used with—
甕圈 (*ch'üan*[1]) the *enceinte* of a city gate at Peking, being a sort of court-yard inside the outer gate, from which (in the case of the 前門) three gates open into the city, the middle one being for the Emperor only.
甕算 the calculation of the jar,—referring to a poor man who had only a jar in the world. In his excitement at calculating what he would do when he became rich he hit the jar a blow and smashed it to atoms. *Cf.* the story of the Barber's Fifth Brother, Arabian Nights.
甕頭春 newly-made wine.

甕 12,678

Same as 12,677.

齆[4] 12,679
R. 送
See 甕
J. *ō*, *o*
Sinking Upper.

The nose stuffed, as with a cold.
齆鼻狗 a dog with a cold in its head.
齆噥 the thick speech of one who has a cold.
蛇聾虎齆 snakes are deaf and tigers can't smell.

我[3]
12,680
R. 戺
C. *ngo*
H. *nga*, *ngo*, *ngai*
F. *ngo*, *ngwai*
W. *ng*
N. *ngo*
P. *wo*
M. *wo*, *ngo*
Y. *ou*, *wou*
Sz. *wo*, *ngo*
K. *a*
J. *ga*
A. *nga*
Rising Lower.

WO.

I; me. Subjective, self or egoistic, as opposed to 人 5624 (*q.v.*) and 彼 8966, and 物 12,777 (*q.v.*). *See* 208, 8211. [To be distinguished from 找 488.]

我自己 I myself.

我與你 I and you.

我的 mine.

我的呢 and mine? where is mine?

我們 or **我等** or **我曹** or **我輩** we.

我朝 (*ch'ao*²) our dynasty.

在我 it is my affair; it is on my shoulders.

我說一句無知的話 I will say a sentence of random talk,—don't be offended at what I say.

未生我，誰是我 who was I before I was born?

向者之我非復今我也 the "I" of past time is not the "I" of to-day.

無分爾我 making no distinction of "you" and "me,"—treating another as if one's very self.

不爲我則天下議其爲人 if not egoistic, the world concludes a man must be altruistic. *See* 12,521 *wei*⁴.

我顧我 I will look after myself.

我行我法 I will follow my own methods.

無我你去不得 without me, you cannot go.

無人無我 neither others nor self,—in a state of complete abstraction.

忘形骸，無人我也 to be without consciousness of one's physical frame, is to be without consciousness of others and self.

則我之爲我果在何地 what then becomes of consciousness of one's personal identity?

倭[1]
12,681
R. 歌
C.
H. } *wo*
F.
W. *u*
N. *ou*
P.
M. } *wo*
Y. *ou*
Sz. *wo*
K.
J. } *wa*
A.
Even Upper.

The country of dwarfs; a term applied contemptuously to Japan. *See* 3945.

倭奴國 the country of Dwarfs; Japan. Also explained phonetically as the country of Wonu = Yamato.

倭國其人性嗜酒 the Japanese are much given to alcoholic drinks.

倭緞 Japanese silks.

倭儸廢 (*wo*¹ *wang*⁴ *fei*⁴) a noodle.

逶[1]
12,682
R. 歌
See 倭
Even Upper.

Read *wei*⁴. To bend; to yield. Bent; winding; compliant; facile.

周道倭遲 the way from Chou was winding and tedious.

踒[1]
12,683
R. 歌支
See 倭委
A. *ui*
Even Upper.

Muddy.

溊逶 dirty,—as a beggar.

To slip; to sprain a limb. Curly.

踒足 or **踒脚** to sprain the ankle.

踒腿 to sprain the leg.

鬚都踒了 his beard is all curly. *See* 3232.

阿
12,684

See 1.

啊
12,685

See 2.

渦[1]
12,686
R. 歌
See 窩鍋
Even Upper.

A whirlpool. A dimple.

旋渦 an eddy.

笑處無微渦 not the smallest dimple on her cheek.

Read *ko*¹. A river in Anhui. Used in geographical names.

猧[1]
12,687
R. 歌
See 窩
Even Upper.

A lap-dog; a sleeve-dog (*see* 6141).

嬌猧睡猶怒 the petted lap-dog snarls even in its sleep.

窩[1]
12,688
R. 歌
C.
H. } *wo*
F.
W. *u*
N. *ou*, v. *k'ou*
P.
M. } *wo*
Y. *ou*
Sz. *wo*
K.
J. } *wa*
A.
Even Upper.

A nest; a hole; a hollow; a haunt; a den (*see* 11,039). To shelter; to receive secretly. To curve; to bend round.

窩子 a nest; a lair.

鳥窩 a bird's nest. *See* 13,048.

一窩蜂 a swarm of bees.

一窩蜂似的來了 they came like a swarm of bees.

一窩八口 a family of eight persons.

跩窩 a rut.

架窩 a mule litter (Shansi).

酒窩 dimples on the cheeks.

胳肢窩 the arm-pits.

爭嘴窩子 the depression or hollow at the back of the neck.

心窩 the pit of the stomach.

窩心 to feel put out; annoyed.

窩心脚 a kick in the stomach.

窩風的地方 a place out of the wind.

窩棚 or **窩鋪** a shed; a shanty.

止求安樂 *lo*⁴* **之窩** I only want a quiet retreat,—for my old age.

窩儹 reserve fund; nest-egg. *See* 6385.

窩雞子兒 poached eggs.

窩脂 a hawfinch (*Eophona personata*).

窩狐 the racoon dog.

窩巢 a nest; a lurking-place; a haunt, as of thieves.

窩賭 a gambling-hell.

窩脚 to catch one's foot; to trip.

窩作死 to die in great wretchedness; to die a disappointed man; (of animals) to die of confinement.

窩匪 to harbour criminals.

窩[1] 12,688

窩贓 to harbour; to conceal plunder.
窩主 or 窩家 a receiver of stolen goods.
窩集 or 窩留 to harbour.
窩娼 to harbour prostitutes.
窩脖兒 neck-benders,—porters.
窩過來 to bend round inwards.
挪窩 or 騰窩 to shift or stir from one's place.

萵[1] 12,689
R. 歌
See 窩
Even Upper.

A term for various plants like lettuce.

萵苣 lettuce.
萵筍 dried stems of a variety of lettuce.

誳 12,690

See 3320.

臥[4] 12,691
R. 臣
C. *ngo*
H. *ngo*
F. *ngwo*
W. *ng*
N. *ngou*
P. *wo*, *ngo*
M. *wo*, *ngo*
Y. *wou*
Sz. *wo*, *ngo*
K. *wa*
J. *kwa*
A. *nga*, *ngwa*
Sinking Lower.

To lie down; to rest.

坐臥不寧 unable either to sit or lie with ease.
臥床 or 臥榻 to lie on a bed; a bed or couch.
臥床不起 dangerously ill.
臥息 to rest.
睡臥 to sleep.
不得臥 insomnia.
臥房 a bedroom.
臥內 in the bedroom.
出入臥內 to have the *entrée* to one's bedroom,—on very intimate terms.
高臥 to sleep high,—to have retired from the world and to be therefore raised above one's fellows.
臥月明 to sleep in the moonlight.
臥薪嘗膽 to sleep on brushwood and eat gall,—to nurse vengeance.
倒臥在地 he is lying on the ground,—at the point of death.
那 *na*⁴ 裏有個倒臥 there is a dead body in there.
臥名利者寫生危 those who give up the pursuit of reputation and wealth get rid of many dangers in life.

臥[4] 12,691

臥箱兒 a pad or cushion inside a passenger-cart.
臥涼船兒 a fashion of dressing women's hair, so as to stick out behind.
臥兔 a fur hat worn in the north.
臥龍 sleeping dragon; a name for Chu-ko Liang (*see* 7479).

握 12,692

See 12,742.

齷[4c] 12,693
R. 齒
C. *êk*, *ak*, v. *ɔu*
H. v. *ɔau*
F. *auk*
W. v. *ɔöe*
N. *oh*, v. *ɔau*
P. *wo*⁵, *wu*⁵
M. *wo*
Y. *uk*
Sz. v. *ang*
K. *ak*
J. *aku*, *oku*
A. *ouk*
Entering Upper.

The teeth too close together. Paltry; mean; dirty.

齷齪 (northern) worried; vexed; (southern) rubbish; filth; dirty. [Also read *wu*¹ *tsu*⁴.]
駑駘誠齷齪 truly the old horse is good for nothing.
爲人齷齪 a narrow-minded man.
地上齷齪,如何坐得 the ground is dirty; how can you sit down?

婐[3] 12,694
R. 哿
C. *ʻlo*
See 窩
A. *ʻlwa*
Rising Upper.

Beautiful; elegant. A waiting-maid.

婐姽 fascinating.
二女婐 two women to wait on him.

姽[3] 12,695
R. 哿
See 誳
Rising Lower.

Elegant; delicate. *See* 12,694.

譌 12,696

Same as 3320.

眈譌作耽 *tan* (with eye) is wrongly used for *tan* (with ear),—in the sense of pendent ears; *see* 10,613.

沃 12,697

See 12,793.

五[3] 12,698
R. 亟
C. *ng*
H. *ʻng*
F. *ngu*, *ngou*²
W. *ng*
N. *wu*, *ng*
P. M. Y. Sz. *wu*
K. *o*
J. *go*
A. *ngu*
Rising Lower.

WU.

Five. *See* 甄 283, 常 440, 戒 1531, 經 2122, 精 2133, 尊 2218, 虫 2932, 二 3363, 方 3435, 福 3707, 刑 4621, 行 4624, 官 6341, 倫 7464, 內 8177, 棓 8807, 色 9602, 代 10,547, 帝 10,942, 臟 11,584, 毒 12,054, 味 12,607, 言 13,025, 音 13,209, 吟 13,258.

五月五 or 五當 *tang*¹ 五 or 五端五 the 5th of the 5th moon,—the summer solstice; the Dragon-boat festival. Also, *Hemsleya chinensis*, Cogn.
第五 the fifth.
三五 the 15th of the moon.
五五 twenty-five.
五五爲二十五 five fives make twenty-five.
五十 fifty.
行年五十當知四十九年之非 in his 50th year, a man should see the mistakes of the previous forty-nine.
五百 runners or lictors under the Hou Han and T'ang dynasties, who with whips cleared the way for officials.
把前話一五一十的對他說了 told him the whole of the above story in detail.
四分五裂 broken up,—of things, associations, etc.
凡花皆五出 all flowers have five petals,—except snowflakes which have six.
五陰 or 五衆 or 五蘊 five attributes of every human being, *viz.* form, perception, consciousness, action, and knowledge. Sanskrit: *skandha*.
五絕 (elliptical for 五言絕句) a stanza (*see* 3213) having five words to each line.
五子 or 五子砲彈 a jingal cartridge.

五[3] 12,698

五供 the five vessels on Buddhist altars.
五分像 a half-length portrait.
五分明 half light,—the earliest glimmering of dawn; one of the day periods.
五官不正 his features are all irregular.
五官挪位 to have St. Vitus' dance.
五寺 the five Imperial Courts, *viz.*:—
大理寺 Court of Revision.
太常寺 Court of Sacrificial Worship.
太僕寺 Court of the Imperial Stud.
光祿寺 Banqueting Court.
鴻臚寺 Court of State Ceremonial.
五行 *hang*[2] **八作** (*tso*[1]) small tradesmen of various sorts.
五顏六色的 all sorts of colours; all the colours of the rainbow.
五爪龍 the Imperial five-clawed dragon; a name for various climbers with quinary leaves.
五原 name of a city in **延安府** Yen-an Fu, Shensi.
五加皮 the root-bark of various Araliaceous shrubs. Also, *Acanthopanax aculeatum*, Seem., and *A. spinosum*, Miq.
五敛子 *Averrhoa carambola*, L.

伍[3] 12,699 R. **夔** See **五** Rising Lower.

A file of five men; a company; a comrade. A group of five families mutually responsible. To associate with. Used for **五** 12,698, to prevent fraud by alteration of figures.

行 *hang*[2] **伍** the ranks; risen from the ranks. *See* 4624.
擺隊伍 to draw up troops.
失伍 to break the ranks.
廬井有伍 the families were grouped in fives and were mutually responsible.
四時爲伍 the Four Seasons shall be responsible,—for the performance of the contract.
我不與你伍 I will not associate with you.
羞與爲伍 ashamed to associate with him.
擢之閭伍之中 to advance a person from a humble station.

吾[2] 12,700 R. **虞麻** See **午** A. *ngou* Even Lower.

I; me. To impede; to resist; to defend. *See* 12,680.

吾非某人 I am not So-and-so.
吾與汝, 弗如也 I grant you, you are not equal (to him).
不吾知也 I am not known,—to fame.
仍不失故吾也 thus I shall not lose my old self,—but remain virtuous as I was before.
吾輩 or **吾等** we; us.
可與吾輩相並 they can rank on equal terms with us.
吾姊妹皆住處士苑中 all we girls live in your garden, Sir.
吾子 my son; you, Sir.
吾兄 elder brother,—you, Sir.
吾友 my friend.
支吾 *see* 1873.
金吾 the name of an official under the Han dynasty whose duty it was to keep the streets clear at night. Also, the name of a fabulous bird which keeps off misfortune. Hence, a red staff, on the gilded ends of which the bird is carved.
金吾白梃如雨, 不能止 policemen in vain rained blows upon them, but could not stop them.
金吾不禁 the *chin-wu* not prohibiting,—referring to the Feast of Lanterns when people were allowed to patrol the streets freely all night.
執金吾 he who holds the red staff,—an official under the Han dynasty who preceded the Emperor when travelling, in order to prevent accidents.

唔[2] 12,701 R. Vulgar. C. *ṅg*, v. *ńg* N. v. *ńg* See **吾** Even Lower.

A sound; a euphonic particle.

圄[3] 12,702 R. **語** H. *ṅgi* W. *ṅg* See **語** Rising Lower.

To imprison. *See* 7201. Also read *yü*[3].

拘罪人於圄中 to confine criminals in prison.

峿[2] 12,703 R. **虞語** See **午** A. *ngou* Even Lower.

Rocky. *See* 2973.

悟[4] 12,704 R. **遇** H. *ᶜngu* F. *ngwo* N. *ngwu* See **午** A. *ngou* Sinking Lower.

To awake; to become conscious of; to apprehend; to make to apprehend.

醒悟 to awake as from sleep or wine, or to a sense of; to become aware of.
自悟 to come to one's senses.
執迷不悟 misguided and not awaking to a sense of one's position.
恍然大悟 it suddenly flashed upon him.
覺悟 or **悟會** to apprehend; to become aware of; to understand.
因此悟彼 to understand one thing because of another,—by analogy.
至今未悟 I have never yet understood it.
足以開悟學者 enough to open the eyes of students,—to the truth.
所悟者多 many things (thus) became clear to me.
有悟性 he has quickness of apprehension, a power of inference, aptitude for arguing by analogy, etc.
悟道 to become aware of the Doctrine,—*i.e.* of its truth, etc.

悟[4] 12,704

你的話我纔悟過來 I begin to understand you.
悟過悶來了 he has come to a clear apprehension of it.
心神頓悟 the mind suddenly recalls it,—as something which had been forgotten.
馬鈞悟而作 Ma Chün rediscovered,—the compass, the use of which had been forgotten under the Han dynasty.
悟主 to open the eyes of one's sovereign.

捂[4] 12,705
R. 遇
See 牾 Sinking Irregular.

To oppose; to resist. To prop up.
抵捂 to resist. *See* 10,907.
支捂 or 撐捂 *see* 1793, 1873.

晤[4] 12,706
R. 遇
H. *ngu*
F. *ngwo*
See 午
A. *ngou* Sinking Lower.

To see; to meet. To apprehend. Used for 12,704.
面晤 or 晤會 to have a personal interview.
晤面之時 at the time of our interview.
久不相晤 or 許久未晤 for a long time we have not met.
仁兄大人如晤 it is as though seeing my honoured brother face to face,—a phrase used in letters.
晤商 or 晤叙 or 晤言 to discuss at an interview.
把晤有期 the time will come for us to grasp hands and see each other's face again.
晤解 to have one's doubts resolved; to understand.

梧[2] 12,707
R. 虞
See 午
A. *ngou* Even Lower.

Name of a tree. *See* 12,274.
梧桐 *Sterculia platanifolia*, Linn. f.,—upon which alone the phœnix is said to alight; *see* 3560, 5731. Also, the name of a kind of finch.
家有梧桐樹，引進鳳凰來 a *wu-t'ung* tree will attract the phœnix to your home,—virtue brings happiness.
梧桐一葉落，天下盡知秋 when the first leaf falls from the *wu-t'ung*, all the world knows that autumn has come.
梧桐子 dryandra seeds,—used as a medicine.
梧桐鳥 a hawfinch (*Eophona personata*).
臭梧桐 a species of *Clerodendron*.
身量魁梧 he is a fine well-built man.

浯[2] 12,708
R. 虞
See 午
A. *ngou* Even Lower.

Name of a river in Hunan, of another in Fuhkien, and of a third in Shantung.

牾[4] 12,709
R. 遇
C. *ǹg*, *ng*[2]
H. *ngu*
F. *ǹgu*
W. *ǹg*
N. *ngu*
P. M. Y. Sz. *wu*[2]
K. *o*
J. *go*
A. *ǹgou*, *ngou*[2] Sinking Lower Irregular.

A wild ox. To butt; *see* 10,907.
牾戾 pig-headed.
嘗與俗士相牾 he once argued with a scholar of the day.

鄔[2] 12,710
R. 虞
See 午 Even Lower.

Name of a town in the 魯 Lu State.

鋙[2] 12,711
R. 虞語魚
See 午語 Even and Rising Lower.

Name of a hill. *See* 6524.

Read *yü*[2]. A hoe. *See* 2632.

Read *yü*[3]. A musical instrument; restless.

鼯[2] 12,712
R. 虞
See 午
A. *ngou* Even Lower.

Flying squirrels and flying foxes.

寤[4] 12,713
R. 遇
G. *ng*
H. *ngu*, *ngu*[2]
F. *ngwo*
W. *ng*
N. *ngu*
P. M. Y. Sz. *wu*
K. *o*
J. *go*
A. *ngou* Sinking Lower.

To awake; to be awake.
寤寐求之 waking and sleeping he sought her.
獨寐寤言 alone he sleeps and wakes and talks.
驚寤 to be startled from sleep.
契契寤嘆 sorrowful I awake and sigh.
寤生 born (as his mother was) waking from sleep,—said of 莊公 Duke Chuang.

牾 12,714

Same as 12,771.

圩[1] 12,715
R. 虞
See 烏 Even Upper.

To draw a bow; the whirr of an arrow.

汙[1] 12,716
R. 虞遇麻
C. *u*
H. *wu*
F. *u*, *ou*
W. *ü*, *u*[2]
N. *wu*, v. *ǹwu*
P. M. Y. Sz. *wu*
K. *o*
J. *wo*, *u*
A. *ou* Even and Rising Upper.

Dirty and stagnant water. Filthy; impure; vile; mean; to defile. To be laid under water; *see* 6691. A pool. Also read *wa*[1]; *see* 1 *o*[1]. [To be distinguished from 汙 3784.] *See* 漫 7633.
舊染汙俗 long stained by filthy manners.
染汙心 to be lascivious.
不羞汙君 not to be ashamed of (serving) an impure prince.
汙吏 impure officials.
爲汙 to be a mean thing to do.
汙眼汙眼 you don't see clearly; you are mistaken.
汙臭 or 汙穢 or 汙濁 foul; filthy.
汙辱 to insult.
汙塗 to defile.
汙淫 to have illicit connexion with.
汙名 a foul reputation.
同流合汙 evil companions associate in evil,—birds of a feather, etc.
汙池 ponds and lakes.

汙[1] 12,716

汙澤 the pelican; *see* 4991.

Read *wu*[4]. To wash.

薄汙我私 I will wash my private clothes clean.

汙住了 (the cart) has stuck fast in the mud.

坬[1] 12,717
R. 虞
See 汙
W. *u*
Even Upper.

To plaster; to whitewash.

坬牆 to plaster or whitewash a wall.

坬人 a plasterer.

坬鏝 a trowel.

糞土之牆不可坬也 a dung wall must not be plastered,—it is not worth it.

杇 12,718

Same as 12,717. [To be distinguished from 朽 4673 and 楀 4326.]

汚 12,719

Same as 12,716.

洿 12,720

Same as 12,716.

烏[1] 12,721
R. 虞
C. H. F. W. N. P. M. Y. Sz. *u*
K. *o*
J. *o*, *u*
A. *ou*
Even Upper.

Ancient term for all species of the *Corvinæ*. Black. A negative. How? Where? In what? = 惡 *wu*[1] 12,779. The obverse of a coin. Used with 12,723. [To be distinguished from 鳥 8246.] *See* 3285.

莫黑匪烏 nothing black is seen but crows.

誰知烏之雌雄 who can tell the male from the female crow?—wise as he may be.

紛紛烏合 collecting with a rush like crows,—over food.

烏合之衆 a lawless crew; roughs and vagabonds. Explained as "black clouds collecting for a storm."

學烏哺 to learn to feed (one's parents) as crows,—*sc.* to be filial. *See* 12,808.

烏私念切 full of filial feelings,—as above.

烏[1] 12,721

烏鴉 a crow; a rook; a raven.

粉洗烏鴉白不久 a white-washed crow will not long remain white.

烏鴉不與鳳凰棲 crows don't roost with phœnixes.

烏鴉命 a crow (*i.e.* a black or unlucky) destiny.

發烏 to look dull or dead,—of colour.

金烏 or 三足烏 the sun.

慈烏 or 孝烏 the white-throated blackbird common about Peking.

烏鶵 the black drongo (*Dicrurus cathœcus*).

風烏 or 相風烏 a copper bird so-called was set up in the palace at Ch'ang-an, apparently as a weathercock.

風轉相烏 the wind turns the *hsiang wu*.

風烏細轉 the *féng wu* is slightly turning.

烏黑 black.

烏雲 black clouds,—the tail tied up round the head; the hair over a woman's temples.

烏紗帽 a black official cap.

烏周色也 black was the distinguishing colour of the Chou dynasty.

烏木 ebony (*Maba elliptica*, Forst.).

烏棗 black dates.

烏豆 a variety of black bean.

烏衣 or 烏雀 the swallow. *See* 4790.

烏魚 the black fish (*Philypnus sinensis*).

烏賊 the cuttlefish. *See* 11,658.

烏烟 or 烏土 or 烏米 opium.

烏鬼 a fishing-cormorant. *See* 7421.

烏鬚藥 hair-dye.

烏綢 black silk.

烏鷄 the silk fowl.

烏事 disgusting things.

烏龜 a tortoise; brothel proprietors; a cuckold.

烏[1] 12,721

烏龜梢 *Stephania hernandifolia*, W. & A.

烏師 the "professors" who teach prostitutes to sing and play.

烏白 heads or tails?—the latter being the side of a *cash* which bears the name of the Emperor.

烏有 there is not; gone.

烏有此事 the thing never happened; no such thing.

歸之烏有 to revert or be relegated to the category of non-existence.

殊竟烏有 he was nowhere to be found.

烏能赦放 how can they release him?

烏乎 alas! *See* 12,723.

烏藍婆拏 *ullambhana*; *see* 13,543.

烏拉 a post or post-horse station,—in Mongolia and Manchuria.

烏拉齊 the official in charge of a post-station.

烏拉草 the celebrated *ula* grass.

關東地方出三寶，貂皮人參烏拉草 Manchuria produces three valuables: sables, ginseng, and *ula* grass.

吉林烏拉 Kirin-ula,—the city of Kirin.

烏邱嶼 Ockseu Island.

烏珠克 Mongolian (*ujuk*) for 字 12,344.

烏頭 or 烏獨 or 光烏 or 川烏 tubers of aconite (*Aconitum Fischeri*, Reichb.). The first is also a name for a kettle.

烏頭馬角 when crows have [white] heads, and horses horns,—never.

烏藥 *Lindera strychnifolia*, Villar.

烏蘞莓 a species of wild *Vitis*.

烏爹泥 a name for catechu.

烏禾 *Panicum crus-galli*, L.

烏孫 a race, driven westwards from Ili by the Hsiung-nu (end of 2nd cent. B.C.). Variously identified with the Russians, Hungarians, and others.

烏[1] 12,721

烏護 the Ouigours. *See* 3986.
烏滸 the Oxus.
烏斯國 (or 藏) the name for Tibet under the Ming dynasty; *see* 11,601.

劓[1] 12,722
R. 虞
See 烏 Even Upper.

A grass-cutting knife.

嗚[1] 12,723
R. 虞
See 烏 Even Upper.

An exclamation of regret. [To be distinguished from 嗚 7960.]

嗚呼 alack and alas!
直等嗚呼之後 waited until after the "alas!",—until he was dead.
多有嗚呼字句 the phrase "alack and alas!" was always cropping up.
嗚咽 a sob; an angry cry.
嗚都都的那麼多 lots; plenty.
嗚都都的 (in Nanking) filthy.

塢[3] 12,724
R. 邁 虞
C. *wu*, *ʦu*
H. *u*, v. *ʦfu*, *au*[3]
F. *ou*
W. *u*, v. *vu*[5]
N. *u*
P. M. *wu*
K. *o*
J. *o*, *u*
A. *ou*, *u*
Sinking and Rising Upper.

A bank; a wall; an entrenchment.

村塢 a village.
營塢 an entrenchment.
船塢 a dock.

幠[3] 12,725
R. 虞
See 塢
A. *u*
Rising Upper.

A turban.

摀[3] 12,726
R. Vulgar.
P. v. *ᶜwu*
Rising Upper.

To cover with the hand; to hide. *See* 9300.

把手摀着 put your hand over it.
摀着耳朵搖核桃 to stuff the ears and shake a walnut,—to hear if it is good or not; *sc.* labour in vain, self-deception, etc.
摀了 spoilt by mildew or by fading.
摀死 to kill by smothering.

槲[1] 12,727
R. 虞
See 烏 Rising Upper.

A wild fruit-tree, known as 槲椇 = 楛椇 12,645.

歍[1] 12,728
R. 虞
See 烏 Even Upper.

To vomit. Also, to bring mouths together; to kiss.

熀[3] 12,729
R. 虞
See 烏 Rising Upper.

To bank a fire.

鄔[4] 12,730
R. 虞 虞
See 烏 Even and Rising Upper.

Name of a place.

鄔程縣 the District of Wu-ch'êng in Chehkiang. [Generally written 烏.]

隖 12,731

Same as 12,724.

嗢[4] 12,732
R. 月
See 搵 腽
J. *otsz*, *ochi*
Entering Upper.

To hawk; to clear the throat.

嗢噱 to laugh; to smile.

溫 12,733

Same as 12,646.

膃[4] 12,734
R. 黠 月
C. *ut*, *wêt*
P. *wu*[5]
K. *ol*
J. *atsz*, *yechi*
A. *ᶜoun*
Entering Upper.

Fat; fleshy.

膃肭 (*na*[4*]) corpulent.
膃肭獸 a seal, the testicles of which are brought from Kokonor to be used as a medicine.
膃脖 sick; infirm.

巫[1] 12,735
R. 虞
C. *ᶜmou*
H. *ᶜmu*
F. *ᶜu*, *ᶜhu*
W. *vu*, *wü*
N. *vu*
P. M. *ᶜwu*
Y. *ᶜfu*
Sz. *ᶜwu*
K. *mu*
J. *bu*, *fu*, *mu*
A. *vu*
Even Irregular.

A wizard or witch; a magician; a medium. *See* 3796.

巫婆 a witch.
男巫 a wizard.
巫術 magical arts.
巫醫 wizards and doctors.
巫山 name of a famous range of mountains in Ssŭch'uan.
巫山之女 the title of a nymph whom 襄王 Hsiang Wang of the 楚 Ch'u State saw in his dream. *See* 5927.
巫咒 or 巫祝 to recite spells.
古者巫以降神 of old, it was the function of the *wu* to bring down spirits.
神降而託於巫也 when the spirit comes down, it enters the body of the medium.
勿笑小巫也 do not laugh at my poor skill.

誣[1] 12,736
R. 虞
See 巫 Even Irregular.

To make false representations, or slanderous charges.

以勾串匪黨誣服 falsely confessed that he was in collusion with a gang of thieves.
誣告 or 誣控 to accuse falsely.
誣告反坐 in false accusations, the same punishment which would have been allotted, if true, is awarded to the accuser.
誣揑 to trump up a charge.
誣證 false witness.
誣指 to falsely point out or charge with.
誣輕爲重 to charge with what is really a trifling offence so as to make it appear to be a grave one.

誣[1] 12,736

誣良爲娼 to charge a virtuous woman with unchastity.
誣罔善人 to slander an honest man.
虛誣惑世 slanderous charges bring distrust among men.
誣陷 or 誣賴 to falsely implicate.
架誣 a trumped-up charge.

屋[1*] 12,737
R. 屋 1.
C. H. *uk*
F. *ouk, uh*
W. *u*
N. *oh, wêh*
P. *ʿwu*
M. Y. Sz. *wu*
K. *ok*
J. *oku*
A. *ouk*
Entering Upper.

A room (in the north); a house (in the south). To stop.

一間屋子 a room in a house.
一間屋 a house; a room.
屋裏 a wife.
屋裏人 a concubine.
在屋裏 in the room.
外屋 outside rooms,—not bedrooms.
書屋 a library; a study.
房屋 houses; buildings.
屋舍 or 屋廬 a house or cottage.
蓋屋 or 起屋 to build a house.
與人不睦, 勸人起屋 if you are at enmity with a man, advise him to build a house,—you will have a fine revenge. *Cf.* Fools build houses, etc.
同屋住 to live in the same room or house.
屋壁 the wall of a room or house.
屋租 house-rent.
屋契 the lease of a house.
屋主 the landlord.
屋客 the tenant.
屋簷 eaves.
白屋 a hut covered with white sedge; *see* 8556.
場屋 the examination hall; *see* 6542.
神屋 tortoise-shell.
夏屋渠渠 a large house and spacious.
屋漏 the court-yard in a Chinese house, surrounded by buildings.

屋[1*] 12,737

尙不愧于屋漏 nor should you do anything to be ashamed of in (the privacy of) your court-yard.
宋社旣屋 the Sung dynasty being now at an end.

偓[4*] 12,738
R. 覺
See 握 Entering Upper.

Restrained; kept in order.

偓促 hindered; hampered.
爲法所偓制 kept in restraint by the law.
偓佺 the name of a certain 仙人 or Immortal.

剧[4*] 12,739
R. 覺 屋
See 握屋 Entering Upper.

To put to death.

喔[4*] 12,740
R. 覺 屋
P. *ʿwu*
See 握屋 Entering Upper.

The cackling of fowls.

喔喔儼司晨 the cock crows regularly at dawn.
喔喔不絕聲 grunted without ceasing,—of pigs.

幄[4*] 12,741
R. 覺
See 握 Entering Upper.

A tent. A mosquito-net.

幕幄 a tent.
覆幄之恩 the benefit of his covering tent,—of his protection.
運籌帷幄之中 to devise plans in his tent,—as a general.

握[3*] 12,742
R. 覺
C. *êk, ak*
H. *wok*
F. *auk, ouk*
W. *oʾ*
N. *oh*
P. *ʿwo, woʾ, ʿwu, wuʾ*
M. *wo, wu*
Y. *uk*
K. *ak*
J. *aku, oku*
A. *ouk*
Entering Upper.

To grasp; to hold tight. Also read *wo*[4].

握定 to grasp firmly.
握固 to close the fist tightly.
握手 to grasp the hand,—as of a friend.
握嘴 to cover the mouth with the hand or sleeve.
握著眼睛 covering the eyes with the hand.
握別 to grasp one by the hand on taking leave.
握要 to grasp the essential point or part of any matter.

握[3*] 12,742

把握 something to catch hold of and thereby obtain control.
毫無把握 there is nothing to take hold of,—in that matter, *i.e.* no point from which to begin.
毫無製辦把握 we haven't the slightest idea how to set about making them.
握內 or 在握 or 在掌握之中 in one's grasp; under one's control.
握髮而待士 to entertain visitors with (half-washed) hair in the hand,—as Chou Kung did rather than not see them. *See* 9457.
一握一握的 pulsating; throbbing.
詩扇一握 a fan with verses inscribed on it.

渥[4*] 12,743
R. 覺
P. *ʿwo, wuʾ*
M. *wu*
See 握 Entering Upper.

To soak; to steep; to enrich. Name of a river in Kiangsi. Correctly read *yo*[*].

渥蒙聖恩 steeped in the Imperial bounty.
恩渥 enriched with favours.
渥澤旁敷 great bounty extending on all sides.
顏如渥丹 his countenance as though rouged with vermilion.
得神馬渥洼水中 to find a divine horse in the Yo-wa river,—in Shensi, as was said to have been done by 暴利長 Pao Li-ch'ang of the Han dynasty. *See* 天馬 7576.

武[3] 12,744
R. 戈
C. *mou*
H. *wu*
F. *u*
W. N. *vu*
P. M. Y. Sz. *wu*
K. *mu*
J. *mu, bu*
A. *vu, vo*
Rising Lower.

Military, as opposed to 文 12,633; warlike (*see* 12,068); fierce; violent; firm; majestic. To continue, as a line of ancestry. A fat ox; *see* 2544. A foot-print; *see* 9886. The rolled-up rim of a hat.

武官 (*see* 6341) or 武職 or 武將 or 武員 or 武弁 military officials.
附屬武官 a military attaché.
武職的衙門沒有枷

武[3] 12,744

in military *yaméns* there are no cangues, — such a punishment being altogether too mild.

武備 military affairs.

武備院 the Imperial Armoury.

武備學堂 the military school, at Tientsin.

武學 a military graduate of the 1st degree. *See* 4839.

武童 a military student.

武藝 military arts.

武器 military weapons.

文憑印信，武憑號令 the civilian trusts to his seal, the military man to his flag.

文以經邦，武以戡亂 civilians to administer the government, soldiers to put down rebellion.

文能安邦，武能定國 civilians give a nation peace, soldiers give it security.

吉民尙武之一班 one feature of the estimation in which the people of Kirin hold the military profession,—is etc.

以武定禍亂，以文理華夏 he put down disorder by might and then proceeded to govern China by right.

止戈爲武 "to stay" and "spears" (*sc.* hostilities) make up the character *wu* (*sc.* true prowess).

棄文就武 to lay down the pen for the sword.

武本事 military accomplishments.

武人 or **武夫** or **武家** a hero; a warrior; athlete.

整軍修武 to prepare for war.

武廟 a temple to the God of War.

威武 awe-inspiring.

折獄以武 to settle a case by violence.

勢將用武 they were on the point of resorting to violence.

無用武之地 there is no scope for his talents,—primarily of a general.

武斷一鄉 to be the "best man" in the country round.

武火 a "quick" fire.

武[3] 12,744

武士 executioners.

武旦 acrobats; boys who personate women in plays.

武后 or **武則天** the Empress Wu,—who usurped and held the throne during the latter half of the 7th century.

武夷 or **武夷** Bohea,—from the name of a range of hills in Fuhkien which produces this tea.

武陵 Hangchow.

武履 to tread on a foot-print.

一元大武 the creature with the large footprints,—the ox.

玄武 a black rolled rim (to a cap). Also the figure of a tortoise with a snake twined about it, said by some to indicate the north, by others to symbolise the God of Courage; *see* 10,629.

縞冠玄武 a white silk cap with a black rim.

龜與蛇合謂之玄武 the tortoise coupled with the snake is called *hsüan wu*.

珷[3] 12,745
R. 玉
See 武
Rising Lower.

An inferior kind of gem, known as **珷玞**. *See* 3615.

碔 12,746

Same as 12,745.

鵡[3] 12,747
R. 鳥
See 武
Rising Lower.

A cockatoo. *See* 13,327.

吳[2] 12,748
R. 口 口
See 午
A. *ngou*
Even Lower.

To bawl; to brag. The province of Kiangsu.

吳國 name of an ancient feudal State.

吳紀 one of the Three Kingdoms, A.D. 229–280.

吳縣 one of the Districts forming the city of Soochow, which was formerly the capital of the Wu Kingdom above.

吳淞 Woosung,—at the mouth of the Shanghai river.

吳[2] 12,748

吳淞港 the Soochow Creek, —at Shanghai.

粉壁有吳畫 on the white-washed wall were pictures by Wu Tao-tzŭ.

吳茱萸 *Evodia rutæcarpa*, Bth.

悞[4] 12,749
R. 辵
H. *ᶜngu, ngu²*
F. *ngwo²*
N. *ngu*
See 晤
A. *ngou*
Sinking Lower.

To neglect; to delay. Used with 12,751.

悞工 to hinder work,—by delay or neglect.

悞事 to cause failure in a matter.

故悞 to purposely hinder or cause to fail.

悞卯 to miss answering one's name at roll-call.

臨期不悞 not to be behind-hand at the time required.

耽悞 to hinder by neglect, etc.

失悞 to miss an opportunity.

悞了時刻 you have let the right moment pass; you have come too late.

每多悞會 he very often misunderstands,—what is meant.

蜈[2] 12,750
R. 虫
N. *wu*, v. *mêng*
See 午
A. *ngou*
Even Lower.

The centipede, called **蜈蚣**. *See* 10,990.

蜈蚣窗 centipede windows,—Chinese blinds.

蜈蚣風箏 a kite shaped like a centipede.

蜈蚣草 *Pteris longifolia*, L.

誤[4] 12,751
R. 言
See 悞
A. *ngou*
Sinking Lower.

To make a mistake. Used with 12,749.

錯誤 to make a mistake.

誤心 inadvertently.

誤殺 to kill in mistake for some one else.

萬勿誤擊 pray don't strike the wrong one by mistake.

誤犯 to unintentionally break the law.

誤罰 to wrongly fine.

筆誤 to make a slip of the pen.

誤書 wrongly written.

誤[4] 12,751

作漢北誤 to make the phrase *han pei* (instead of 漠北) is a mistake.
曲有誤，周郎顧 if the song is out of tune, Chou Lang (Chou Yü) looks up,—of a good ear.
誤害 to injure by mistake.
誤疑 to wrongly suspect.
誤傳 to make a wrong report.
誤會 to misunderstand.
一誤豈容再誤 having made one mistake, how can I let you make another?
誤認 to mistakenly recognise.
誤入險途 to run unwittingly into danger.
貽誤 to leave behind mistakes,—in what one has done.
訂誤 *Errata*; *see* 9114, 12,028.
誤遺正遣 for *i* read *ch'ien*.
誤用 (of officials) made an ill-judged appointment.
誤約 to violate an agreement.
誤辦 to blunder in business.
誤公 to obstruct public business.
誤人的事 to prevent, or hinder, a man's business or plans.
誤差 (*ch'ai*[1]) to interfere with, or hinder, one's official duties.

无[2] 12,752
R. 虞
W. *vu*, *u*
See 無 Even Lower.

Not; negative. Radical 71. [To be distinguished from 无 948.]

無[2] 12,753
R. 虞
C. *mou*
H. F. *wu*
W. N. *vu*
P. M. Y. Sz. *wu*
K. *u*
J. *bu*, *mu*
A. *vou*
Even Lower.

Not, as opposed to 有 13,376; nothing; negative; without.

有無 having and not having (*see* 12,294); existence and non-existence; the truth or falsehood of.
有無違禁 whether or not there is any violation of the prohibition.
無中生有 or 將無作有 from nothing to make something; a pure invention; pure imagination.

無[2] 12,753

豈能强 *ch'iang*[3] 無作有 how can a negative be forced into a positive?
寧 *ning*[4] 可無了有，不可有了無 better go from nothing to something than from something to nothing.
有的不知無的苦 having, one does not realise the bitterness of not having.
無有 not to be or be possessed of; fictitious.
無有此事 it is not so; no such thing.
余亦心疑其果無有也 I too began to suspect that it was really all an invention.
分文無有 without a farthing.
無所不有 there is nothing which is not there.
出于無而還于無 it springs from nothing and reverts to nothing.
無可求 nothing left to pray for. *See* 沒 8016.
三無 the three nots,—*viz.* 天無私覆，地無私載，日月無私照，the sky covers, the earth carries, and the sun and moon shine upon, no one in particular.
無常 *see* 440.
無爲 *see* 12,521.
無論 *see* 7475.
人無愚智 men, no matter whether fools or sages,.... [無 is elliptical for 無論].
無則言無 if not, then say not.
無不明矣 (the mind) will be thus thoroughly intelligent.
無不努力向前 not one but exerted himself to push forward.
無是無非 to have no reason at all; without rhyme or reason.
無非是充數而已 merely to complete the number required.
無非是借此出氣 he adopted this course merely as a vent for his feelings.

無[2] 12,753

無得推諉 there is no way of shirking it.
無得妄作胡爲 there must be no foolish attempt at rowdy behaviour.
一無所得 he did not secure a single one.
無一不曉 nothing which he does not know.
無一不佳 all alike admirable.
無一可用 not one of any use.
無如 but; however; notwithstanding,—frequently implying regret. *See* 5668.
無子粒 a small grape without pips.
無灰老酒 old wine without sediment.
無盡無休 endless.
無二鬼 vagabonds.
無及了 unattainable.
無見 without judgment or discrimination.
無稽之談 mere unsupported statements.
無事 no business; no trouble; peace.
無事生事 to make trouble out of nothing.
無事片 a "Nil Return." [Such forms are presented to the Throne by the *Yamén* on duty when there is no subject on which to memorialise.]
無時 to have no luck; unfortunate.
無時無 no time at which there is none; ever present.
無時無晌的 in season and out of season.
無道之至 utterly unscrupulous or unprincipled.
無上乘 the acme; the highest degree.
無心中 inadvertently.
無住 dead to the world.
無着 unsettled.
無力能勝 no strength to (or can) bear it.
無來由 (a man) of no antecedents; a vagabond. Used as a transcription for "Malay."

無[2] 12,753

無量 measureless; the name of four different mountains in Yün-nan.

易經無大無 the Canon of Changes does not contain *wu* in full,—but 勿. *See* 13,515.

無念爾祖 think on your ancestors. [The first 2 characters are usually said to = the second alone; in other words, the negative is ignored. Ssŭ-ma Kuang however says that the meaning is, Can you not think of your ancestors? or in expanded form 毋亦念爾之祖乎.]

無花 without flowers; unornamented.

無花菓 the common fig (*Ficus carica*, L.).

無花布 drills and jeans. *See* 5002.

無方 without limit.

無成 unsuccessful; incomplete.

無文 illiterate.

無怪乎此 it is not to be wondered at.

無漏子 the true date-palm (*Phœnix dactylifera*, L.).

無石子 Aleppo galls,—produced by *Quercus infectoria*, Oliv.

無娘藤 *Cuscuta japonica*, Chois.

Read *mo*[2]. *See* 8128.

嫵[3] 12,754
R. 嬲
See 武
A. *vu*
Rising Lower.

To flatter; to please. Also written 嫵.

嫵媚 fascinating; seductive.

廡[3] 12,755
R. 嬲
C. *mou*
H. *ʿwu*
F. *u*
W. *ʿfu*, *fu*, *ʂvu*
N. *fu*
P. M. *wu*
Y. *ʿfu*
Sz. *wu*
K. *mu*
J. *mu*, *bu*
A. *vu*
Rising Lower.

A covered way; a verandah. *See* 6778.

Read *wu*[2]. Luxuriant. Used with 12,759.

憮[3] 12,756
R. 嬲 虞
C. *ʂmou*
H. *wu*
F. *u*
W. *ʿfu*
N. *ʿfu*
P. M. *wu*, *fu*
Y. *ʿwu*, *ʿfu*
Sz. *wu*, *fu*
K. *mu*
J. *bu*, *ko*
A. *vo*
Rising and Even Lower.

To love; to cherish.

憮然 the appearance of being surprised,—as when one is taken aback by an unexpected remark.

Read *hu*[1]. Great. Arrogant.

亂如此憮 such great disorders.

毋憮毋傲 be neither arrogant nor proud.

潕[3] 12,757
R. 嬲
See 武
A. *vu*
Rising Lower.

Name of a river in Hunan.

甒[3] 12,758
R. 嬲
See 廡
Rising Lower.

An earthen jar with a small neck, for holding wine.

蕪[2] 12,759
R. 虞 嬲
H. *ʿwu*
W. *ʂvu*, *ʿfu*
Y. *ʂwu*, *ʿfu*
See 武
A. *vu*
Even and Rising Lower.

Luxuriance of weeds; jungle; waste; neglected.

蕪穢 full of weeds.

蕪茂 luxuriant growth.

蕪雜 vague; confused,—of style.

蕪札 my poor letter,—a conventional phrase.

蕪菁 the rape-turnip (*Brassica rapa*, L.). *See* 3585.

蕪湖 Wu-hu,—a District and Treaty port on the Yang-tsze, in Anhui. [Colloquially read *wu*[3] *hu*.[2]]

蕪荑 the fruits of a species of elm.

蕪廢 or 荒蕪 out of cultivation; neglected.

舞[3] 12,760
R. 嬲
H. *ʿwu*
See 武
A. *vo*, *vu*
Rising Lower.

To make postures to music; to dance (*see* 2170). To brandish; to fence.

舞則選兮 his dancing is so choice.

跳舞 to dance; to tumble, as acrobats.

歌兒舞女 singing-boys and dancing-girls.

舞者擊髀掐髀 the dancers beat their arms and slapped their thighs.

打舞 to posture,—in the dance.

萬舞洋洋 the various dances all complete. *See* 12,486.

舞袖 to wave the sleeves,—in the dance.

舞象 the military dance.

舞象之年 the 15th year of age.

舞勺 the civilian dance.

舞勺之年 the 13th year of age.

舞劍 or 舞刀 to brandish a sword; sword-play.

舞技勇 to show off feats of strength.

舞弄 to play a double part; to play a trick; to give exhibitions of...

舞弄掉 to squander.

舞手弄脚 to exhibit acrobatic feats.

舞文弄墨 to indulge in fine writing; to "sling ink."

顛狂柳絮隨風舞 the willow-catkins falling at random are the sport of every wind.

鼓舞 to urge; to stimulate.

藉勢舞權 relying on one's position to make abuse of authority.

舞弊 to indulge in malpractices.

儛[3] 12,761
R. 嬲
See 武
A. *vo*
Rising Lower.

To skip about, as when elated.

朝儛山 name of a mountain in Shantung.

潕 12,762

Same as 12,757.

無 12,763

Same as 12,753.

冇[3] 12,764 R.虞 See 無 Even Lower.

Not; negative. Used at Canton with 12,753.

毋[2] 12,765 R.虞 See 無 Even Lower.

Not; negative; do not. [To be distinguished from 母 8067.] Radical 80.

毋違，特示 do not disobey! a special Proclamation!
毋違此示 do not disobey this Proclamation!
毋任違背 do not allow them to disobey; do not recklessly disobey.
毋乃 or 毋亦 used to introduce a rhetorical question.
毋亦學者自誤其趨耳 is it not rather a case of study in a wrong direction?
毋庸議 there is no need to discuss this.
毋令一名漏網 do not let a single man escape.
毋得 must not.....
毋須 there is no occasion to....
毋必 no arbitrary predeterminations.
毋(or 無)爲小人儒 be not a scholar after the style of the mean man.
坐乎將毋 may I sit down?

Read *mou*[1]. A pointed black cloth cap, called 毋追, worn under the 夏 Hsia dynasty. [Seen on the head of the Great Yü in the Wu family sculptures.]

侮[3] 12,766 R.龔 P. *ᶜwu, wu², hu³, fu³* See 武 K. *mo* A. *vu* Rising Lower.

To insult; to neglect; to ridicule.

人必自侮然後人侮之 a man must insult himself before others will.
輕薄者往往自侮 those who play the fool often get themselves into trouble.
侮慢 to slight; to be rude to.
侮上 arrogant.

鵡 12,767

Same as 12,747.

𠆢 12,768

Same as 12,766.

午[3] 12,769 R.龔 C. *ng* H. *ᶜng* F. *ngu* W. *ng* N. P. M. Y. Sz. *wu* K. *o* J. *go* A. *ngu, ngo* Rising Lower.

The seventh of the 地支 Twelve Branches (see *Tables Vd*); 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.; midday; the south. Used with 12,773.

上午 or 午前 the forenoon.
下午 or 午後 the afternoon.
正午 or 中午 or 午時 or 午刻 or 晌午 (*shang³ huo³* in Peking) noon; midday.
天時交午 it is the hour of noon.
初午 11 a.m.
正子午 due north and south.
午門 the Imperial palace,—from the position of the throne, facing the south.
停午 or 歇午 to rest from work at noon.
午飯 the midday meal.
午堂 the noon session,—of a court.
午夜 midnight.
午時茶 medicine tea,—a compound of various drugs, prepared chiefly at Canton.
使者旁午 the attendants dispersed in different directions. *See* 8675.
公卿邀請旁午 the various officials called him to them.
公事旁午 press of official work.
午月 the 5th moon.
內衅悉除，外侮不作 stop all quarrels within, and there will be no disrespect without.
狎侮 to take liberties with.
無啓寵納侮 do not open the door to favourites, and thus bring upon yourself contempt.
侮弄 to make game of; to humbug.

午[5] 12,769

端午 the 5th of the 5th moon.
午日 a day with *wu³* as one of its cyclical characters,—*i.e.* every 12th day.

仵[3] 12,770 R.龔 H. *ᶜng* See 午 A. *ngu* Rising Lower.

An equal; a match; an opponent. Used for 12,699.

以觭偶不仵之辭相應 to argue over paradoxes of odd and even.
仵作 underlings who examine corpses at inquests and shout out what marks or wounds they find.

忤[4] 12,771 R.遇 C. *ng²* H. *ᶜng* F. *ᶜngu, ngwo²* W. *ᶜng, ng²* N. *ngu², wu* P. M. Y. Sz. *ᶜwu* K. *o* J. *ko, go* A. *ᶜngou* Sinking Lower Irregular.

Obstinate; perverse. Used with 12,773.

忤意 set in one's own opinion.
大忤温意 running directly counter to [Huan] Wên's wishes.
狷直忤物 from timidity and rectitude running counter to people.
忤逆兒 a disobedient son.
忤觸 or 獨忤 rude; unmannerly.
忤梁冀免官 for opposing Liang Chi he was cashiered.

晡[3] 12,772 R.龔 See 午 A. *ngu, ngou* Rising Lower.

Noontide. *See* 12,769.

迕[4] 12,773 R.遇 C. *ᶜng* H. *ᶜng* F. *ᶜngu* See 午 A. *ngou²* Sinking Lower Irregular.

To oppose; to resist; disobedient. Used with 12,771.

相迕 conflicting.
迕旨 to oppose the Imperial will.
錯迕 in disorder; pell-mell; blowing from all quarters, like a typhoon.
蹴之迕足 hard to the tread.

勿[4b] 12,774 R.物 N. v. *fêh* W. *fai*, v. *ᶜfai*

A signalling flag, with 3 streamers. Do not; not. *See* 7475.

勿謂 do not say that..... *See* 12,580.

勿 12,774
M. *wu*, *fu*
See 物
J. *futsz*, *hotsz*
Entering Lower.

勿，到其時，又謂有意苛求阻其遊歷 do not, when the occasion arises, again say that I am going out of my way to interfere with their right to travel.

勿剪勿伐 do not clip it, do not fell it.

蓋亦勿思 because they will not think.

勿事 must not employ.

勿乃仙乎 surely you are an Immortal?

勿勿諸其欲其饗之也 Oh that they (the spirits) may accept!—my sacrifice.

顏色勿勿 anxious-looking.

昒 12,775
R. 物
See 物
Entering Lower.

High; lofty.

沕 12,776
R. 物
See 物
Entering Lower.

Profound; distant.

沕穆 abstruse; vague; recondite.

Read *mi*⁴*. Dirty.

物 12,777
R. 物 5.
C. *mêt*
H. *wêt*
F. *uk*
W. *vai*
N. *vêh*, *vah*
P. *wu*
M. *wu*
Y. *wêh*
Sz. *wu*
K. *mul*
J. *motsz*, *butsz*
A. *vêt*
Entering Lower.

Matter; substance; living creatures; animals; things in general. The affairs of this world; worldly, as opposed to spiritual; *see* 12,539, 12,771. Objective; altruism, as opposed to 我 12,680. *See* 1800; 3435, 6980, 8942, 12,365, 13,294.

物量無窮 matter is infinite.

賤而不可不任者物也 low in the scale, but still to be allowed for, is matter.

因於物而不去 to accommodate oneself to matter and not ignore it.

無物之象 the form of that which is without substance.

物色 substance and colour; external appearance; to search out.

物 12,777

迷于物色 deceived by appearances.

物色訪之 hunt for one (a sage) everywhere.

册紙何從物色 where will you find the (proper) paper for the documents,—to be imitated?

聽得哭聲悲切，都來物色 hearing sounds of violent weeping, all came to see what it was.

物化 change of substance,—death; referring to the doctrine of metempsychosis.

物故 died; dead. *See* 6190.

物理 physics.

物理之當然 the eternal fitness of things.

甚得物情 got at the heart of things; made himself very popular.

萬物 all things; all creation.

凡物 all things; all creatures, exclusive of man.

長年無愛物 in late life one has no love for all living creatures.

物之罕至者也怪之可也畏之非也 at things which rarely happen, we may be astonished, but should not be frightened.

物極必反 when things come to the worst they must mend.

人物 men and things (including animals); a fine fellow.

大家人物 a worthy scion of a noble family.

立人物 to take up the position of a respectable member of society, duly fulfilling all moral and social obligations.

充人物 to make a false show of acting as above.

雖人物不揚 though not a handsome man,.....

人物遇之多斃 men and animals struck by it (a rain of iron) were mostly killed.

人與物相忘 man and creatures unconscious of each other's existence, *i.e.* not afraid.

大物 an ox. Also explained as "man."

物 12,777

龍爲神物 the dragon is a divine creature.

食物 eatables.

貨物 goods; merchandise.

物料 stuff; material.

物件 things; packages.

物類 classes of things; categories.

物以類聚 animals collect acc. to their kind,—birds of a feather, etc.

物傷其類 animals grieve for their likes. [By the substitution of 物 for the original 惡 (*see* 12,779) this sentence has been made to apply to 兎死 etc. (*see* 4956). *See also* 6853.]

物產 produce of a country; products.

地大物博 its area is large and its products many.

遇物誨之 took every opportunity of teaching him,—*i.e.* by explaining everything they saw.

物外 beyond the domain of objective existences; transcendental.

物業 raw material.

物不天來 the materials (for building Buddhist temples) do not come from heaven,—but from earth.

物直所直 the intrinsic or real value of a thing.

物各有主 everything has its owner.

格物 *see* 6029.

豈復與山人有物我之見哉 where any longer was the distinction of *you* and *I* between myself and the hermit?—of two persons who got drunk together.

物我兼利，古之道也 to advantage both others and self was the Way of the ancients.

賤物貴我，君子不爲也 to hold others cheap and to rate self high, is what the superior man will not do.

多招物議 to cause a great deal of talk; to attract much criticism.

物 45
12,777

遭人物議 to be badly spoken of by every body.
至義不物 perfect duty to one's neighbour takes no count of the object of its operation.
不物 irregular; out of the common; eccentric.
蠢然一物 a mere thing without intelligence.
空洞無物 empty space; the void of ether.
不可方物 impossible to foresee.
三物 the three means of civilising the people, *viz.* by the 六德 six virtues, the 六行 six courses of action, and the 六藝 six fine arts.
以不彷前人而物之 to value them in proportion to their originality,—of pictures.
物馬而頒之 the horses were given out (for war) with reference to their strength,—so as to have uniformity for each war-chariot. *See* 7679.
物論 the treatment of topics from various points of view, subjectively and objectively, etc., as opposed to 衆論. *See* 4599.
齊物論 to level down or reduce to identity the opposite points of view, as above; the obliterator of contraries, — a name for wine.
言有物 let your words have a definite object.
則物不得爲*wei*4己有 in which case things might be rather awkward for him.

荔 45
12,778
R. 物
See 物
Entering Lower.

An edible tuber with thick leaves and a woody stem.

惡 45
12,779
R. 藥遇
C. *ok*$_o$, *wu*^{3}
H. *ok*, *wu*
F. *auk*, *ou*
W. *o*, *u*
N. *oh*, *u*

To hate; to dislike.

恨惡 or 憎惡 or 疾惡 to abhor; to loathe.
可惡 or 厭惡 hateful; abominable; detestable.
無我惡兮 do not hate me.

惡 45
12,779
P. *o*^{3}, *ngo*^{3}, v. *ngo*, *wu*^{3}
M. *o*, *wu*
Y. *ak*, *wu*
Sz. *o*, *wu*
K. *ak*, *o*
J. *aku*, *o*, *u*
A. *ak*
Entering and Sinking Upper.

惡利口之覆邦家者 I hate those who with their sharp tongues overthrow States and families.
衆惡之必察焉 when the general public hates a man, it is necessary to examine into the case,—*i.e.* there is something in it.
君子惡傷其類 the superior man hates injury to his kind. *See* 6853, 12,777.
無羞惡之心非人也 he who has no feelings of shame and abhorrence is not a man.
惡狠狠的說 said with a voice of horror,—at what had happened.
惡實 the seeds of *Arctium Lappa*, L.

Read *wu*^{1}. How? where? in what? An interjection.

惡乎 how? by what means?
惡敢當我哉 how dare he withstand me?
惡得賢 how can he be deemed worthy?
居惡在 in what should we rest?—in charity.
惡在其爲民父母也 what has become of their parental relationship to the people?
彼惡知之 how should he know?
惡, 是何言也 Oh! what words are these!

Read *o*^{2}.

惡啦 filthy; dirty; soiled. [From the Manchu *oori*, same seed.]
惡啦半片 half covered with stains or dirt.
惡那西約 the giraffe.

Read *o*^{3}.

惡心 a feeling of physical disgust; nausea.

Read *o*^{4*}. Wicked, as opposed to 善 9710; vicious; foul; bad.

惡處 a bad point, as in a person's character.
惡俗 evil customs.

惡 45
12,779

惡言 bad language.
惡草 noxious plants.
惡苦 intensely bitter.
苦惡 depraved; vicious.
惡犬 a fierce dog.
惡態 a fault; a failing; a dreadful or bad appearance.
惡濁 foul; unclean.
惡口傷人 to injure people by foul language; to slander.
惡口的人 a foul-mouthed person.
作惡不改 to be a hardened villain.
惡貫滿盈 the measure of his iniquity is full.
從惡如崩 following vice is like going down with a landslip.
惡恐人知, 便是大惡 the evil which one fears to be made known, is *ipso facto* great evil.
惡有惡報 evil is rewarded with evil.
惡人 a wicked man; sometimes applied to a leper. Also, the lowest and most despised of Indian castes. Sanskrit: *chandála*.
惡人自有惡人謀 evil-doers will fall a prey to evil-doers.
如惡*wu*^{4}惡臭 as when we hate a bad smell.
臭惡不食 [Confucius] did not eat food which smelt bad.
中*chung*^{4}惡 to have nightmare.
元惡 a ringleader in crime.
惡棍 or 惡霸 or 惡徒 bad characters; roughs; rowdies.
惡瘡 foul ulcers; venereal sores.
惡疾 a foul disease; especially, leprosy.
歲惡 a bad year,—for crops.
惡衣 tattered clothes.
十惡 the ten great crimes, *viz.* 謀反 rebellion, 謀大逆 high treason, 謀叛 rioting, 惡逆 parricide, etc., 不道 murder, mutilation, etc., 大不敬 sacrilege, 不孝 unfilial

惡 12,779

conduct, 不睦 discord, 不義 failure in duty to one's neighbour, etc., 內亂 incest. 惡木 a poisonous tree.

噁 12,780
R. 遇 藥
C. v. *u*²
See 惡
Entering and Sinking Upper.

To scowl; to look angry.

兀 12,781
R. 月
C. *ngêt*
N. *wàh*, *ngwah*
See 杌
J. *kotsz*
Entering Lower.

High and level on the top. To cut off the feet. Determined. This.

兀趾 to have the feet cut off. Persons thus punished were used as doorkeepers.
蜀山兀 the hills of Ssŭch'uan stripped,—of their trees.
兀立 standing bolt upright.
突兀 boldly resolute. Also, bold as a figure of speech.
突兀壓神州 grandly dominating Shên-chou,—of a lofty pagoda.
兀然不動 very determined.
兀兀以窮年 to steadily make the best of the years.
自家也兀自做得來的 he also insisted on being able to do some himself.
兀的 this.
兀术 (*chu*²) head or chief. Manchu: *uju*. [Correctly 烏珠.]
兀那女子 hi, you girl there!

仡 12,782
R. 月
See 杌
Entering Lower.

Uncomfortable.

跛仡 to limp.

屹 12,783
R. 月
See 杌
Entering Lower.

A bare hill.

五屹 a mountain in Ssŭch'uan.

扤 12,784
R. 月
See 杌
Entering Lower.

To move; to sway. To fill up.

天之扤我 God moves and shakes me.
則是以大扤 thus it is very uncomfortable,—of a badly-made cart.

杌 12,785
R. 月
C. *ngêt*, v. *u*²
H. *wut*, v. *ngut*
F. *wok*
W. *ngö*
N. *wah*, *ngwah*
P. *wu*²
M. *wu*
Y. *wêh*
Sz. *wu*
K. *ol*
J. *gotsz*
A. *ngout*
Entering Lower.

A stump of a tree; hence, sterility. A stool. *See* 10,832. [Distinguish from 杌 838.]

邦之杌隉曰由一人 the decadence of a State may be due to one man.
杌橙子 a square stool.

矹 12,786
R. 月
See 杌
Entering Lower.

Stones; gravel. *See* 7449.

阢 12,787

Same as 12,782.

婺 12,788
R. 遇
C. *mou*
H. *wu*
F. *ou*
W. *vu*, *wü*
N. *ʿvu*
P.
M.
Y.
Sz. } *wu*
K. *mu*
J. *bu*, *mu*
A. *vu*
Sinking Lower.

Name of a star, known as 婺女, variously placed in Capricorn and Hercules.

孀婺 a widow.
婺源縣 name of a District in Anhui.

騖 12,789
R. 遇
See 婺
Sinking Lower.

To gallop; boisterous; violent.

忽馳騖以追逐兮 they suddenly hurry together in order to drive me out.

務 12,790
R. 遇
See 婺
Sinking Lower.

To attend to earnestly; to regard as essential; to be necessary; must. Business; duty; function. In Peking = Customs' office. Used for 12,766. *See* 3277, 13,318.

務本 to attend to the root,—to that which is fundamental and essential.
務民之義 to devote oneself to duty towards one's neighbour.
務財用 to make revenue one's chief care.
小人務于利 the mean man makes gain his chief object.
務在必得，不斬直 the essential point being to get hold of (the girl), without reference to the price.
務心 to apply one's mind.
務期 or 務祈 or 務希 to earnestly hope that....
務使 it is essential to secure that....
務宜 or 務須 or 務得 (*tei*³ in Peking) or 務當 or 務必 or 務要 it is absolutely necessary; must positively.
務得不分良莠 must necessarily fail to discriminate between good and bad.
務獲 to arrest without fail.
事務 function; duty; business.
事務讀書 to devote oneself to study.
不交世務 he had nothing to do with the affairs of the world,—as a recluse.
不知世務 ignorant of affairs; unpractical.
他務未遑 no leisure for other matters.
不務正業 does not attend to his proper business.
本務 one's business or duty.
公務 public affairs.
家務 private affairs.
教務 missionary affairs.
沒甚麼外務事 he has no particular vices.
以生財爲先務 to regard

務[4] 12,790

acquisition of wealth as of first importance.

熱心學務 to be very keen on education,—of the people.

以學校爲急務 to regard schools as of pressing importance.

當務之急 of the utmost importance at the present moment.

務農 to devote oneself to agricultural pursuits.

外禦其務 *wu*[3] (brothers) will oppose insult from without,—though they may quarrel among themselves.

到務 received at the office.

霧[4] 12,791
R. 遇
F. *ou*[2], ⸗*mwo*
See 婺 Sinking Lower.

Fog; mist; vapour. *See* 4201.

雲霧 or 霧氣 or 霧露 fog; mist; spray.

滿天霧氣 a mist overspreading the sky.

黃霧 a thick fog.

霧裏看花 to see flowers through a mist, *sc.* indistinctly.

霧鬢 misty tresses,—of a woman's hair.

霧淞覆 *fou*[4] 淞霧，窮漢置飯甕 when fog-pall covers fog-pall, the poor man may put out his rice-bowl,—there will be a good harvest.

霧燥 damp; muggy.

霧需 in great quantities.

霧[4] 12,791

霧鳥 the fog-bird or bird of Paradise, so called from the cloudlike character of its plumage.

戊[4] 12,792
R. 宥
C. *mou*
H. *wu*
F. *mwo*
W. *m*[2], *wu*[2], ⸗*mu*
N. *vu*
P. M. Y. Sz. *wu*
K. *mu*
J. *bō*, *mo*
A. *mou*, *mêu* Sinking Lower.

The fifth of the 天干 Ten Stems; see *Tables Ve.* Flourishing. Originally read *mou*[4]; changed to avoid a taboo. [Distinguished from 戊 4735, 戎 5746, 成 10,083, 戉 13,778.]

吉日維戊 a lucky day was *wu*[4].

立春五戊 fifty days after the "beginning of spring."

沃[4*] 12,793
R. 沃 2.
C. *yuk*
H. *wok*, *yuk*
F. *ouk*, *auk*, v. *woh*
W. *o*[3]
N. *oh*
P. *wu*[3], *wo*[3], ⸗*wo*
M. *wu*
Y. *uk*
K. *ok*
J. *yoku*, *oku*
A. *ouk* Entering Upper.

To water (*see* 12,228); to irrigate; to enrich. Fertile; rich; glossy. *See* 12,901.

沃枝葉不如培根本 watering the branches and leaves is not so good as banking up the roots.

沃手 to wash the hands.

沃水 *see* 11,429.

冷水沃面，可以解醒 cold water applied to the face will wake up,—a drunken man.

如湯沃雪 like hot water going through snow,—easy.

欲沃以巨觥 wished to make him drink big goblets.

沃雨 to wet by rain.

沃[4*] 12,793

啓乃心，沃朕心 open your mind and enrich my mind.

深資啓沃 I entirely rely upon you to enlighten me.

灌沃我心 shed your fertilising influence upon my mind.

沃壤 fertile soil.

衍沃 level and rich,—as soil.

沃沃 or 沃然 glossy.

何用沃州禪 why go to meditate at Wu-chou?—a hill famous for its Buddhist monastery.

水沃鳥 the sanderling (*Calidris arenaria*).

Read *wo*[4*].

其葉沃若 its leaves look rich and glossy.

淥[4*] 12,794
R. 沃
See 沃 Entering Upper.

To wash or plate with silver or gold.

渥 12,795

See 13,553.

慔[3] 12,796
R. 冥
See 武
A. *vo* Rising Lower.

To soothe; to cherish.

YA.

牙[2] 12,797
R. 麻
C. H. F. *nga*
W. *ngo*
N. *yüo*, *ngo*, v. *wo*
P. M. Y. Sz. K. *ya*

The teeth; strictly speaking, the molars or back teeth; *see* 1989. Tooth-edged; serrated; hence, a flag with serrated edges; *see* 12,831. Cogs. Ivory. Of or belonging to brokerage. Radical 92.

牙齒 the teeth. *See* 2922.

牙齒打鼓 the teeth drumming, *i.e.* chattering, as from cold.

牙[2] 12,797
J. *ga*, *ge*
A. *ña* Even Lower.

門牙 the front teeth.

槽牙 or 板牙 the molars.

牙車 or 牙關 or 牙骨 or 牙床子 (correct 2778) the jawbone.

牙關緊閉 the jaws firmly closed; lockjaw.

乂牙 broken, irregular, teeth.

牙[2] 12,797

奶牙 milk-teeth.

奶牙未脫 milk-teeth not yet out,—young; unsophisticated.

替牙 to shed the milk-teeth.

剔牙 to pick the teeth.

牙籤子 or 剔牙杖 a tooth-pick.

牙縫子 the space between the teeth.

牙疳 a gum-boil.

牙[2] 12,797

牙刷子 a tooth-brush.
牙灰 or 牙粉 or 刷牙散 tooth-powder.
猪牙 or 敖牙 projecting teeth.
猪牙皁 *Gleditschia officinalis*, Hemsl.
倒牙 the teeth on edge,—from eating sour things. *See* 7088.
牙齒發麻 the teeth on edge,—from a scratching noise, etc.
把牙根恨麻了 my hate for him has set my teeth on edge.
咬牙切齒 to grind the teeth,—with rage.
牙虫 the insect which is supposed to destroy teeth.
虫牙 (tooth-ache from) decayed teeth, as above.
風牙 *and* 火牙 (tooth-ache from) cold *and* biliousness, respectively.
牙疼 or 牙痛 tooth-ache.
水扎牙疼 to make the teeth ache with cold water.
牙科 dentistry.
滑牙利嘴 smooth-tongued.
誰謂鼠無牙 who can say that rats have no teeth?
牙爪 teeth and claws; used of official underlings, of the retainers of a wealthy man, etc.
牙將 a constable.
打牙咽下肚 to swallow a knocked-out tooth,—to quietly put up with a loss.
磨牙 to rub the teeth together,—to have a chat. *Cf.* chin-wagging.
牙音 dentals.
桌牙子 the ornamentation between the legs of a table.
牙清口白 clearly understood,—as between two parties to a contract.
牙機巧制皆隱在尊中 the cunning mechanism of cogs and wheels is all concealed in the goblet-shaped receptacle.
象牙 ivory.
牙色 ivory white; faded.

牙[2] 12,797

牙工 or 牙匠 a worker in ivory.
牙扇 an ivory fan.
牙牌 dominoes.
牙撥 an ivory plectrum,—for playing on stringed instruments.
牙旗繽紛 ivory-mounted banners crowding thickly round.
初建牙 when first he set up his standard.
斬於牙下 beheaded him beneath his standard,—in his camp.
牙行 (*hang*[2]) licensed establishments or "farms" for conducting the transfer of certain goods from seller to buyer at fixed rates of commission.
牙帖 a license, as above; so called from its dentated edges, like Indenture.
牙人 or 牙儈 a broker; a middleman. [牙 was originally 互.]
人牙子 a broker who manages sales of women or children.
牙婆 a female broker.
君牙 the Minister of Instruction under 穆王 King Mu.
牙馬臺 Yamato, an ancient kingdom of Japan.
牙曠 ellipt. for Po Ya and Shih K'uang (*see* Biog. Dict.).

厈[3] 12,798
R. 馬
See 雅
A. *nia*
Rising Lower.

Not fitting one into another. *See* 225.

呀[1] 12,799
R. 麻
C. ≤*nga*, v. ᶜ*nga*, ᶜ*a*
H. *ya*, *nga*
F. ≤*ha*, ≤*ya*, ≤*nga*
N. ≤*yüo*, *nga*, ≤*ya*
P. M. Y. Sz. *a*, *ya*

To open the mouth wide; to wrangle; to creak. A final particle; *see* 17.

殿門開了呀的一聲 the door of the shrine opened with a creak.
牙角何呀呀 how threatening look the fangs and horns,—of the dragon, referring to an eclipse of the moon.
呀囉治木 Kranjee-wood.

呀[1] 12,799
K. *ha*
J. *ka*, *ke*
A. *ña*
Even Upper and Lower.

呀囉米兒 cochineal.
得 *tei*[3] 呀步了 we must start (Manchu *yabumbi*).

羿[2] 12,800
R. 麻
M. v. *ya*
See 牙
Even Lower.

A child whose milk-teeth are not shed.
羿兒梨 the Peking winter pear.

庠[3] 12,801
R. 禡馬
See 訝
Sinking and Rising Lower.

A verandah; a shed.

桠[2] 12,802
R. 麻
N. v. *ngo*
See 椏椰
Even Upper and Lower.

The felloe of a wheel. Used for 12,976.

砑[4] 12,803
R. 禡
F. v. *nga*[2]
See 牙
Sinking Lower.

To roll with a stone roller; to polish; to calender.
碾砑麥子 to extract the grain of wheat from the ear by rolling it, as above.
砑光 to impart a gloss to; to smooth.
砑坊 a calendering shop.
砑螺 smooth mottled shells.

芽[2] 12,804
R. 麻
See 牙
Even Lower.

A bud; a shoot. [Commonly written as below.]
發芽 or 冒芽 or 萌芽 or 滋芽 to put forth buds or shoots.
芽筍 a sprout; a shoot. Also, a tenon.
稚芽穿地 the tender shoots pierce the ground.
芽菜 bean-sprouts.
黃芽白 (or 菜) Shantung cabbage.

芽[2] 12,804

月芽 the sprouting moon; the new moon.

芽茶 tea-buds,—one quality of tea.

訝[4] 12,805
R. 禹
H. *ngà*
W. *ngo*[4], *ngo*[2]
N. *yüo*[2]
See 牙 Sinking Lower.

To wonder at; to take exception to. Used with 12,806.

嗟訝 to complain; to lament.

無訝無訾 neither objecting, nor abusing.

驚訝 to be startled; surprised.

怪訝 to be astonished at; to take umbrage at.

不訝其無端 not to be startled by its introduction *àpropos de bottes*.

迓[4] 12,806
R. 禹
W. *ngo*[2]
See 訝 Sinking Lower.

To go to meet; to receive, as a guest. Used with 12,805.

敬迓 to respectfully await,—a coming guest.

迓于道左 he waited at the left of the road.

迎迓 to receive or greet.

以迓田祖 in order to propitiate the gods of the land,—and get a good harvest.

拈香之迓時暘 to burn incense in order to get fine weather.

雅[3] 12,807
R. 馬
N. *yüo*
See 牙 Rising Lower.

Elegant; refined; classical, as opposed to 俗 10,313; courteous. Used conventionally of the sayings and doings of others. Frequent; usual. *See* 6497. [Originally stood for 12,808.]

蘇杭雅扇 elegant fans from Hangchow and Soochow.

雅辭 elegant language.

佳雅 elegant and refined.

雅得狠 very refined.

雅俗共賞 (something which) both the refined and the vulgar can take pleasure in.

雅正 refined and correct,—as in behaviour.

文雅 cultured.

雅[3] 12,807

言多雅致 very refined in language.

大雅君子 a highly refined and superior man.

大雅 *and* 小雅 names of two books of the *Odes*.

面斥不雅 to abuse a person to his face for coarse behaviour.

雅觀 a fine sight.

觀之不雅 an unseemly sight.

閒雅 or 幽雅 or 雅淡 the retirement (from the world and its temptations) of a man of culture. The last is also "plain" or "uncoloured."

雅座 a room set apart for literary friends; the sanctum of a literary man.

雅意 your idea.

雅囑 your orders; your directions.

雅愛 your love.

雅教 your words.

雅諠 your determination. *See* 5354.

雅儀遜謝 I beg to decline your kind presents.

雅論 your polished conversation.

子所雅言 the topics usually discussed by Confucius,—were the *Odes* and the books of *History* and *Rites*.

安帝雅聞 the Emperor An had often heard that.....

兩生雅聞其酒狂 the two gentlemen were well aware that he was noisy in his cups.

雅操 (*tsao*[4]) constancy.

雅闌 a red colour.

雅量 a great capacity for wine,—from a fancy name, *ya*, for wine-beakers.

雅斗 *Dendrobium nobile*, Ldl.

鴉[1] 12,808
R. 麻
F. v. *wa*
N. *o*, *yüo*, v. *a*
Sz. *ya*, v. *wa*
See 丫
A. *ñya*
Even Upper.

Ancient term for all species of the *Corvinæ*. Also written 鴉. *See* 12,810.

老鴉 the crow.

老水鴉 the fishing cormorant. *See* 5351.

烏鴉 and 鴉鵲 *see* 烏 12,721.

鴉[1] 12,808

粉洗烏鴉白不久 you may pipeclay a crow, but he won't be white long.

鴉陣 a flock of crows.

鴉飛不過的田宅 an estate a crow could not fly over,—so extensive.

鴉飛鵲亂 flocking together like crows and magpies.

鴉聲不聞 or 鴉沒雀淨 not a sound to be heard.

鴉知反哺 variously explained as (1) the crow knows how to return the feeding got from its parents in youth, by taking care of them in old age; (2) the crow can disgorge its food (to feed its parents). Used in illustration of filial piety.

花鴉乃鳥中至賤至淫之物 the black and white crow is the vilest and most licentious of birds.

寒鴉 or 慈鴉 white-necked or parson crow (*Corvus torquatus*); the eastern jackdaw (*Lycos dauricus*).

寒鴉過 the jackdaws passing,—one of the day periods in winter only; it is just before broad daylight.

松鴉 the jay. Also applied to the mynah.

陽鴉 a small black crane with a long white neck, found in Fuhkien.

中庭地白樹棲鴉 the ground in the courtyard is white (with moonlight), and the crows are roosting in the trees.

塗鴉 to scribble,—as a child.

病目塗鴉不成字 the scribble of a person with bad eyesight which does not take the shape of words.

鴉片 opium,—said to be a corruption of the Arabic *afiyun*. *See* 13,029.

金鴉 the sun; said to contain a three-legged raven. *See* 12,721.

齖[2] 12,809
R. 麻
F. *ṅga*
See 牙 Even Lower.

Uneven teeth. *See* 93.

亞[4] 12,810
R.襾
C. *a*
H. *ʿa*, *ʿa*
F. *ʿa*
W. *o*, v. *ʿa*
N. *yüo*, *o*
P. M. Y. Sz. *ya*
K. J. A. *a*
Sinking Upper.

Ugly; deformed. Secondary; inferior. To press down; to overwhelm. A prefix to names; used with 1. Used for 12,813.

亞旅 subordinate officials.

亞次 secondary; inferior.

亞聖 the "Second Prophet,"—Mencius.

亞飯 the second meal.

亞元 the second in order of the 進士 "doctors" or 舉人 "masters."

亞于 second to; nearly equal to.

不亞于人 not inferior to other people.

花枝低亞 the branches were weighed down with flowers.

花蕊亞枝紅 red buds weigh down the branches.

花亞欲移竹 the flowers are so obscured that it is desirable to get rid of the bamboos.

亞父 (*fu*[3]) second father,—a term of respect. [The 字 of 范增 Fan Tsêng.]

亞如 or 亞似 or 亞賽 very like; greatly resembling.

管蕭之亞 people like Kuan Chung and Hsiao Ho.

其音亞亞 its cry is *ya ya*,—of the crow.

亞[1] 12,811
R.麻襾
See 亞
A. *a*
Even and SinkingUpper.

To cut; to stick a knife into.

啞[3] 12,812
R.麻馬陌
See 瘂
Rising Upper.

Dumb. *See* 12,818.

啞密密的 quietly; on the sky.

Read *ya*[1]. Noise; *see* 5338.

啞嘔 the stammer of children learning to speak.

婭[4] 12,813
R.襾
H. *ʿa*
F. *ʿa*
See 亞
SinkingUpper.

A term of address between the sons-in-law of a family.

婭婿 a title given to each other by brothers-in-law whose wives are sisters.

並無姻婭 there is no relationship between us.

吾等可作姻婭 we can establish a family relationship,—by the marriage of our children.

窐[1] 12,814
R.麻襾
See 亞
A. *ñia*
Even and SinkingUpper.

Crooked; awry.

揠[4] 12,815
R.馬襾
N. v. *o*[5]
See 亞
A. *a*
Rising and SinkingUpper.

To shake; to take.

椏[1] 12,816
R.麻
N. *o*, *yüo*
See 丫
A. *ñia*
Even Upper.

A fork in a tree.

椏枝 or 椏杈 a forking branch.

一副椏棍 a pair of crutches.

欭[4] 12,817
R.馬襾
See 亞
A. *a*
Rising and SinkingUpper.

The braying of an ass. *See* 4078.

瘂[3] 12,818
R.馬
C. H. F. W. *a*
N. *o*
P. M. Y. Sz. *ya*
See 瘂

Dumb.

瘂吧 or 瘂子 a dumb man.

瘂吧喫黃連 like a dumb man eating gentian,—he keeps his troubles to himself (苦在心裏 the bitterness is in his mind, he can't speak of it).

擠着瘂吧說話 to make a dumb man speak,—of an impossibility.

吃瘂吧虧 to suffer like a dumb man,—without saying anything about it.

裝瘂 to pretend to be dumb.

瘂口無言 he is dumb and won't speak,—of sulky people, or as when unable to speak from anger.

音太瘂 the sound is too dull,—wanting in timbre, as a cracked bell.

嗓子瘂 my throat is hoarse.

瘂嗓兒 a man who suffers from constitutional hoarseness.

有點瘂 to be a little hoarse.

瘂[3] 12,818
K. J. A. *a*
Rising Upper.

碨[1] 12,819
R.麻
See 亞
A. *ñia*
Even Upper.

Rough; uneven.

稏[4] 12,820
R.襾
See 亞
A. *a*
SinkingUpper.

A kind of rice; grain in the ear.

扎[4] 12,821
R.黠
See 軋
K. *al*
J. *atsz*, *yetsz*
A. *lwat*$_5$
Entering Upper.

Earth closely compressed. *See* 12,862.

扎 12,822

See 125.

軋[4] 12,823
R.黠
C. *chat*$_5$, *yüt*$_5$
F. *chak*, *eik*
W. *tsa*
N. *tsah*
P. *ya*^{5}
Y. *tsaah*

The creaking of wheels under a heavy burden; to crush; to "squash."

軋軋耕車 *chü*[1] 鬧晚晴 creak creak go the farmers' carts when the evenings are fine.

輷軋 the rushing sound of a torrent.

軋[4a] 12,823
K. *al*
J. *atsz, yechi*
A. *ap, bat*
Entering Upper.

名也者相軋也 in the struggle for fame men crush one another.
每以氣相軋 were always trying to "squash" one another.
惡其軋己 hating to be cut out by him.
勢像磨軋 as though about to be crushed flat.
小者軋, 大者死 crushing for smaller, death for greater, crimes.
清風軋忽 the clear breeze blows steadily.
軋出花衣 to gin cotton.
萬物生軋軋 all things are produced painfully, or with effort.
天地軋 the universe is in labour. *See* 141.
軋荏 confused; indistinguishable; small; fine.

魬[4] 12,824
R. 黠
See 軋
Entering Upper.

Name of a fish. *See* 12,870.

押[15] 12,825
R. 洽
C. at_o, ap_o
See 鴨 and 壓
Entering Upper.

To press down (used with 12,828); to stamp; to sign. To deposit; to pledge; to mortgage (*see* 11,177). To detain in custody; to keep.

按押 to press down.
押註 to affix a signature; to endorse.
押字 or 押署 to sign.
要他押了個字 wanted him to sign it.
押定 to conclude (an agreement) by signing.
簽押 *ya*² or 畫押 (*ya*²) to affix a signature.
花押 (*ya*²) a kind of monogram or paraph, consisting of two or more characters blended together and used as a signature.
畫花押 (*ya*²) to affix one's signature, as above.
各押了花押 (*ya*²) each one affixed his signature.

押[15] 12,825

畫押 *ya*² 號 to affix one's mark or signature.
暗押 *ya*² 號 to put a secret mark in or on.
押名 to sign one's name.
押日子 to affix the date.
押歲錢 money given to children at the New Year for luck.
押孤丁 to put down a stake on a single number.
押欵 a sum deposited; earnest-money. Also, a mortgage loan.
押賬 to give something as security for a debt.
押契 a written security for a loan; a mortgage deed.
押租 to secure to oneself the right of determining a lease.
押批銀 a deposit on a lease.
押房 to mortgage a house.
押舖 or 小押 an unlicensed pawnshop, where pledges are received for short periods at exorbitant rates.
押抵 or 押典 or 押當 or 押質 to mortgage; to pawn.
押貨 to hypothecate goods.
押賠 to be a pledge of payment.
押頭 the security for a loan.
押清 to pay off the balance of a debt.
押封 to seal, as property; to attach.
管押 or 看押 or 押起來 or 押守 to detain in custody.
押候 to detain in custody for trial.
押送 or 押發 or 押解 to send in custody to.
押送囚車 to forward a criminal in a cage.
押帶 to take in custody to.
押繳 or 押追 or 押案追比 to imprison until payment is made.
押坐 to confine; to put under arrest.
押住不放 to detain in custody and not release.

押[15] 12,825

押運糧草 to act as commissariat escort.
押司 a magistrate's secretary.
押所 a house of detention.
押護 to act as defence to; to surround as a defence.
押虎兒 the Peking street guards.
押冬 to keep through the winter, —as fruit, etc.
押袖 to keep in the sleeve = pocket, as something for use.
押船 to impress boats,—for government purposes.
押陣 or 押後陣 to keep the rear of an army up to its duties.
押令 to force; to compel.
押他作 to force him to do it.
押寨夫人 the wife of a brigand chief.

鴨[15] 12,826
R. 洽
C. H. ap_o
F. *ak*
W. *a*
N. *ah*, v. *aañ*
P. *ya*
M. *ya*
Y. *yaah*
K. *ap*
J. *ō*
A. *ap*
Entering Upper.

A duck.

一隻鴨子 a duck.
鴨蛋 or 鴨卵 ducks' eggs.
鴨蛋魚 goldfish without dorsal fins.
鴨羹 duck soup.
鴨條 fillet of duck.
雛鴨 or 鴨苗 or 乳鴨 ducklings.
焙鴨 or 敷鴨 to hatch ducks by artificial heat.
野鴨 the mallard duck (*Anas boschas*).
玉眼鴨 the white-eyed pochard (*Nyroca baeri*).
麻鴨 a speckled duck.
薰鴨 smoked ducks.
臘鴨 or 板鴨 dried salted ducks.
黃鼠狼單咬病鴨子 it's the sick duck alone that the racoon devours.
打着鴨子上架 driving a duck to roost,—impossible.
鴨子踢死人 a duck kicking a man to death,—of something which has never happened.
鴨自呼名 ducks call out their own name.
鴨踱 a duck's waddle.

鴨[15] 12,826

鴨跖草 *Commelyna communis*, L.

鴨舌草 *Monochoria plantaginea*, Kth.

丫[1] 12,827

R. 麻
C. H. F. } *a*
W. *ʿyöe, ʿya*
N. *yüo, o*
P. M. Y. Sz. } *ya*
K. J. A. } *a*
Even Upper.

A fork; a bifurcation. [To be distinguished from 了 7073.]

丫杈 a fork,—as of branches.

手丫巴 the fork of the fingers.

丫巴腿兒座 to sit cross-legged.

丫頭 or 丫鬟 a slave-girl,—so called from the two tufts of hair worn.

壓[15] 12,828

R. 洽
C. *at*。
H. *ap*
F. *ak*, v. *tak*
W. *a*
N. *ah*
P. *ʿya*
M. *ya*
Y. *yaah*
K. *ap*
J. *ō, atsz*
A. *ap, ʿyem*
Entering Upper.

To press down; used with 12,825; to crush. To urge. To subject; to repress. To "floor;" *see* 12,324.

壓實 to press down into a solid mass.

壓平 to flatten; to level, as by rolling.

壓滿 or 壓盛 (or 裝) 滿 to cram full.

拏重東西把他壓住 press it down with something heavy.

壓住運 to counteract ill luck.

壓在底下 to put underneath, *e.g.* to flatten a thing; crushed underneath, *e.g.* two or three persons fallen on the top.

壓載之物 ballast.

裝作壓載 to be shipped as ballast.

壓載噸數 registered or net tonnage.

壓紙 to keep a piece of paper down by putting something on it,—as paper money deposited on graves.

壓倒 to keep pressed down.

壓壞 to spoil by crushing.

壓破 to break by crushing.

壓塌了 to break down by weight.

下石壓殺之 they threw down stones and crushed it (a tiger in a pit) to death.

壓死人 to crush a man to death.

壓[15] 12,828

吋車壓死 to be run down by a cart and killed. [Read *ya*[4] = to get under the wheels, etc.]

壓酒 to press a person to drink.

鎮壓 or 彈壓 to repress; to quell, as a riot.

壓服 to bring to subjection.

雪壓蘆花出酒旗 from among the snow-laden reeds the flag (*sigu*) of a tavern peeps out.

壓邪 to repress evil influences.

壓驚 to calm fears.

一福壓百禍 one happiness neutralises a hundred misfortunes.

壓得下 to suppress; to overcome.

壓法 in defiance of the law.

壓除 to repress and get rid of.

壓制 to overbear; to subject. *See* 12,140.

皆屬壓制方法 all these are part of the repressive system,—in force against women.

壓派 to insist on.

壓勝 to exert a dominant influence over.

壓馬 to ride for the exercise of a horse or for training it.

太陽壓山兒 the sun going down behind the hills,—*i.e.* just setting; one of the day periods.

壓脊 bending the back,—servility.

壓寶 a kind of thimble-rig.

厴 12,829

See 13,039.

涯 12,830

See 12,838.

衙[2] 12,831

R. 麻語魚
See 牙
Even Lower.

A flag (*see* 12,797); the pavilion or tent of a general where the flag was planted; an official residence; an office. A term applied to the 2nd and 16th days of each moon. To have audience of a superior. *See* 12,010.

衙門 or 衙署 the official residence of a mandarin; a *yamén*. [This term dates from the Sung dynasty.]

上衙門 to go to the *yamén*.

衙門雖小, 法度一例 the *yamén* may be a small one, but the law is the same.

有麼衙門田, 有麼衙門地 what fields has a *yamén*? what land has a *yamén*?—from which to derive revenue.

上衙 to pay respects to superiors on the 2nd and 16th of the moon.

衙役 *yamén* runners; constables, etc.

衙吏 *yamén* clerks.

二衙 and 三衙 and 四衙 popular names of the three functionaries who act as assistants to District Magistrates.

四衙比二衙多兩牙 the fourth assistant magistrate has two teeth more than the second,—a play on the word *ya*[2], referring to the more grasping character of the lower officials.

排衙 a ceremony of purification performed on return from an inquest.

滿衙 the completion, on the 16th of the 12th moon, of the annual term of service of *employés* in shops, when they are notified if their services will *not* be required during the ensuing year.

早晚衙集 morning and evening people gathered to have audience.

Read *yii*[2].

衙[2] 12,831

衙衙 busy.

耶 12,832

See 12,974.

擫[45] 12,833

R. 黠
C. *at*。
F. *ak*
W. *a*
N. *wah*
P. *ʿwa, ya*[3], *ye*[3]
M. *ya*、
Y. *waah*
Sz. *wa, ya*
K. *al*
J. *watsz, achi*
A. *lwat, êt*
Entering Upper.

To pull up; to eradicate.

閔其苗之不長而擫之 grieved that his corn-shoots were not growing, he pulled at them,—causing them to wither.

YAI.

騃[3] 12,833*a*
R. 蟹
See 矮
Rising Upper.

Stupid.

每憶童騃時 whenever I think of the days of my foolish boyhood.

厓 12,834

Same as 12,836.

啀[2] 12,835
R. 隹
See 涯
J. *ge, gai*
Even Lower.

The snarling of a dog.

崖[2] 12,836
R. 隹
W. *nga*
N. *ye*
See 涯
A. *ñyai*
Even Lower.

A steep bank; a cliff; a precipice. Used with 12,838.

崖子 or 崖岸 a steep bank. The second also means pride; unapproachableness.

山崖 or 崖石 a cliff; a rock.

崖際 the edge of a cliff.

懸崖 an overhanging cliff.

飛崖絕壁 sheer and inaccessible cliffs.

上崖 to go ashore.

崖門 name of a place in Kuang-tung where the last Emperor of the Sung dynasty died.

乖崖 perverse; contrary; not in harmony with either men or things. A nickname given to himself by 張詠 Chang Yung of the 宋 Sung dynasty.

生崖 means of subsistence.

崖畧 summary; abridgement.

崖薑 a fern (*Polypodium Fortunei*, Ksze.).

崖鬚子草 a grass (*Eriophorum comosum*, Wall.).

崖花子 *Pittosporum pauciflorum*, H. & A.

崖白菜 *Rehmannia rupestris*, Hemsl.

捱[2] 12,837
R. 隹
C. *ngái*
H. *ngai*
F. *ngai*, v. *ʦngai*, *ᶜae*
W. *nga*, v. *ngöe*
N. *ye*, *nga*
P.
M. } *ngai, ai*
Sz.
Y. *ʦae*, *ʦyae*
K. *ae*
J. *kai*, *gai*
A. *ñyai*
Even Lower.

To endure; to put up with; to suffer; used with 10. To delay; to procrastinate.

捱不住 unable to endure; unbearable.

捱苦 to endure hardships.

且苦捱着 but to strive hard to bear it, until etc.

捱世界 to put up with the world; to accept one's lot without repining.

捱著寒冷 to struggle against, or put up with, cold.

難道捱得過三年五載 (your resolution) would scarcely last out several years.

哭一步, 捱一步 struggling along in tears.

捱了打 to have had a beating.

捱上餓 to come to starve.

不能延捱 there must be no delay.

捱了一會, 是一會 a moment delayed is a moment gained.

捱到晚間 so things went on until the evening,—*e.g.* of a sick person.

捱捱蹭蹭 procrastinating; dilatory.

涯[2] 12,838
R. 隹 麻 支
C. } *ngái*
H. }
F. }
W. *nga*, *ngo*
N. *ye*
P. *ya*, *yai*
M. *ᶜya*, *ʦya*, *ʦai*
Y. *ae*, *yae*
Sz. *ya*, *yai*
K. *ae*, *a*
J. *kai*, *gai*
A. *ñyai*
Even Lower.

A bank; a shore; a limit. Used with 12,836.

水涯 or 涯涘 a bank; a shore.

天涯 the horizons; the uttermost ends of the earth. *See* 8927.

各在天一涯 we are at opposite ends of the earth.

無涯 boundless.

吾生也有涯而知也無涯 my life has a limit, but knowledge has no limit,—*ars longa, vita brevis.*

閣下作何生涯 what is your profession, sir?

以刀筆爲生涯 trusting to his pen for his livelihood.

詩酒老生涯 poetry and wine are my old profession.

涯[2] 12,838

水上生涯 a business on the water,—referring to traffic over frozen rivers.

痗[2] 12,839
R. 隹卦
See 厓解
A. *giai*
Even and Sinking Lower and Upper.

Stupid; doltish.

挨 12,840

See 10.

隘[4] 12,841
R. 卦陌
C. *ái*
H. *ai*
F. *ai*, *ngai*
W. *a*
N. *ah*, *yih*$_5$, *ye*^{2}
P. *yai*^{3}
M. *ngê*$_2$, *ai*
Y. *ae*, *yae*
Sz. *yai*, *nge*
K. *e*, *ek*
J. A. *ai*
Sinking and Entering Upper.

A pass; a defile; straits; narrow; confined; hampered. *See* 4221.

隘口 the entrance to a pass.

險隘 a dangerous pass.

隘巷 a narrow lane.

貧隘 having narrow means; in poverty.

急若窘隘之中 excited as though in perilous straits.

YANG.

羊[2] 12,842
R. 陽
C. *yöng*
H. } *yong*
F. }
W. *yae*
N. *yañg*
P.
M.
Y. } *yang*
Sz.
K.
J. *yō*
A. *jöng*
Even Lower.

A sheep or goat, classified as one of the six domestic animals; *see* 2669. Radical 123. *See* 458, 8346.

棉羊 the sheep. *See below.*

山羊 the goat.

公羊 or 丁羊 a ram. *See* 1460.

母羊 a ewe.

羊羔子 (*see below*) or 羊崽子 a lamb.

一羣羊 a flock of sheep.

羊哼哼叫 the sheep are bleating.

羊角 a ram's horn.

羊角風 a whirlwind.

羊角燈 horn lanterns.

羊角瘋 epilepsy.

羊² 12,842

羊皮 sheepskin.
羊毛 wool.
羊絨 fine wool.
羊很 intractable as a goat.
羊肉 mutton.
羊肉床子 a butcher's block,—from which mutton is sold in the streets.
羊肉虎口 mutton to tigers,—natural prey.
羊腿 a leg of mutton.
羊圈 (*chüan⁴*) or 羊欄 a sheepfold.
亡羊補牢 to mend the fold after the sheep have got out.
人死爲羊,羊死爲人 men die and become sheep, sheep die and become men,—in their next lives.
牽羊入虎羣 to lead a sheep among a crowd of tigers.
伴君如同羊伴虎 associating with a prince is like a sheep associating with a tiger,—risky.
撞羊頭 to butt with the head.
死羊頭,藍了眼了 like a dead sheep's head, his eyes have turned blue,—he is in extreme distress.
紅羊刼 a great calamity,—a phrase first used by Chang Chu. [紅羊 is said to have been substituted for 丁未 the cyclical name of an unlucky year.]
叱石成羊 to bid stones become sheep,—as 黃初平 Huang Ch'u-p'ing was able to do, after 40 years of Taoist enlightenment.
羊撞籬笆,進退兩難 like a sheep stuck in a wattle fence, advance and retreat equally difficult.
羊有跪乳之恩 lambs have the grace to suck kneeling.
羊羔美酒,犒賞三軍 lamb and fine wine, to feast the (victorious) army.
擔酒牽羊 to carry wine and lead in sheep,—used of liberal hospitality.
牽酒擔羊 to lead in wine and carry sheep,—an ironical form of the above.

羊² 12,842

羊質虎皮功不就 a sheep's body in a tiger's skin achieves no successes.
一羊難敵衆犬 a single sheep can't stand against a lot of dogs,—used abusively.
擲 (or 赶) 棉羊 to throw dice.
羊脂玉 white jade.
白羊 name of an ancient Turkic state. Also, silver dollars.
羊城 Ram City,—Canton; so called from five immortals who rode into Canton, under the Chou dynasty, upon five rams. The rams were turned into stone, and may be seen to this day.
羊躑躅 *Rhododendron sinense*, Sw.
羊齒 a large fern (*Pteris sp.*).
羊奶子 *Elæagnus glabra*, Thunb.
羊蹄 dock (*Rumex crispus*, L.).
羊鹿 the spotted deer (*Cervus mantchuricus* or *C. mandarinus*).
盤羊 the argali (*Ovis jubata*, Pet.).
青羊 *Antilope caudata*, A. M.-Edw.
黃羊 *Antilope gutturosa*, Pall. found in Mongolia.
黃羊祀竈 to offer mutton to the kitchen-god.
駝羊 or 封羊 the humped goat of Kansuh.

佯² 12,843
R. 陽
W. *ziae, yae*
See 羊
Even Lower.

To feign; to pretend.

佯笑 to pretend to laugh.
佯狂 to feign madness.
佯醉 to feign drunkenness.
佯善 to pretend to be good.
佯爲不知 to pretend not to know.
此爲善詐佯者也 this man is very skilful at deceiving.
佯向 to look blank; a vacant look.

垟² 12,844
R. 陽
See 羊
Even Lower.

An elf; a sprite. *See* 3542.
贖垟 a clay sheep buried with the dead. [Correct 3542.]

徉² 12,845
R. 陽
W. *ziae, yae*
See 羊
Even Lower.

To ramble; to stray. *See* 419, 3439.

恙⁴ 12,846
R. 漾
F. *yong'*
See 樣
Sinking Lower.

A worm, which eats men's hearts; hence 無恙 meant originally "I have no worms; I am well." Illness; indisposition. [To be distinguished from 羔 5940.]
貴恙 or 尊恙 your complaint.
賤恙 my complaint.
抱恙 to be ill.
有恙在身 he is ill.
別來無恙 have you been quite well since we parted?
奈恙何 I fear it is all up with him,—of a patient.

洋² 12,847
R. 陽
See 羊
Even Lower.

The ocean; vast; extensive. That which comes from over the sea; foreign.
洋面 or 汪洋 the expanse of the ocean; open sea.
一片汪洋大海 an expanse of ocean,—*e.g.* of an inundation.
外洋 outer seas beyond those familiar to the Chinese; foreign parts.
洋外 beyond the seas.
登舟放洋 to go on board and put to sea.
出洋 to go abroad.
望洋自歎 to look at the sea and sigh,—from a sense of one's own insignificance.
遠涉重 *ch'ung²* 洋 to travel to a distance across many a sea.
遠隔重 *ch'ung²* 洋 far separated by many a sea.

洋[2] 12,847

東洋 the eastern sea; Japan.
河水洋洋 the waters of the Ho, wide and deep. *See* 12,760.
牧野洋洋 the wilderness of Mu extended far and wide.
盡皆洋洋走開 all the people took themselves clean off.
洋洋乎 swelling, as water. Also, as music.
名聲洋溢乎中國 his fame overspread the Middle Kingdom.
洋務 matters in which foreigners are concerned.
洋務委員 a deputy appointed by a Taot'ai to act as a kind of buffer between himself and foreign officials.
事關洋場 the matter is one involving foreign interests.
洋料 foreign glassware.
洋貨 foreign goods in general.
洋土各貨 foreign and native goods.
洋燈 foreign lamps.
洋操 foreign drill.
洋蚨 or 洋銀 or 洋錢 foreign coin; Mexican dollars.
洋例銀 the local currency at Hankow (1 Haikuan tael = local tael 1.0875).
洋葱 foreign onions.
洋藥局 an opium *likin* office.
洋廣局 an office where *likin* on foreign and Canton goods is collected.
洋稅 Maritime Customs' duties.
洋行 (*hang*²) a foreign hong or firm.
洋東 the head of a foreign hong.
洋商 foreign merchants.
洋人 or 西洋人 foreigners. [The term 西洋, with picture of European foreigners, is given in the 異域國志 of the 14th cent.]
洋官 foreign authorities.
洋文 foreign writing.
洋信 foreign correspondence.
洋毯 a foreign rug.

洋[2] 12,847

洋式船隻 foreign-type vessels.
洋漆 lacquer.
洋棉紗 or 洋紗 cotton yarn. [The latter is also used for cotton muslin.]
洋布 piece goods in general,—shirtings.
洋標 or 洋扣布 T-cloths.
洋紅花布 Turkey-red shirtings.
洋紅素布 Turkey-red cloths.
洋紅手巾 red handkerchiefs.
洋紅兒 the long-tailed tit (*Orites glaucogularis*).

烊 12,848

Same as 12,879.

痒[3] 12,849
R. 養陽
C. *yöng*
H. *yong*
F. *'yong, ssiong*
W. *yae*
N. *yañg*
P. M. Y. Sz. *yang*
K. *yang*
J. *yō, shō*
A. *ssöng*
Rising and Even Lower.

A sore; an ulcer. To itch; *see* 12,859.
舊技復痒 his old craving came on him again.
腸痒涎流 his bowels itched and his mouth watered for it.

蛘 12,850

Read *yang*². To be ill; *see* 10,073.
稼穡卒痒 husbandry is all in an evil plight.

羕[4] 12,851
R. 漾
See 樣 Sinking Lower.

Same as 12,888.

仰[4] 12,852
R. 漾
See 樣 Sinking Lower.

A rising of water.
江之羕矣 the rising of the river.

To sway, as trees; to fidget.

攁[4] 12,853
R. 漾
See 樣 Sinking Lower.

A model; a pattern. *See* 12,854.

樣[4] 12,854
R. 漾
C. *yöng*
H. F. *yong*
W. *yae*
N. *yañg*
P. M. Y. Sz. *yang*
K. *yang*
J. *yō*
A. *jang*
Sinking Lower.

A pattern; a sample; a kind; a sort; a style. *See* 4937.
樣子 or 樣式 or 模樣 a pattern; a muster.
不是樣子 it is not correct; it is not "the thing."
樣式房 models of houses to be built according to design.
照樣作 do it in the same way.
別走樣 don't deviate from the pattern.
樣册子 a tailor's pattern-book.
新樣 new-fashioned.
這樣打扮 this fashion of dress.
樣制甚樸 very simple in form, or style,—as a vase.
捐了甚麼花樣 what class (of official post) has he bought?
花樣太多 he has too many patterns for flowers,—he is too full of plans or suggestions.
一樣 or 一個樣 the same kind; alike.
一樣大 the same size,—as something else.
一樣三張 in triplicate.
都是一樣 all are the same kind.
樣樣 all kinds; each kind.
怎樣 or 怎麼樣 how? in what way?
裝模作樣 to put on airs; to be affected.
有樣兒了 smart; fashionable.

漾[4] 12,855
R. 漾 養[23]
See 樣 Sinking Lower.

Waves; ripples; rapids. Name of one of the head waters of the 漢 Han river.
搖漾 to stir up waves,—as the wind.
輕漾微風 small waves and a light breeze.

漾[4] 12,855

漾出來 to overflow.
河水漾到岸上 the river has overflowed its banks.
盪漾 the rippling of water,—as under a gentle breeze.
漾波 rippling waves.

養[3] 12,856
R. 養 22. 漾 23.
C. *yöng*
H. F. *yong*
W. *ʿyae, yae²*
N. *yañg*
P. M. Y. Sz. *yang*
K. *yang*
J. *yō*
A. *jöng, jang*
Rising and Sinking Lower.

To bear, as children; to nourish; to rear; to provide for (*see* 1352); to support; to maintain.

養兒 or 養子 to give birth to a son; to rear a son. [The second is also "to adopt a stranger." *See* 966.]
養兒防備老 children are reared to be a support in old age.
未有學養子而後嫁者也 there is no such thing as girls learning to have children before they are married.
養了一個孩子 she has had a child.
養育嬰孩 to give birth to a child.
養下來 to give birth to.
鬼娘養的 you son of a she-devil.
養娘 a foster-mother.
生養 to give birth to; to rear; to bring up.
生兒養女 to bear sons and daughters.
他女人不能生養 his wife is barren.
那個人不會養生 that man can't earn a living. Also, is immoderate in drinking, smoking, etc.
作養生 to be a "brought up",—of a girl who is sent when very young to be brought up in the family of her future husband.
養頭 something worth bringing up, or worth its keep.
養活 to keep alive; to support.
養活精神 to take care of one's mental energies.
這個鳥我養不活 I can't keep this bird alive.
那些個人你養活不起 you can't afford to support so many persons as that.
養不起 unable to keep,—as an expensive servant.
養不過來 unable to support,—as a large family.
養成樹木 to grow trees.
養不成 unable to rear.
養不住 unable to keep at home,—of persons or animals.
養花果 to produce flowers and fruit,—the oxidation of metals and pottery, referring to the iridescence seen on bronzes and pieces of pottery which have lain long underground.
教養 to nourish and educate; to bring up.
奉養高堂 to take care of one's father and mother.
唯女子與小人爲難養 girls and servants are the most difficult to have in the house,—to behave to.
養狗 to keep a dog.
養熟 to tame,—as birds and animals.
養兵 to keep up an army.
養贍家口 to provide for a family.
養家之費 family expenses.
何必月費多金養此小輪船 why spend a large sum every month in keeping up this small steamer?
養身 to take care of one's health.
養身工夫 a kind of "movement cure" practised by the Chinese..
養眼神兒 to take care of one's sight,—by remaining so many hours a day with the eyes closed.
回家養老 to go home (from public life) and take care of one's remaining years.
養病 to nurse one's health.
養病院 a hospital.
養傷 to be under medical treatment for injuries.
養榮湯 a restorative or tonic draught.
養靜 to live in retirement.
棄養 to reject nourishment,—to die.
養移體 rearing changes the body,—as the twig is bent, the tree's inclined.
養命 to support life.
養小叔 to intrigue with a husband's brother.
養漢子 to keep a man as a paramour.
養漢老婆 a woman who supports her husband by selling her virtue.
姑息養奸 by ignoring (*e.g.* small faults) to educate to crime.
養尊處優 to occupy a dignified position.
中心養養 distressed in mind.

Read *yang*[4]. To nourish. *See* 3574. Also with 歸, 迎, etc.

供養 *see* 6572.
今之孝者,是謂能養 the filial piety of the present day means mere provision of food,—instead of the deeper sentiment.
告終養 (colloquially *yang*[3]) to apply to retire from public life in order to attend upon aged parents.
侍養 to attend to the wants of.

懩[3] 12,857
R. 養
See 養
A. *jöng*
Rising Lower.

To long for. Used with 12,859.

心懩難撓 the itchings of the mind are hard to scratch,—it is difficult to satisfy one's longings.
徒心煩而技懩 in vain my heart grieves and my ability itches,—to be able to show itself. *See* 12,859.

瀁 12,858

Same as 12,855.

癢[3] 12,859
R. 養
F. *ʿyong, siong²*

To itch; *see* 12,849.

癢酥酥的 to itch terribly.
越發癢癢起來 began to itch more than ever.

癢[3]
12,859
W. ʿ*yae*
See 養
A. *jang*
Rising Lower.

忍痛易，忍癢難也 it is easier to bear pain than itching, —great trials than small ones.
痛癢相關 pains and itches matters of sympathy,—of close friends who sympathise with each other's troubles. *See* 8439.
不知痛癢 not sensitive to pains and itches; numb.
技癢難撓 the itching of ability is hard to scratch,—referring to the feeling of irritation experienced by one who is conscious of his power but is not given the opportunity. *See* 12,857.
彈癢癢 to scratch an itch.
素性觸癢 naturally very ticklish.
怕癢花 the sensitive plant (*Mimosa pudica*, L.).
似倩麻姑癢處搔 as though engaging the goddess Maku to come and scratch one's itches! [*Biog. Dict.* 1476].

央[1]
12,860
R. 陽
C. *yōng*
H. *yang*
F. *yong*
W. *yae*
N. *yañg*, *ngiañg*
P. M. Y. Sz. *yang*
K. *ang*
J. *ō*, *yō*
A. *öng*, *ang*
Even Upper.

The middle; *see* 2875. To beg; to entreat; *see* 6622. [To be distinguished from 央 6327.]
中央 the middle; the centre.
夜未央 it is not yet midnight.
時亦猶其未央 while the hour is not yet late.
未央宮 name of a famous pavilion at 長安 Ch'ang-an under the Han dynasty, the scene of much nocturnal revelry. Portraits of heroes were hung on its walls.
未央之術 method of nourishing vitality,—as practised by Taoists.
樂無央耶 the joy then did not come too late, eh?—slightly sarcastic.
央請 or 央求 or 央浼 or 央及 or 央託 or 央告 or 央煩 to solicit; to entreat.
我就央別人去說 then I will ask some one else to go and say so.
央中 to request a middleman.
央媒 to engage a go-between.
央央 ample; vast; extensive; splendid; musical.

咉[1]
12,861
R. 陽
See 史
A. *an*, *öng*
Even Upper.

A sound; an echo. Used with 12,860.
咉咽 water stopped in its course.

Read *yang*[4]. To vomit.
咉奶 to throw up milk, — as babies from overfeeding.

坱[1]
12,862
R. 陽養
See 秧
Even Upper.

Fine dust. To fill.
塵坱 dust; sand.
氣坱然太虛 *ch'i* (1064) fills the empyrean.
坱圠 boundless, as space; inscrutable.

怏[4]
12,863
R. 漾
See 秧
Sinking Upper.

Discontented; dissatisfied. Used with 12,869.
每懷鬱怏 whenever he felt low-spirited,....
塞其怏怏心 to pacify his discontent.
實深怏怏 very much dissatisfied with.

抰[3]
12,864
R. 養
See 秧
Rising Upper.

To whip; to beat.

殃[1]
12,865
R. 陽
See 秧
Even Upper.

A misfortune; a calamity; retribution. *See* 10,447. A departed spirit, especially of a father.
遭殃 to suffer misfortune.
殃及于身 evil has come upon me.
庶免爲池魚之殃及也 so as to avoid the evil suffered by the fish in the moat,—which were all killed when the city walls took fire, the water in the moat being taken to extinguish the fire. Another explanation is that a man, named Pond Fish, was burnt to death when a city-gate caught fire, and that the saying arose as a play on his name.
殃及嬰兒 to cause injury to a little girl.
作不善降之百殃 he who does evil will suffer all kinds of evil.
殃盡必昌 when the retribution (due to the wickedness of one's ancestors) has been exhausted, prosperity will come again.
殃害 to injure.
災殃 or 殃禍 or 殃咎 a calamity.
以除疾殃 in order to get rid of the plague of sickness.
出殃 to get rid of the death atmosphere, as by burying a corpse. Used abusively to children who are always gadding away from home.
殃榜 a notice of death, with particulars of age, illness, etc. affixed to the front of a coffin when carried out for burial. Also, a pass for a corpse to be carried through the city gates at Peking. *See* 12,883.
避殃 to avoid offending the spirit,–as when choosing a grave.
找我的殃 to seek to victimise me.

泱[1]
12,866
R. 陽
See 秧
Even Upper.

Expansive.
維水泱泱 its waters are wide and deep.
雲山泱泱 the clouds roll round the mountains.

Read *yang*[3]. Disturbed; agitated.
泱漭 the appearance of expanse. *See* 7670.

秧
12,867

Same as 12,865.

秧[1]
12,868
R. 陽
C. *yōng*
H. F. *yong*
W. *yae*
N. *yañg*
P. M. Y. Sz. *yang*
K. *ang*
J. *yō*
A. *öng*
Even Upper.

Young shoots of grain.
秧苗 sprouting grain.
稻秧 or 禾秧 rice-shoots.
插秧 to transplant young shoots.
秧種 to plant.
秧田 fields where rice is sown and kept for transplanting.
瓜秧 melon-sprouts.
秧子 shoots; sprouts; a wealthy person's child.

秧[1] 12,868

狗起秧子 the bitch is on heat.

秧歌 songs sung at the transplanting of young grain. Also, songs sung at processions, etc. by men on stilts.

魚秧 young fishes; small fry.

這是念秧兒,要工錢的意思 this was a hint that he wanted his wages.

鞅[4] 12,869
R. 養
See 秧
Rising Upper.

A martingale; a halter. Used with 12,863.

牛鞅子 a cow's tether.

鞅掌 harassed; perplexed. [Chu Hsi says = 失容.]

鞅 *yang*[1] 罔 having nothing to depend on; without resources.

鞅鞅憤死 died of mortification.

鮁[1] 12,870
R. 陽
See 秧
Even Upper.

A kind of sheat fish (*Pseudobagrus fulvidraco*), known as 鮁魤, peculiar to China.

鴦[1] 12,871
R. 陽
See 秧
Even Upper.

The hen of the "mandarin duck." *See* 13,719.

氠 12,872

Same as 12,883.

阳 12,873

Same as 12,883.

昜[2] 12,874
R. 陽
See 羊
Even Lower.

To expand; to open out; glorious.

崵[2] 12,875
R. 陽
See 羊
Even Lower.

A mountain in Shensi, known as 首崵, where 伯夷 Po I and 叔齊 Shu Ch'i (12th century B.C.) starved themselves to death rather than support life with the "grain of Chou."

揚[2] 12,876
R. 陽
See 羊
Even Lower.

To raise; to hold up; to spread; to extend; to display. To praise. To scatter; to winnow. A battle-axe. A high forehead. [To be distinguished from 揚 10,984.]

揚不起來 cannot lift up,—one's arms.

揚旗 to hold up a banner.

揚鞭 to flourish a whip.

揚鑣 to raise the bridle; to jerk the rein.

揚塵 to raise a dust.

海不揚波 the sea raised no waves,—in the Golden Age.

揚帆 to set sail.

揚聲 to cry out; to spread a report.

止步揚聲 stop here and call out,—to announce the presence of a stranger.

揚揚 happy-looking; rising; spreading, as tones or pleasant smells.

揚揚得意 self-satisfied; elated by what one has achieved; *see* 4868.

揚名 to become famous.

揚于王庭 his fame reached the king's palace.

言揚行舉 to advance a man for his words and deeds.

揚清激濁 to advance the pure and get rid of the evil.

揚眉 or 揚目 to open the eyes wide,–in astonishment. *See* 7714.

揚氣 to be high-spirited.

飛揚 to soar,—as a bird.

時維鷹揚 like an eagle on the wing.

揚之水不流束薪 rippling water will not float away a faggot.

揚[2] 12,876

勿任遠揚 do not allow it to spread abroad; do not allow him to get away to a distance.

張揚 or 宣揚 or 傳揚 to spread about,—as a report.

隱惡[o4*]而揚善 conceal what is evil and make known what is good.

發揚 to expand; to relax.

一抑一揚 now low, now high,—of musical cadence.

聲音揚抑 his voice now rose and now fell.

且勿揚之而先抑之幸甚 please do not praise until you have blamed.

讚揚 or 頌揚 or 稱揚 to eulogise.

游揚 to sing praises everywhere.

揚掌 to clap the hands; to applaud. *See* 421.

不可以簸揚 it cannot be used as a sieve.

揚場 a winnowing-ground.

揚場 (or 長) 去 to go off abruptly.

戚揚 battle-axes, small and large.

清揚婉兮 lovely, with clear eyes and fine forehead.

拜識清揚 I have the honour of your friendship.

其貌不揚 not having good features.

揚州府 a Prefecture in Kiang-su.

揚子江 the river Yang-tsze.

暘[2] 12,877
R. 陽
See 羊
Even Lower.

The rising sun; sunshine; fair weather.

暘谷 the Bright Valley,—or valley of sunshine in the extreme east of the empire under Yao, where an official was stationed to verify the accuracy of the calendar.

雨暘時若 rain and sunshine alternating.

楊[2] 12,878
R. 陽
N. *yañg*, v. *nyañg*
See 羊
Even Lower.

The poplar; the willow; the aspen.

白楊 (in N. China) the white poplar (*Populus alba*, L.); (in central China) the aspen (*Populus tremula*, L.). Also, a sword.

楊[2] 12,878

大葉楊 *Populus alba*, L.

小葉楊 or 青楊 *Populus suaveolens*, Fischer.

楊柳 the willow (*Salix babylonica*, L.).

楊柳兒青放空鐘 when the willows are green it is the time to play "diabolo." *See* 1596, 6595.

楊柳腰 a willow (*i.e.* slim) waist.

楊柳小蠻腰 the willow waist of Hsiao-man.

穿楊 to pierce a willow leaf,—with an arrow from a great distance, as 養由基 Yang Yu-chi could do.

楊板子 willow planks,—cheap coffins for the poor.

楊枝水 water in which willow-twigs have been soaked,—used by Buddhist priests for healing purposes.

枯楊生梯 an old man marrying a young wife.

楊梅 *see* 7705.

楊梅瘡 a syphilitic rash.

楊梅痘子 a venereal ulcer.

楊梅結毒 to be infected with syphilitic virus.

楊桃 (in S. China) *Averrhoa carambola*, L.; (in central China) *Actinidia chinensis*, Pl.

赤楊 (in Japan) *Alnus maritima*, Nutt.

黃楊木 boxwood (*Buxus sempervirens*, L.).

松楊 *Cornus macrophylla*, Wall.

煬[2] 12,879
R. 陽 漾
See 羊 Even Lower.

To roast; to heat at the fire; to fuse.

煬炙 to roast; to toast.

煬金 to fuse metals.

煬暴 impetuous; ardent.

瘍[2] 12,880
R. 陽
See 痒 Even Lower.

An ulcer; a sore.

爛頭瘍 a head covered with sores.

禓[2] 12,881
R. 陽
See 羊 Even Lower.

To exorcise demons; to drive out evil influences, especially at the New Year.

鍚[2] 12,882
R. 陽
See 羊 Even Lower.

Ornaments or bells on the headstall of a horse's bridle. [To be distinguished from 錫 4157.]

陽[2] 12,883
R. 陽 7*a*.
See 羊 Even Lower.

High and bright; the sun; heat, as opposed to cold; the principle of light and life; hence, of or belonging to this world; upper or front, as opposed to under or back. The male or positive principle in nature, as opposed to 陰 13,224; represented in geomancy by 龍 the dragon. Alkali, as opposed to acid. The south of a hill; the north of a river. The 10th moon. *See* 3969, 5455, 10,406, 11,544.

陽德 or 太陽 or 老陽 the sun.

沒太陽 sunset.

太陽無時不照 the sun never sets on,—*e.g.* the British Empire.

兩太陽 the temples.

夕陽 or 斜陽 where it is bright in the evening,—*sc.* the western slopes of hills; similarly

朝陽 the eastern slopes of hills.

陽鳥 sun birds,—wild geese, which travel southwards in summer and northwards in winter.

雲陽 the spiritual essence which informs trees, etc., and enables them to speak with the human voice.

孔陽 very brilliant,—of colour.

陰陽 *see* 13,224.

陰盛陽衰 as the *Yin* increases, the *Yang* decreases.

陽[2] 12,883

陽氣 the male or positive principle in nature, which was developed, simultaneously with the 陰 female or negative principle, from the 太極 Great Monad, and by the interaction of which all things are produced and cosmic harmony is preserved.

陽精 the male element of a substance.

日爲陽之精 the sun is the concrete essence of the male principle.

陽九 the nine calamitous years which occur at certain intervals and are due to some irregularity of the *yang* principle. [There are other similar periods of 7, 5, and 3 years, nine in all, of which five (*yang*) are characterised by drought and four (*yin* 13,224) by excess of moisture.]

丁陽九 to have reached the *yang chiu* period,—the extreme limit of misery. [丁 = 遘.]

陽春 or 青陽 spring-time.

陽春有脚 spring-time on feet or a walking spring,—said of the virtuous 宋璟 Sung Ching of the T'ang dynasty, referring to his benign influence.

十月小陽春 the 10th moon is like a little spring. *Cf.* St. Luke's summer.

陽春砂 the hairy Chinese cardomum (*Amomum villosum*, Lour.).

春日載陽 the spring days lengthen out.

集重 *ch'ung*[2] 陽 the void of ether; the sky.

重 *ch'ung*[2] 陽節 the 9th of the 9th moon.

端陽 the 5th of the 5th moon.

陽事 or 赴陽臺 sexual intercourse.

陽物 the *membrum virile*.

壯陽 to strengthen one's virile powers,—as by nourishing food; also, by aphrodisiacs.

元陽 or 眞陽 chastity,—*e.g.* of a priest.

陽世 or 陽間 the world of light, as opposed to the nether world.

陽間地獄 a hell upon earth.

陽[2] 12,883

陽算 years of life.
陽壽 long life; life on earth.
你今陽壽該終 your life on earth must now cease.
弟陽人也，我皆陰鬼 you, sir, are a living man, while we are all disembodied spirits.
辭陽 to depart this life.
陽報 a recompense in this world.
陽榜 the death certificate which has to be shown before a corpse can pass out of the city gates at Peking. *See* 12,865.
陽文 or 陽字 characters carved in relief.
陽剛 bold; vigorous, as handwriting.
陽面 the upper face, as of a leaf; the front, as of a fan.
平陽 a plain.
南山之陽 on the south side of the southern hill.
渭陽 north of the river Wei.
天子當陽 the Emperor faces the south.
正陽 facing due south.
正陽門 the name of the south gate at Peking, popularly known as the 前門.
向陽門第 a house facing southwards.
陽月 the 10th moon.
歲亦陽止 the year will be in the 10th moon,—by the time we return.
君子陽陽 my husband looks full of satisfaction.

颺[2] 12,884
R. 陽 漾
See 羊 Even Lower.

To be tossed about, as by wind or wave; to fly. *See* 12,924. Read *jang*[2] in Peking.

舟遙遙以輕颺 lightly, lightly, speeds my boat along.
飛颺 to fly aloft.
鷹飽則颺去 when the falcon has satisfied its hunger, away it flies.
遁跡遠颺 to flee far away.

颺[2] 12,884

稽首颺言曰 he prostrated himself and said in a loud and rapid voice.
颺場 a place for winnowing grain.

仰[3] 12,885
R. 養
C. *yöng*
H. *ngiong*, *ʿngiong*
F. *ngiong*
W. *ngiae*
N. *ngiang*
P. M. *yang*
Y. *niang*
Sz. *yang*
K. *ang*
J. *gō*, *giō*
A. *ngöng*
Rising Upper.

To look up; to look up to with respect, as opposed to 俯 3683; used by courtesy to inferiors. Face upwards, as opposed to 仆 3740; hence, to swallow.

仰而思之 to look up and think; to muse.
仰頭 to raise the head; to look up to.
仰天 to look up to heaven.
仰之彌高 the more I looked up at them, the more lofty they appeared, — of the Confucian doctrines.
仰屋 to remain idly at home.
仰屋而居 to live in idleness.
仰望 to look up to in hope.
仰仗 or 仰賴 or 仰託 to trust to; to rely upon.
常仰中國 they look to China,—for tea.
仰沐 or 仰蒙 to be indebted to,—for acts of kindness.
仰慕 or 企仰 to look up to with respectful regard.
人所素仰 he was much respected.
仰息他人 to fawn upon others,—for aid.
仰遵 to obey.
仰求 or 仰祈 or 仰懇 to implore.
仰體 to respectfully sympathise with.
仰見 to look up to; to respectfully observe.
仰邀 to respectfully invite.
仰酬 a respectful return for,—kindness.
久仰 *see* 2273.
仰面 the front of the body. *See* 3947.
仰臥 or 偃仰 or 仰八脚 to lie on the back.

仰[3] 12,885

一仰一合 one below and one on the top of it,—as one inverted bowl on the top of another bowl. *See* 1737.
爲 *wei*[4] 此票仰 I have therefore to issue this warrant instructing you.....
仰卽遵照辦理 you will therefore be so good as to act in accordance with these instructions.
右仰知悉 oblige by making yourselves acquainted with what is on the right,—*i.e.* with the text of this Proclamation.
仰成而已 I only hope that you will be able to do it for me.
仰藥 to swallow medicine,–from the throwing back of the head.
仰藥而死 to drink poison and die.
乃仰阿芙蓉 the result being that he swallowed some opium,—and committed suicide.

詇[4] 12,886
R. 漾
See 仰 Sinking Lower.

To cease, as sound; to stop talking.

獷[2] 12,887
R. 江
See 狭
A. *öng*
Even Upper.

A stubborn dog. *See* 3846.

蜣[3] 12,888
R. 陽
See 羊 Even Lower.

The mantis.

Read *mi*[3]. The black weevil in rice, known as 强蜣.

YAO.

要[4] 12,889
R. 嘯 蕭
C. *iu*
H. *yau*
F. *yeu*[3], *ʿiu*
W. *yöe*
N. *yoa*
P. M. Sz. *yau*

To want; to need; to require from (*see* 414); to be about to. Necessary; important; essential. [To be distinguished from 要 10,103.]

要不要 do you want it or not?
In Ssŭch'uan = occasionally.

要[4] 12,889
Y. *yoa*
K. *yo*
J. *yō*
A. *yêu*
Sinking and Even Upper.

要甚麼 what do you want?
要錢 to want money; avarice; greed.
要飯 to want rice,—to be a beggar.
要要飯 to be on the point of becoming a beggar.
人要要臉 a man must be careful to have face,—to do nothing disreputable.
不要臉 shameless; disreputable.
要主 a purchaser.
等有要主來 wait till some one comes who wants,—the article.
莫要莫要 please don't!
要後期 begged her to make an appointment with him.
定要如此 it must be in this way.
你要給我買東西 do you buy things for me.
向他要回來 get it back from him.
不要 not to want; probably; perhaps.
不要是 probably; perhaps.
不要命的人 one who is reckless of his life; a desperado.
要是我辦 if I am to manage it,.....
要死 likely to die.
並不是要死 he won't die.
要活 likely to live.
天可就要晴 the sky is clearing; it is going to be fine.
將要到天津 I am just going to Tientsin. Also, just on the point of arriving at Tientsin.
我要走了 I am going; I'm off.
要緊 or 緊要 important.
至要 very important.
要事 or 要務 important business.
兵法有要言 there is an important saying in the *Art of War*....
非要而何 if that isn't being important, what is it?

要[4] 12,889

要故 a cogent reason.
要端 essential points.
不切實要 they do not deal with real needs,—as academic teachings.
要地 or 要區 important ground.
引私人居要地 to place one's friends in important posts.
要隘 an important strategical point; the key to a position.
要路 the fair-way,—as of a river. *See yao*[1].
要道 a much-used thoroughfare; important doctrines.
此之謂要道 this is called an important rule of conduct.
要信 an important letter.
要人 an important person; a personage.
不喜見要人 I don't like meeting "lions."
要犯 a dangerous criminal.
要政 an important administrative measure.
時來要作 on important business.
擇要 to choose out the most important points.
握要 to grasp or hold on to the essential points.
要在 the grand object is to....
要在隨處留心 the main point is to be on the look-out for anything,—however trivial.
其要何說 in what does its importance consist?—of a book.
豈非後生必讀之要哉 is it not such (poetry) that students should make a point of reading?
小要 the junction of coffin and lid.
要歸 a point of divergence; a common meeting-point.
要之 to sum up.

Read *yao*[1]. To meet. To complete; to gather together. To seek for. To intercept. To force; to coerce. To make an agreement. The waist; old form of 12,893. Used with 12,895.

要[4] 12,889

要會 to meet together. [*Yao* is the final account at the end of the month, *hui* of the year.]
要我乎上宮 she will meet me in Shang-kung.
倡予要女 (=汝 *ju*[3]) give us the first note and we will complete the song.
要譽於鄉黨 to seek the praise of one's neighbours.
以要人爵 with a view to obtain human ennoblement.
使數人要於路 sent several men to intercept him.
遣一旅要路簒取之 sent a battalion to intercept him on the road and seize him. *See yao*[4].
要其有酒食 *ssŭ*[4] 者 to intercept those who had wine and food.
雖曰不要君 although it may be said he was not coercing his sovereign.
皇太后固要上 the Empress Dowager brought pressure to bear upon the Emperor.
要求 or 要挾 or 要勒 to be importunate; to insist on having; to demand with threats; to exact.
要脅 extortionate.
窃石而要之 he determined to steal the stone.
要之歸 he made him go home with him.
而不敢要之 but does not venture to constrain him.
要之以禮 to force by courtesy.
要盟可犯 an extorted treaty may be violated.
要約 to make an agreement.
久要不忘 don't forget the old agreement.
要服 the domain of restraint,—an outer zone of territory set apart by the Great Yü for banished criminals.
全要領 keep a whole skin; take care of yourself.

要[4] 12,889

盈要 to fill the waistband,—with perfumes.

雖....要....although ....after all....

雖不在聖要爲大賢 although not one of the inspired, still he was a great sage.

傜[3] 12,890
R. 篠
See 要
Rising Upper.

Small-waisted; agile.

嘹[1] 12,891
R. 蕭
See 要
Even Upper.

The chirping of grasshoppers and other insects.

嘹嘹聒耳 the chirping noise is enough to deafen one.

嘹喝 the buzzing of mosquitoes.

嫽[3] 12,892
R. 篠
See 杳
Rising Upper.

Slender; slim.

嫽嫋 graceful; supple.

腰[1] 12,893
R. 蕭
See 要
Even Upper.

The loins; the waist; the middle. *See* 6751.

腰部 the loins or central portion of the body.

腰骨 the waist.

腰眼 the small of the back.

腰背 the lower part of the back.

弓腰 bending back so as to touch the ground with the head.

閃了腰 or 扭了腰 to strain the back,—as by lifting too heavy weights, etc.

腰帶子 or 圍腰 a waistband; a girdle.

細腰 or 柳腰 or 纖腰 a small waist. *See* 12,878.

細腰的可愛 having a lovely small waist.

細腰者 slender waists,—wasps.

腰圓 stout in the waist; in good condition.

腰圓式 waist-round shape,—oval.

腰裏沒錢 no money at his waist,—as carried by the Chinese.

自拔腰 to pay for anything oneself.

腰刀 a short sword; a dagger.

腰牌 a soldier's belt-ticket or certificate of authority.

腰也難伸 it will even be difficult to straighten the waist,—to stand upright.

折腰 to bend the loins; to make obeisance.

不爲五斗米折腰 not to bend the back for five bushels of rice,—the allowance of a magistrate in early times. Said by 陶淵明 T'ao Yüan-ming (A.D. 365–427) on resigning office after only eighty-three days. *See* 559.

彎腰 hunchbacked.

彎下腰 to bend the waist; to stoop down.

直不起腰來 not to be able to straighten the back,—as when doubled up with laughing.

點頭躬腰 to bow the head and bend the back,—in salutation.

抱後腰 to clasp round the waist from behind.

電腰風脚 of the lightning loins and the wind-speed foot,—eulogistic of a fleet horse.

腰疼 or 腰痛 pain in the loins.

腰子 the kidneys of animals.

腰站 intermediate stations.

山腰 half-way up a hill.

腰截 to chop in two at the middle.

半中腰 midway; at the middle.

葽[1] 12,894
R. 蕭 嘯
See 要
Even Upper.

Polygala tenuifolia, Willd., and *P. sibirica*, L., the root of which is used for coughs.

四月秀葽 the *Polygala* blooms in the 4th moon.

葽葽 luxuriant.

褸[1] 12,895
R. 蕭
See 要
Even Upper.

A fold; a pleat.

裙褸 the pleats in a skirt.

壓褸 to make folds or pleats.

褲褸帶 the waistband.

驍[2] 12,896
R. 篠
See 杳
cf. 嫽
Rising Upper.

Name of a fabulous horse, 驍裹, which could travel 10,000 *li* a day.

凹 12,897

See 12,429.

邀[1] 12,898
R. 蕭
See 要
Even Upper.

To meet; to invite; to request; to engage; to require; to demand. *See* 12,049.

邀截 to intercept.

邀接 to invite and go to receive.

邀請 or 相邀 to invite.

邀明月 to invite the moon to come out and join her presence,—as when one feels lonely.

邀賓 or 邀客 to invite guests. Used of the second invitation = to remind; *see* 10,33c.

邀他來 invite him to come.

邀會 to invite a person to join,—as in a consultation, etc.

虛邀 to invite in a conventional way,—not wishing the invitation to be accepted.

邀福 to invite blessings,—as by worshipping the gods, etc.

邀約 to invite; to request to.

邀買人心 to court popularity.

邀令 to desire one to.

邀集 to invite to meet together.

不敢仰邀獎叙 I do not venture to ask for any expression of commendation.

邀功生事 to make trouble through a desire for glory.

約 12,899

See 13,349.

蓅 12,900

Same as 12,958.

夭[1] 12,901
R. 蕭 篠 皓
C. *yiu*
H. *yau*
F. *yeu*
W. *yöe*
N. *yoa*
P. M. Sz. *yau*
Y. *yoa*
K. *yo*
J. *yō*
A. *yêu*
Even Upper.

Fresh-looking; young; tender. A calamity. [To be distinguished from 天 11,208.]

夭之沃沃 the glossiness of tender beauty.
桃之夭夭 the peach-tree is young and beautiful.
夭冶之容 a seductive countenance.
天夭是椓 God is pounding them with calamities.
舒夭紹兮 oh, to have the chains of my mind relaxed!

Read *yao*[3]. To die young; used with 12,904.

五十不爲夭 fifty cannot be reckoned young,—for death.
夭壽 premature death and old age.
夭亡 to die young.
森然無一夭者 not a single one (of the babies) died.
未嫁而夭 she died unmarried.
憤悒夭逝 to die prematurely from vexation of spirit.
夭蟜 curling and straightening,—as a snake's tail. Used of 天魔 Mara. *See* 7973.

吠[1] 12,902
R. 肴
See 拗
Even Upper.

Discordant sounds.

吠咋 the yelping of a pack of dogs.

妖[1] 12,903
R. 蕭
See 夭
Even Upper.

Supernatural; magical; strange; bewitching; uncanny. *See* 12,901.

妖怪 or 妖魔 or 妖孽 or 妖異 a bogy; an imp; a goblin; a supernatural manifestation.
妖氣 or 妖氛 an evil atmosphere,—*i.e.* a general sense of evil beings on the war-path.

妖[1] 12,903

妖變 portents.
妖巧 strange; weird.
妖術 magical arts.
妖人 a magician; a wizard.
妖精 uncanny,—as a fox, etc.
妖書 books of magic.
妖言 magical spells, etc.
降 *chiang*[4] 妖 a descending of the bogies,—as when the spirits manifest themselves at a *séance*. Read *hsiang*[2] *yao*[1] = to vanquish evil spirits.
凡物反常則爲妖 everything that deviates from its normal condition is uncanny.
土木爲妖 the baneful influence of earth and wood,—said of the materials of a house in which there are frequent deaths, bad luck, etc.
妖姬 a fascinating woman,—in a bad sense.
妖嬈 fascinating; seductive.
而不妖 and yet not meretricious,—of beauty.

殀[3] 12,904
R. 篠
See 夭
Rising Upper.

To die prematurely; used with 12,901. To kill.

殀命 an untimely fate.
殀亡 or 殀折 to die prematurely.
殀壽不貳 not to bother about premature death or long life,—but to cultivate virtue and leave the rest to God, is the true interpretation of the word "destiny."
不殀夭 do not kill the newborn,—of animals.

祆[1] 12,905
R. 蕭
See 夭
Even Upper.

Calamities caused by terrestrial disturbances, as opposed to 災 11,487. [To be distinguished from 祅 4477.]

祆孽 supernatural manifestations ceased.

芙[5] 12,906
R. 皓
See 襖
Rising Upper.

A thistle (*Cnicus chinensis*, Max. and other species) known as 鉤芙 or 苦芙, found in Kiangsu.

堯[1] 12,907
R. 蕭
C. *iu*
H. *yau*
F. *ngieu*
W. *ngia*
N. *ngioa, nyioa*
P. M. *yau*
Y. *yoa*
Sz. *yau*
K. *yo*
J. *kiū, giū*
A. *ngieu*
Even Lower.

Lofty; eminent. Name of the legendary Emperor 唐帝堯 T'ang Ti Yao, whose reign (B.C. 2357–2255) coupled with that of the Emperor Shun (10,155) is representative of China's Golden Age. *See* 1498, 11,652.

堯讓天下於許由 Yao offered the empire to Hsü Yu.

嶢[1] 12,908
R. 蕭
See 堯
Even Lower.

Lofty; eminent.

岳 12,909

See 13,366.

畚[2] 12,910
R. 尤 蕭
See 由 遙
A. *jieu, ju*
Even Lower.

A jar; a pitcher.

徭 12,911

Same as 12,914.

嗂[2] 12,912
R. 蕭
See 遙
Even Lower.

Joyful; merry.

嬈[2] 12,913
R. 蕭
See 遙
Even Lower.

Handsome. To sport; to make fun.

姑嬈 the name of a mountain, taken from that of a princess who at death was changed into the 蓅 flower (*Cuscuta*).

徭[2] 12,914
R. 蕭
See 遙
Even Lower.

The duty of a vassal; work done for the State; forced labour.

徭役 official *corvées*,—including military service as well as labour upon public works.

徭[2] 12,914

差 *ch'ai*[1] 徭 to be employed upon public works; to collect the land-tax.

徭糧 rations supplied to those employed on public works.

無計避征徭 no way of escaping from one's service as vassal,—commonly applied to payment of the land-tax.

愮[2] 12,915 R. 蕭 See 遙 Even Lower.

Distressed in mind.

愮亂 perturbed; flurried.

心中愮愮 deeply distressed.

搖[2] 12,916 R. 蕭嘯 See 遙 Even Lower.

To shake; to move; to be agitated; to sway; to waver. *See* 曳 5475, 9485.

搖動 to move; to shake; to wave; to be disturbed.

搖揌 to joggle.

搖手 to wave the hand,—as the Chinese do, from side to side, the fingers pointing upwards and the palms turned away from them, in token of reassurance, dissent etc.

搖手道,列位休驚 waved his hand and said Gentlemen, be not afraid!

搖頭 or 搖首 to shake the head.

搖頭不算,點頭算 shaking the head means no, nodding the head means yes.

搖頭擺尾 shaking the head and wagging the tail,—originally used of the movement of fishes.

搖尾 to humble oneself.

搖首不飲 shook his head, declining to drink.

搖鈴兒 to shake a bell,—as a hawker of thread, etc.

搖鼓兒 to shake a drum,—as the calico-seller.

搖鐘 to shake a bell.

搖船 or 搖櫓 to scull a boat,—from the stern; to "yuloh."

搖攤 shaking and apportioning,—a game with dice.

輪高則搖 if the wheels are high, (the cart) will jolt.

搖[2] 12,916

搖車 a swinging cot; a hammock.

搖搖 to shake up; vacillating.

搖搖擺擺的 or 大搖大擺的 swaggering along.

搖搖欲墜 shaking as if about to fall.

風雨所漂搖 rocked by wind and rain,—as a nest.

搖散 to scatter,—as flowers etc.

搖席 to disturb the company.

搖蕩 to move; to disturb.

搖旗 to wave a flag.

飛鳴行搖 singing when flying and wagging when walking,—the wagtail.

搖惑 to perturb; irresolute; wavering.

意似搖然 he seemed to vacillate.

心始搖 they began to waver.

搏扶搖而上 it mounts upon a typhoon,—of the rukh. *See* 3613.

招搖誘騙 to give oneself airs and humbug people. *See* 466.

招搖無忌 to give oneself unbearable airs.

太招搖 too flashy or "loud."

猺[2] 12,917 R. 蕭 See 遙 Even Lower.

A jackal. *See* 7990.

猺民 a tribe of aborigines inhabiting the Department of 連州 Lien Chou.

瑤[2] 12,918 R. 蕭 See 遙 Even Lower.

A beautiful stone or gem, next in value to jade; green jasper.

瑤箋 or 瑤函 your "valued favour;" your letter.

瑤陛 the Imperial throne; a name for Peking.

瑤池 a lake in the mysterious country of 西王母 the Western Royal Mother (*see* 8067); a name for Peking.

駕返瑤池 her chariot has returned to the lake (above),—she is dead.

瑤臺 a beautiful terrace near 瑤池 (above); a name for Peking; your wife.

瑤琴 a lute with jasper mountings.

瑤光 the star ㇀ Benetnach in the Dipper.

瑤[2] 12,918

窯[2] 12,919 R. 蕭 See 遙 Even Lower.

A brick-kiln; a furnace for burning pottery; porcelain. A brothel.

燒窯 a furnace or kiln.

瓦窯 a kiln for making tiles or pottery; a breeder of many daughters.

官窯 a government porcelain furnace.

窯變 porcelain with a variegated glaze.

定窯 porcelain from Ting-chou.

窯匠 a potter; a brick-burner.

窯工 potter's work.

窯貨 pottery; earthenware; a prostitute.

窯印 the furnace stamp on pottery.

窯桶子 a coal mine (Peking).

窯黑兒 a miner.

逛窯子 to visit brothels.

謠[2] 12,920 R. 蕭 See 遙 Even Lower.

A ballad; to sing. A false report; a rumour; a *canard*. *See* 2405.

謠歌 or 謠言歌兒 a rustic ditty.

童謠 shepherd songs; ditties.

謠頌咸集 both ballads and eulogistic songs,—were made in his praise.

我歌且謠 I play and sing.

謠言 or 謠傳 false reports.

造謠言 to make up false stories,—and spread them.

謠謊山 a mountain of lies,—a big liar.

蹜[2] 12,921 R. 蕭 See 遙 Even Lower.

To leap; to skip.

鰩 12,922

Same as 12,963.

遙[2] 12,923
R. 蕭
C. *yiu*
H. *yau*
F. *yeu*
W. *yöe*
N. *yoa*
P. M. *yau*
Y. *yoa*
Sz. *yau*
K. J. *yō*
A. *jieu*
Even Lower.

Distant; remote. *See* 4303.

遙望 to gaze afar off.

遙遠 far off; distant; long.

路遙知馬力 by a long journey one can gauge the strength of a horse; *see* 4562, A.

遙遙無期 at a far distant date,—*e.g.* I cannot say when.

遙亙 extending; stretching out.

遙臨 approaching from a distance.

飄[2] 12,924
R. 蕭
See 遙
Even Lower.

To float about; to drift with the wind.

飄颻 or **颻颺** to float about; to wander at random.

縱步飄颻 to wander about without any fixed object.

鰩[2] 12,925
R. 蕭
See 遙
Even Lower.

The flying-fish. *See* 12,640.

鷂[4] 12,926
R. 蕭 嘯
F. *yeu*[2], v. *yoh*[5]
See 遙耀
Even and Sinking Lower.

A term including kites, sparrowhawks, harriers, etc. A paper kite.

鷂鷹 a kite (*Milvus govinda*).

鷹鼻鷂眼不可交 don't be friendly with a falcon-nosed kite-eyed man.

鷂子 a sparrowhawk.

放鷂子 to fly kites.

海鷂魚 the sting-ray,—supposed to be transformed from the fish-hawk.

謠[2] 12,927
R. 蕭
See 遙
Even Lower.

To hum an air.

爻[2] 12,928
R. 肴
C. H. F. *ngáu*
W. *oa*
N. *yoa*
P. M. *hsiau*
Y. *hsioa*
Sz. *hsiau*
K. *hio*
J. *kō*
A. *hau*
Even Lower.

To intertwine; crosswise. To change. Radical 89. Correctly read *hsiao*[2].

六爻 the six lines of a Diagram; *see* 卦 6311.

初爻 the lowest of the six lines of a Diagram.

上爻 the highest line of a Diagram.

卦爻 the sixty-four Diagrams attributed to **伏羲** Fu Hsi multiplied by six, thus yielding a total of 384 Diagrams.

世爻 the Diagrams which refer to oneself,—when arranging them for divination.

應爻 the Diagrams which refer to others.

爻亂 confusion; complications.

肴 12,929

See 4332.

崤[2] 12,930
R. 肴
See 肴
Even Lower.

Name of some mountains in Honan.

崤函之固 the strongholds of Yao and Shun.

崤函關 name of a pass in Honan.

殽[2] 12,931
R. 肴
See 肴
Even Lower.

To eat; to use as food; viands; used with 4333. Mixed; confused; used with 12,932. Also read *hsiao*[2].

其實之殽 the fruit may be used as food.

嘉殽 dainty viands.

殽列 set out; arranged, as dishes at a feast.

殽雜 mixed; miscellaneous.

混殽 in confusion.

淆[2] 12,932
R. 肴
See 肴
Even Lower.

Mixed; confused; *see* 12,931. Name of an affluent of the Yellow River in Shansi. *See* 7913.

淆亂 in confusion; complications.

清濁混淆 the pure and the dirty mixed up together.

餚 12,933

See 4333.

佻 12,934

See 11,072.

姚[2] 12,935
R. 蕭
C. *yiu*
H. *yau*
F. *yeu*
W. *yöe*
N. *yoa*
P. M. *yau*
Y. *yoa*
Sz. *yau*
K. J. *yō*
A. *jieu*
Even Lower.

Handsome; elegant. A Department in Yünnan.

姚冶 fascinating.

Read *tiao*[1]. Undisciplined.

楚師輕姚 the troops of Ch'u were wanting in steadiness.

Read *yao*[4].

票 (or **嫖** or **剽**) **姚** a military title under the Han dynasty.

珧[2] 12,936
R. 蕭
See 姚
Even Lower.

Mother-of-pearl.

江珧 or **玉珧** shells containing mother-of-pearl, found in the Yang-tsze.

窯[4] 12,937
R. 嘯
See 姚
Sinking Lower.

The laths over rafters, on which the tiles of a roof are laid.

艞[4] 12,938
R. 嘯
See 姚
Sinking Lower.

A large boat.

對艞 cargo-boats.

Read *t'iao*[4]. Used with 11,083.

咬[3] 12,939
R. 巧肴
C. H. *ngáu*
F. *ngau*, *ngeu*, v. *ka*[2]
W. N. *ngoa*
P. *yau*
M. *au*, *yau*
Y. *oa*, *orh*
Sz. *yau*
K. *yo*
J. *kō*, *kiō*
A. *giau*
Rising Lower.

To bite; to gnaw.

咬一口 to take a bite.

賊咬一口，入骨三分 the bite of a thief goes three-tenths into the bone,—alluding to the mischief of a bad man's accusation even of an innocent person.

一口咬定 to stick to what one says.

咬傷 to be bitten,—as by a dog.

這個梨硬，我咬不動 this pear is so hard I can't bite it.

咬[3] 12,939

把這條繩子咬開 bite this string in two.

那條狗咬人 that dog bites.

狗咬下我一個指頭去了 the dog has bitten off one of my fingers.

蝎螯狗咬當*tang*[4]日之災 a scorpion's sting and a dog's bite are the (pre-ordained) misfortunes of the day on which they occur.

老鼠把帶子咬斷了 the rat has bitten my girdle in two.

咬破 or 咬穿 to bite through; to bite to pieces.

咬牙 to grind the teeth.

咬着牙罵 to curse with clenched teeth.

咬着牙說 to force oneself to say,—something unpalatable.

咬着舌 to clip one's words in speaking.

咬着字 to pronounce words strictly according to their proper sounds.

咬嚼 to chew; to masticate; to backbite.

咬文嚼字 to talk pedantically.

証供咬實 the evidence of the witnesses fully convicts him.

齩 12,940

Same as 12,939.

挍 12,941

Same as 12,947.

杳 12,942

See 7868.

舀[3] 12,943

R. 篠

C. *ʿyiu*
H. *ʿyau*
F. *yeu, iu*
W. *ʿwai, ʿyöe*
N. *ʿyoa, oa*
P. *wai, yau*
M. *yau*
Y. *yoa*
Sz. *wai, yau*

To bale out. Also read *wai*[3].

舀酒 to ladle out spirits.

舀一大碗 ladle out a bowlful.

舀不乾 (*kan*[1]) you can't bale it dry.

拏碗把水舀過來 bale the water in with a bowl.

爫[3] 12,943

K. *yo*
J. *yō*
A. *jieu, ju*
Rising Irregular.

把船裏頭的水舀出去 bale the water out of the boat.

水舀子 a ladle.

么 12,944

Same as 12,945.

么[1] 12,945

R. 蕭

See 要 Even Upper.

Small; diminutive; tender. Radical 52.

么麼 or 么小 tiny; minute.

骰么 the ace or "one" of dice.

么二三 one, two, three,—a term in dice-playing.

么和 (*no*[2]) a "one" and a "three" at dominoes.

六么曲 name of a tune which was first called 錄要, and subsequently corrupted into 緑腰 and 六么.

么豚 the last of a litter of pigs.

吆[1] 12,946

R. 蕭

See 要 Even Upper.

To cry goods, as a street hawker.

吆呼 or 吆喚 to cry goods.

吆喚甚麼 what is he crying?

吆喝 to scold; to rate.

吆二喝三 bawling; clamouring.

拗[3] 12,947

R. 巧效

C. *ʿáu, áu*[3]
H. *ʿau, ʿau*
F. *ʿau, au*[3], v. *ʿa*
W. } *oa*[3]
N. }
P. *ʿau, ʿyau, niu*[3]
M. *au*[3], *ʿliu*
Y. *oa*[3], *orh*[3]
Sz. *au*
K. *yo*
J. *yō, ō*
A. *ʿau*
Rising and SinkingUpper.

To pull; to drag. To break; to snap off. Also read *niu*[3].

拗辯 to contradict.

拗不過 unable to override.

拗出禍來 to bring trouble on oneself.

拗轉說 to speak in a roundabout way.

拗斷 or 拗折 (*shé*[2]) to break in two.

拗碎 to break to pieces.

Read *ao*[4] or *niu*[4]. Obstinate; perverse.

拗性 or 拗頸 or 拗張 or 拗執 or 拗氣 or 拗當 obstinate; pig-headed.

人拗損財, 牛拗損力 an obstinate man wastes his money, an obstinate ox wastes its strength.

拗子 an obstinate fellow.

拗煞 perverse; untoward.

一不拗衆 the majority must prevail.

拗[3] 12,947

眇[3] 12,948

R. 篠有

See 杳 Rising Upper.

Deep; abstruse; sunken eyes. Used with 12,962.

清思眇眇 lost in thought.

二目眇眇 two sunken eyes.

窈[3] 12,949

R. 篠

C. *ʿmiu, ʿiu*
H. *ʿliau*
F. *lieu, yeu*
W. *ʿyöe*
N. *ʿyoa*
P. *yau, miau*
M. *miau*
K. *yo*
J. *yō*
A. *yêu*[2]
Rising Irregular.

Secluded; profound. Refined; attractive. Also read *miao*[3].

幽窈 retired; secluded.

窈窕 *see* 11,066.

舒窈 *yao*[4] 糾兮 oh, to have my deep longings for her relieved!

朓[4] 12,950

R. 効

See 鞠夭 SinkingUpper.

The leg or gaiter part of a high boot. *See* 4837.

詏[4] 12,951

R. 效

See 拗夭 SinkingUpper.

To contradict.

鞠 12,952

Same as 12,950.

獄 12,953

See 13,367.

曜 4
12,954
R. 曰
See 耀
Sinking Lower.

Bright, as the sun; to dazzle; illustrious. Also read *yüeh*4.

日曜 the rays of the sun.
照曜 dazzling; bright.
七曜 the seven brightnesses,—the sun, moon, and five planets.
金光曜眼 the brightness of the gilding dazzles the eyes.
顯曜于人間 to become illustrious among men.

燿
12,955

Same as 12,956. *See* 5504.

耀 4
12,956
R. 曰
C. *yu*
H. *yau*
F. *yeu*
W. *yöe*
N. *yoa*
P. *yau*, *yüe*
M. *yau*
Y. *yoa*
Sz. *yau*
K. *yo*
J. *yō*
A. *jieu*
Sinking Lower.

To shine brightly; glorious. Used with 12,954. A Department in Shensi.

光耀 bright; brilliant.
榮耀 illustrious; glorious.
榮宗耀祖 to shed lustre upon one's ancestors.
耀武 to make a show of military prowess,—sometimes in order to frighten the enemy.
耀眼 dazzling; glittering.
誇耀里黨 to "show off" in one's village.

樂
12,957

See 7331.

藥 4
12,958
R. 艸 10.
C. *yök*
H. F. *yok*
W. *ya*
N. *yah*
P. *yo*3, *yau*3
M. *yo*
Y. *yak*
Sz. *yo*
K. *yak*
J. *yaku*
A. *jök*
Entering Lower.

Medicinal herbs; medicines; drugs; poison. To administer medicine. A lake in Kiangsi. Also read *yo*4* and *yüeh*4*. *See* 2854, 5380, 6633.

官藥 officinal remedies,—*i.e.* those mentioned in the 本草 *Herbal*.
草藥 medicinal simples,—those used locally, like our "herbs" by herbalists.
藥材 or 藥料 ingredients; drugs.
藥石 drugs and acupuncture.
多蒙藥石 I have received much wholesome advice from you.

藥 4
12,958

藥舖 or 藥局 or 藥店 an apothecary's shop.
藥方 or 藥單兒 a prescription.
開藥方 to write a prescription.
藥不執方,合宜而用 take medicines not by prescription but as required.
喫藥 or 服藥 to take medicine.
喫藥不忌口 to take medicine without dieting,—is useless.
服藥有靈 the medicine I take produces wonderful effects.
一服藥 or 一劑藥 or 一帖藥 a dose of medicine,—as made up from a prescription.
藥引子 drugs added to compound prescriptions in the sense of vehicles, to convey the medicine to that region of the body in which it is to take effect. Hence, a disguise.
配藥 or 合藥 or 抓藥 to make up prescriptions.
打藥 to buy drugs; a purgative.
打打藥 to buy a purgative.
良藥 or 妙藥 or 聖藥 an efficacious remedy.
藥丸 pills.
藥水 medicine in liquid form.
藥餌 medicine in solid form.
藥油 ointment.
藥粉 or 藥末 or 藥散 (*san*3) a powder.
和藥 and 猛藥 milder and more drastic remedies,—given in the earlier and later stages (*i.e.* towards convalescence) of an illness, respectively.
藥資 expenses of medicines.
藥死 to poison; to drug.
飲藥而死 took poison and died.
藥酒 medicated spirits, *i.e.* spirits in which drugs have been boiled.
藥沙鍋 a medicine kettle,—a kept mistress, *q.d.* a "ministering angel" in sickness.
藥書 medical works.
藥性發作 the medicine began to take effect.

藥 4
12,958

藥性有君臣 drugs are classified as "prince" and "minister." *See* 3269.
藥灌滿腸 to fill one's belly with drugs.
藥之不藥 when they gave him medicine he refused to take it.
甫疾易藥 it is easy to cure a disease at the beginning.
勿藥 requiring no drugs; convalescent.
喜占勿藥 happily medicines are not necessary.
行藥 to walk after taking medicine.
大藥 the elixir of life; *see* 10,618. Also, opium.
藥緣 medicine affinity,—of drugs which will cure certain persons but not necessarily others.
藥醫有緣人 medicine cures the patient for whom it has an affinity.
不可救藥 medicine won't save him.
雖有神藥不如少年 there is no medicine like youth.
藥師王 Vaidûrya Buddha. *See* 7244.
黑髮藥 black hair-dye.
火藥 gunpowder.
火藥庫 a powder-magazine.
洋藥 opium.
生藥 raw opium.
熟藥 prepared opium.
藥花 dried opened flowers of safflower (*Carthamus tinctorius*, L.).
白藥子 or 黃藥子 roots (not identified) used as drugs.
藥殺 the Jaxartes.

若
12,959

See 5644.

瘧 4
12,960
R. 疒
P. *yau*3
See 虐
Entering Lower.

Fevers of various kinds. Also read *nio*4*.

瘧疾 intermittent or remittent fevers.
寒瘧 or 牝瘧 the cold stage of a fever.
牡瘧 the hot stage of a fever.

瘧[4] 12,960

發瘧子 to have fever and ague.
鬼瘧 malignant fever.
杜陵佳句堪已瘧也 the lovely phrasing of Tu Fu's poems is positively a cure for malarial fever.

鑰[4] 12,961
R. 藥
C. *yök*
H. *yok*$_2$
F. *yoh*
W. *ya*$_2$
N. *yah*
P. *yau*, *yo*^{3}
M. *yo*
Y. *yak*
Sz. *yo*
K. *yak*
J. *yaku*
A. *jök*
Entering Lower Irregular.

A lock; a key. *See* 9941. Also read *yo*[4*].

鑰匙 a key.
喚鐵匠對了匙鑰 having called in a blacksmith to fit a key to a lock.
二姑娘帶鑰匙，當家不能主事 like a daughter carrying the keys: though housekeeper, she has no real power.
投鑰 to put a key in a lock.
闖鑰 to break through locks,—to force one's way in.
北門之管鑰 the key of the north gate,—used of any powerful official who guards the northern frontier.
諸門扃鑰 all the doors were barred and bolted.

窅[3] 12,962
R. 窈
H. *'miau*
F. *mieu*, *yeu*
See 杳 Rising Irregular.

Sunken eyes; deep. Used with 12,948.

窅一目 blind of one eye.
曠窅 wide; extensive.

Read *mien*^{2}.

窅然喪其天下焉 the empire existed for him no more,—of the Emperor Yao, when his eyes had been opened to the vanity of all human things.

軺[2] 12,963
R. 蕭
F. *sieu*
See 遙韶 Even Lower.

Distant. A cart open on all four sides.

星軺 the travelling carriage of an Imperial Envoy.

洋[3] 12,964
R. 窈
See 遙 Rising Lower.

Boundless.

窯 12,965

Same as 12,919.

鷂[3] 12,966
R. 篠
C. *'iu*, *'miu*
H. *'yau*
F. *yeu*
W. *'yöe*, *'chiöe*
N. *'yoa*
K. *yo*
J. *yō*
A. *jieu*, *nieu*
Rising Irregular.

The cry of the hen pheasant.

有鷂雉譙 there is the note of the hen pheasant.

趭[4] 12,967
R. 嘯
See 耀 Sinking Lower.

To run away.

神騰鬼趭 (enough to make) angels fly away and demons disappear,—from fright.

抗 12,968

Same as 12,943.

亢[4] 12,969
R. 嘯
See 熬
A. *ngieu*
Sinking Lower.

A rough road. Also read *nao*[4].

亢𠯿 irksome; difficult.

YEH.

夜[4] 12,970
R. 禡
C. *ye*
H. *ya*
F. *ya*, *ye*
W. *yi*
N. *ye*, *ya*
P. } *ye*
M. }
Y. *yei*
Sz. *ye*
K. } *ya*
J. }
A. *gia*, *ja*
Sinking Lower.

Night; darkness. [Originally meant to relax; hence the time when all the world relaxes, the νυκτὸς ἀμολγῷ of Homer.] *See* 4602, 10,012.

夜間 or 夜中 or 夜上 or 夜裏 in the night.
主夜中 the favourite concubine,—of an Emperor.
夜晚 or 夜深 or 半夜 or 夜分 late in the night.
夜得毋深乎 it's very late, isn't it?
夜將半 nearly midnight.
半夜睡不着 (*chao*^{2}) unable to sleep half the night.
夜半鐘聲到客船 the sound of the midnight bell reaches the traveller's boat.
夜夜夜半啼 nightly it cries in the night.
夜來之事 affairs or events of the previous night.
夜分乃寐 went to bed only at midnight or very late.
入夜 evening; dusk.
夜黑 a dark night.
月夜 a moonlit night.
居歡惜夜促，在慼怨宵長 in happiness we grieve that the night is short, in misery we complain that it is long.
夜靜 the stillness of night.
夜終 or 成夜 the whole night.
坐夜 to sit up all night,—the eve of burial.
夜行 to travel by night; thieves.
巡夜 or 查夜 or 下夜 to keep night-watch.
分設查夜局 to establish night-watch stations at various points.
五夜 the five night-watches under the Han dynasty, known as 甲，乙，丙，丁，戊. The first was devoted by the Emperor to public affairs; the second to study. *See* 5341.
犯夜 to be out late at night.
禁夜 to prohibit persons from being out late at night,—especially without a light.
放夜 to keep the city gates open all night,—as on the 15th of the 1st moon.
夜票 a permit to work a vessel at night.
夜冷 an auction.
夜冷出投 an auction sale.
夜郎 name of an aboriginal tribe, under the Han dynasty, occupying the frontier of Ssŭch'uan and Yünnan.
夜郎自大 as cheeky as a Yeh-lang (chief),—who considered himself the equal of the Son of Heaven.

夜[4] 12,970

夜夜防賊 nightly guard against thieves.
夜不閉戶 the doors were not closed at night,—in the Golden Age.
夜不收步 not halting by night.
夜景 scenery by night.
夜臺 or 夜室 the grave.
長夜 the long night (of the grave); the interval between the earthly lives of a human creature; the interval between the disappearance of one Buddha and the arrival of the next.
夜壺 a chamber utensil.
夜壺梁兒 the handle of a *pot de chambre*; unshaven hair left front and back on a child's head and resembling the bridge-like handle of a Chin utensil.
夜草 fodder for the night.
不分晝夜 to make no distinction between day and night.
夜以繼日 to lengthen the day by taking in the night.
以日爲夜 making day into night,—by sleeping.
子夜 midnight. A term for "songs," from the name of a poet of the Chin dynasty.
不能隔夜 it won't keep overnight.
牀上夜叉 a shrew. *See* 186.
夜來香 *Pergularia odoratissima*, Smith.
夜合 *Albizzia Julibrissin*, Durazz. and *A. Lebbek*, Bth.
夜合花 *Magnolia pumila*, Andr.
夜合資 brothel fees.
夜落金錢 *Pentapetes phœnicea*, L.
夜光 the glow-worm.

啘[4] 12,971
R. 口
See 夜 Sinking Lower.

The cry of birds at night.

水鳥夜啘 the waterfowl cry at night.

掖[4*] 12,972
R. 陌
H. *yit*, v. *yet*
See 液 Entering Lower.

To support under the arms. Side apartments in the palace. Used with 12,973.

扶掖 to support; to uphold.
誘掖 to lead and support,—a person in a given course.
左右掖門 side gates on the right and left,—of the principal gate.
掖庭 side rooms in the palace; a prison for ladies of the court (*see* 4292); Imperial concubines.
選入掖庭爲貴人 was chosen to be a lady of the Imperial seraglio.
朝 *ch'ao*[2] 廷將選良家女充掖廷 the Court was about to make choice of some girls of good family reputation to be Imperial concubines.
李自成據宮掖 Li Tzŭ-ch'êng seized the palace.
掖垣 the wall round the palace.

Read *yeh*[1]. To tuck or stick in. *See* 12,999.

Read *yi*[4*]. Name of a District in Shantung.

腋[4*] 12,973
R. 陌
See 液 Entering Lower.

The arm-pits; the part under the forelegs of animals.

腋下 under the arm-pit.
腋臭 the smell of the arm-pits.
兩腋生清風 light-hearted.
集腋成裘 to collect (bits of fur from) under the forelegs to make a robe,–to make a "mickle" by means of many a "little."
千羊之皮不如一狐之腋 a thousand sheepskins are not worth one fox's *yeh*.

耶[1] 12,974
R. 耳
C. *ye*
H. F. *ya*
W. *i*
N. *ye*
P. *ye*, *ya*, ˇ*ya*
M. ˇ*ye*

A vulgar form of 邪 4395 in its sense as a particle implying doubt. A father; *see* 12,977. *See* 8090.

何耶 what is it? what does it mean?
是耶非耶 is it so or not? whether it may be so or not.

耶[1] 12,974
Y. ˇ*ya*
Sz. *ye*, *ya*
K. J. *ya*
A. *ja*
Even Lower.

天耶人耶 is this the work of God or man?
其信然耶 can this be believed?
大丈夫不當如是耶 ought not a hero to be (treated) thus?
果不樂耶 is it not happiness?
耶婆提 Yava Dwipa,—Java.
耶穌 Jesus. *See* 10,315.
耶悉茗 *Jasminum officinale*, L.
耶維 or 耶旬 the cremation of a priest.
耶孃 father and mother.

揶[1] 12,975
R. 手
Y. ˇ*ya*
Even Lower.

To gesticulate; to posture.

揶揄 to make game of; to ridicule.
爲 *wei*[4] 鬼揶揄 made sport of by devils.
市人皆大笑，舉手揶揄之 the people in the market-place all burst out laughing, and pointing their fingers at him, made sport of him,—*i.e.* of 王霸 Wang Pa when he went to raise recruits for 光武帝 the Emperor Kuang Wu of the After Han dynasty.

椰[1] 12,976
R. 木
C. *ye*
H. F. *ya*
W. *i*
N. *ye*, v. *djia*
P. M. Sz. *ye*
Y. K. J. *ya*
A. *ta*
Even Lower.

The cocoa-nut tree (*Cocos nucifera*, L.).

椰子 the cocoa-nut,—said to have been transformed from the head of a king of Annam, whose eyes can still be seen on it.
椰子瓢 a ladle of cocoa-nut shell.
椰肉 the flesh of the cocoa-nut.
椰殼 the shell of the cocoa-nut.
椰葉無陰 the leaves of the cocoa-nut tree give no shade,—they are too high up.
椰花酒 arrack.
椰衣簑 rain-clothes made from the coir of the cocoa-nut tree.
椰菜 a Savoy cabbage.

爺[2]
12,977
R. 廡
C. *ye*
H. *ya*
F. *ye*
W. *i*
N. *ya*
P. *ye*
Sz. *ye*
M. *ye, ya*
Y. *yei*
K. *ya*
J. *ya*
A. *gia, ja*
Even Lower.

A father; a term of respect applied to officials since the T'ang dynasty; a gentleman. Also "persons," including females, if the eldest of the group is a man. *See* 7752, 8241.

爺娘 father and mother. *See* 8241.

家爺 father.

老爺 *see* 6783.

老爺子 my father.

像了他的爺老子 just like his father,—in character.

慎勿頑愚似汝爺 take care not to be such a fool as your father.

爺爺 a grandfather; used in some parts for "father;" your Honour.

重*ch'ung*[2]爺爺 a great grandfather.

爺爺兒 her husband.

爺兒倆 father and son. Also, two persons in all; *e.g.* a brother and his younger sister.

爺們 or 爺兒們 men, as opposed to women. *See* 8241.

老天爺 God. Also, the moon.

大爺 grandfather; father's elder brother; the "young master."

大爺爺 your Honour.

太爺 your Worship, as when speaking to a District Magistrate (read *t'ai*[4] *yeh*); a term of respect to an old gentleman (read *t'ai*[4] *yeh*[2]).

老太爺 a polite term for a father.

王爺 an Imperial prince; your Highness.

自永樂爺九傳至於萬曆爺 from the Emperor Yung Lo to the Emperor Wan Li there were nine generations.

我們爺 our master, the Prince.

我的爺 my grandfather.

師爺 *see* 9909.

二爺 a title given to head official servants, such as the gate-keeper.

爺[2]
12,977

三爺 a title given to the servants of the above.

七爺 and 八爺 the tall and short demon messengers of 閻王 Pluto, respectively.

頁[4*]
12,978
R. 頁
C. *hyp*$_o$, *yp*$_5$
F. *hiek*$_5$, *hiak*$_5$
W. *ye*$_2$
N. *yeh*
P. *ye*^{2}
Y. *ye*$_2$
J. *ketsz, gechi*
A. *hiet*$_5$
Entering Irregular.

The head. A leaf or page of a book; *see* 9220. A leaf of a door. A lobe of the liver. Radical 181.

頁卽首字 *yeh* is really the character *shou* 10,014.

第五頁後四行 (*hang*[2]) leaf 5, *verso*, column 4,—reference in a book. [*Recto* is 前.]

風翻書頁 the wind blows open the pages of the book.

照碼號查頁數 turn up the page corresponding to the number attached,—and you will find what you want.

一頁白摺子 a page of white paper.

百頁窗 a venetian blind.

擷[4*]
12,979
R. 頁
C. *k'yt*$_o$, *hyt*$_5$
H. *ket*$_2$
F. *kiek*$_o$
W. *ye*$_2$
N. *gieh*$_5$, *yeh*
P. *≤hsie*
M. *hsie, chie*
Y. *chieh*
Sz. *hsie, chie*
K. *höl, hil*
J. *ketsz, gechi*
A. *hiet*$_5$
Entering Irregular.

To take up; to collect. Also read *chieh*[4] and *hsieh*[4].

尋芳擷秀 to seek for scented and gather lovely,—flowers.

噎[1*]
12,980
R. 脣
C. *yt*$_o$
H. *yit*
F. *yek, ye*^{2}
W. *yi*^{3}
N. *ih*
P. *ye*^{2}
M. *yi*
Y. *yik*
Sz. *yi*
K. *yöl*
J. *yetsz, yechi*
A. *yet*
Entering Upper.

To choke.

噎喉 the throat obstructed; choking.

噎隔 (or 膈) or 噎住 or 噎塞 or 噎食 to choke; unable to swallow food.

噎住了 stuck fast.

因噎廢食 to be off one's food from inability to swallow; on account of a slight obstacle to give up the entire enterprise.

中心如噎 as though my heart were choking,—with grief.

噎[1*]
12,980

流水鳴聲幽噎 the water sounds as though obstructed in its flow.

Read *yeh*[4]. To swallow. Used with 13,028.

食不下噎 I cannot swallow my food.

咽
12,981

See 13,028.

鈅
12,982

Same as 12,986.

揶
12,983

Same as 12,975.

椰
12,984

Same as 12,976.

琊[1]
12,985
R. 麻
C. *ye*
F. *ya*
W. *yi*
P. *ye, ya*
M. *ya*
K. *ya*
J. *ya*
A. *ja*
Even Lower.

Name of part of Shantung. *See* 6765.

鋣[1]
12,986
R. 麻
See 琊
Even Lower.

The name of a famous sword. *See* 7996.

呆
12,987

See 10,545.

也[3]
12,988
R. 馬
C. *ya*
H. *ya*
F. *ya*
W. *ca, a*
N. *ye, ya*
P. *ye*
M. *ye*
Sz. *ye*
Y. *ye, yae, ae*
K. *ya*
J. *ya*
A. *ja*
Rising Lower.

A particle which, when used at the end of a sentence, imparts a subtle sense of finality, but often seems to belong rather to the province of punctuation. Its force is sometimes exclamatory, when it may be rendered by a simple "!" An interrogative force has also been claimed for this

也[3] 12,988

particle; but there appear to be no genuine instances, unsupported by some such interrogative as **何**. It occurs in the middle of sentences or verses as a kind of pause which helps to bring out the meaning, strengthen the effect, etc. Also; even; besides; likewise; still.

德者本也 virtue is the root.
未之有也 there never has been,—*e.g.* such a principle.
大不可也 it cannot possibly be so; it is highly irregular or improper.
無異也 or **一也** all the same; identical.
胡然而帝也 she appears like a goddess!
也已 (final) indeed; *see* 5464.
夫也不良 that man is not good.
其爲人也孝弟 (*t'i*[4]) those who are filial and fraternal.....
看他行也不行 see if he will do or not,—as a servant.
立也立不起來，怎生走路 I can't even stand, still less walk.
着驚也無 aren't you afraid?
也就罷 and that's all about it! and there's an end of it!
也就 and then...; (logically) and so.
也許 perhaps; possibly; very possibly.
也未可定 neither can it yet be decided,—of some point just mentioned.
也不說，也不寫 he will neither speak nor write.
一點也不錯 there is not even the slightest error.
頭皮紅也不紅 the skin of his head was not even red,—after a blow.
他也無可如何 he has no alternative.
也曾 *ts'éng*[2] **來過** he too has come. Also, I have been here before.

也[3] 12,988

這樣也下得去 this way will also do.
也好 or **也行** or **也可** or **也可以** that will do equally well.
也里可温 *erkhehoun*,—a Mongol word used to designate Christian priests, and supposed to be a corruption of the Greek ἀρχων.

野[3] 12,989
R. **馬**
C. *ye*
H. F. *ya*
W. *'i*
N. *ye, ya*
P. M. *ye*
Y. *yei*
Sz. *ye*
K. J. *ya*
A. *gia, ja*
Rising Lower.

Waste land; wilderness; prairie; uncultivated; the country; rustic; wild; savage; disorderly (*see* 3557, 7644).

野外 out in the wilderness.
野地 uncultivated land.
朝野詠歌 at Court and in the country his praises are sung.
野人 a savage; a rustic.
野火 a prairie fire; a will-o'-the wisp. *See* 5326.
野草 or **野蔓** wild vegetation.
野獸 wild animals. *See* 9866.
野羊 the wild sheep.
野干 the jackal. *See* 5052.
野猪 a wild boar.
野鹿 wild deer.
野蠶絲 wild raw silk.
野粗絲 wild and coarse silk.
野蜂釀蜜 wild uncleaned honey.
野鷄 wild bird; a pheasant; one who indulges in promiscuous amours; one who belongs to no trade guild.
打野鷄 to shoot pheasants; to ply the trade of a courtesan; to visit a low-class brothel.
野鷄小工 coolies who work individually and not in a gang.
野鷄輪船 a steamer belonging to a company which only owns a single vessel or so.
野味 game,—served as food.
野史 a non-official history; wild stories; fiction.
朴野 simple; rustic.
野趣 rustic felicity.

野[3] 12,989

野小子 a rough country youth.
狼子野心 savage in disposition, like a wolf,—which cannot be tamed.
野性 of a wild disposition.
撒野 to behave in a disorderly way.
粗野 or **俗野** unrefined.
野種 or **野子** a bastard.
野夫 the father of an adulterous child.
野合 an immoral or irregular connection.
野意 wild or unbridled thoughts,—as of an unfaithful wife.
野意兒米 rice specially selected for the Imperial table.
分野 that portion of the sky which is above any given country.
四野 the four points of the compass.
野悉蜜 jasmine (Pers.).

冶[3] 12,990
R. **馬**
W. *i*[2]
See **野**
Rising Lower.

To smelt; to fuse. To fascinate; seductive. [To be distinguished from **冶** 1845.]

銷冶 or **鎔冶** to smelt; to fuse.
冶匠 a foundryman.
冶容 a bewitching countenance.
冶容誨淫 seductive looks incite to wantonness.
冶冶 or **艷冶** or **妖冶** fascinating; bewitching.
青裙錦帶冶游人 blue skirts and embroidered belts fascinate the passers-by.
舉止閒冶 in demeanour quite self-possessed.
冶城 an old name of Nanking.

業[4b] 12,991
R. **冶** 17.
C. *yp*
H. *ngiap*
F. *ngiek*
W. *ngie*
N. *ngieh*

Patrimony; landed estate; property; *see* 360. Calling; trade; occupation; function. Instruction; *see* 5540. Already. Partly finished; *see* 13,439. To feel in peril. To be strong. The toothed

業 12,991
P. *yè*
M. Y. Sz. *ye*
K. *öp*
J. *giō, gō*
A. *ngiep*
Entering Lower.

board of a bell-stand. *See* 9155.

業廣惟勤 a patrimony is enlarged only by diligence.

家業 family property.

業主 or **業戶** owner of landed property, as opposed to **產主** a householder.

推業者 the seller or late owner.

管業者 the buyer or new owner.

業歸原主 the property to revert to its original owner.

臺駘能業其官 T'ai T'ai inherited his (father's) office.

功業 services.

事業 affairs; occupation.

本業 original calling or profession.

正業 one's proper calling. *See* 12,790.

改從正業 to return to honest courses.

身業不善 of disreputable life.

無業游民 tramps.

學業 to learn a trade.

藝業 an art or handicraft.

業精于勤 the essential in any art is diligence.

工人數變業則失其工 an artisan who often changes his trade will not become skilful.

勸業所 Industrial Office,—established in every provincial capital for the protection of industries.

操業不雅 to be engaged in the unrefined calling, *sc.* in trade.

業等 we, the tradesmen,—in a petition.

振興航業 to develop the shipping industry.

毀, 火之業也 to destroy is the function of fire.

圖大業 to aim at becoming Emperor.

隋大業末 at the close of the Sui dynasty.

業 12,991

非故業也 this is not the old style,—of doing things.

願受業於門 I wish to receive instruction from you.

孔子問業于老氏 Confucius sought instruction from Lao Tzŭ.

請業始至師所 only when he wanted instruction did he go to the teacher's room.

業師 a tutor.

傳業 to transmit or hand on one's learning.

畢業 or **卒業** on the completion of his course,—of study.

三業 the mouth, the body, and the mind,—the three instruments by which *karma* operates.

罪業 retribution for past sins.

業已去了 he had already gone.

業經說過 I have already said so.

業業 to be fearful; to feel in peril; cautiously; to be strong.

有震且業 there was a time of shaking and peril.

鄴 12,992
R. **葉** 10
See **業**
Entering Lower.

The capital of the **齊** Ch'i State, built by Duke Huan, now **臨漳府** in Honan. Name of a small principality of old, the modern **彰德府** in Honan.

鄴架 a book-case,—so called from **李泌** Li Pi of the T'ang dynasty, who was created **鄴侯** Marquis of Yeh, and had a vast library on 30,000 shelves.

嗜書如鄴侯 to love books like Yeh Hou.

葉 12,993
R. **葉**
See **葉**
Entering Lower.

A flat piece of wood; a slip; a tablet.

喋 12,994
R. **葉**
See **葉**
A. *diep, jiep*
Entering Lower.

Gay; lightsome. Used with 12,998.

楪 12,995
R. **葉**
See **葉**
Entering Lower.

A window. The classical word for a plate; *see* 11,123. Used with 12,993, 12,997.

鍱 12,996
R. **葉**
See **葉**
Entering Lower.

A thin plate of metal.

葉 12,997
R. **葉** 16.
C. *yp*
H. *yap*
F. *yek*, v. *nioh*
W. *ye*
N. *yeh*
P. *yè*
M. Y. Sz. *ye*
K. *yöp, nyöp*
J. *yō*
A. *jiep*
Entering Lower.

A leaf, of a tree or book; a slip; a card; a hinge; a lobe; a plate. An age; a period; a generation. Posterity; daughters; *see* 1875.

樹葉子 the leaves of trees.

放葉子 to put forth leaves; to sprout.

木葉盡脫 the trees have lost all their leaves.

葉落歸秋 falling leaves herald autumn.

秋葉 an autumn leaf; a jade earring.

急風掃秋葉 a sharp breeze sweeps along the autumn leaves.

方知紅葉是良媒 now I know that a red leaf may be a good go-between. See *Biog. Dict.* 629.

葉筋兒 the midribs of leaves.

大樹飄一葉 like a leaf blown from a tree,—it will not be missed.

花好還得*tei*³葉扶着 even the best flowers must have leaves to support them,—*i.e.* to set them off to advantage.

恐怕樹葉砸着 afraid of being crushed by leaves,—of a man who shirks responsibility.

葉[4c] 12,997

葉行 *hang*[2] 二十五 page 25.
荷葉 a lily leaf; the hinge of a door.
駕一葉之扁舟 he got into a skiff.
葉子菸 tobacco in leaf.
葉子戲 or 葉格 playing-cards.
出葉子 to produce a pack of cards.
簧，筐中金葉也 the *huang* (5129) is the metal tongue in the *shêng* (9869).
輪葉 a "float" of a paddle-wheel; a "blade" of a propeller.
舨有少損一輪葉 a blade of the propeller was slightly injured.
自明中葉 from the middle of the Ming dynasty.
末葉 the latter period or last days of.
後葉 or 奕葉 posterity.
開枝散葉 to have numerous sons and daughters.
君長萬葉，必歸心于素王 even though your Majesty has 10,000 descendants, their hearts must be given to the Throneless King. *See* 10,348.
垂之萬葉 handed it down for 10,000 generations.
萬葉集 the collection of all the ages,—a Japanese anthology, the *Manyóshu*.

Read *shê*[4*].

葉縣 a District city in Honan.
葉公問孔子於子路 the Duke of Shê asked Tzŭ-lu about Confucius.
葉葉水 the river Shāsh, Tashkend.
葉護 Jabgu,—a Turkish title = king or chieftain.

牒[4c] 12,998
R. 葉
See 葉 Entering Lower.

Handsome; light-hearted. Used with 12,994.

攝牒 puckered; crumpled; ill at ease.
微風蕩兮烟牒牒 the gentle breeze curls the smoke about.

靨[1c] 12,999
R. 葉
See 葉靨
K. *yŏp*
J. *yō*
A. *yep*
Entering Upper and Lower.

To put under or into; to stow away. *See* 12,972.
靨在懷中 to put into the bosom.
靨起來 to put away.
藏藏靨靨 stealthily; in a hole-and-corner way.

靨[4c] 13,000
R. 琰葉
See 厭 Rising and Entering Upper.

The jaws; the cheeks; to smile.
靨輔奇牙，宜笑嗎只 jaws full of fine teeth, just the thing for smiling.

Read *yen*[3]. A mole or spot on the face.
痘靨 a pockmark.

讞 13,001

See 13,136.

饜[1c] 13,002
R. 黠曷
See 不抗
K. *al*
J. *gatsz*
A. *ngat*
Entering Lower.

Fragments; shards; orts.
齒饜 a gap in the teeth.
器饜 a broken vessel.
饜缺 tattered; defective.

泪 13,003

See 5484.

鮨[4c] 13,004
R. 緝洽
See 邑 Entering Upper.

Name of a fish. To salt. Also read *yi*[4*].

曄[4c] 13,005
R. 月曷
F. *hak*$_5$, *heik*$_5$, *hiok*$_5$
See 謁
K. *al*, v. *kal*
Entering Upper.

碣 13,006

See 1457.

謁[4c] 13,007
R. 月
C. *yt*$_o$
H. *yet*
F. *hiok*
W. *ye*
N. *ah*
P. *ye*^{5}
M. *ye*
Y. *yeh*
Sz. *ye*
K. *al*
J. *yetsz*, *yechi*
A. *yet*
Entering Upper.

To visit a superior; used conventionally of visits in general. *See* 5537.
拜謁 to visit.
專誠拜謁，不作別用 for ceremonial visits only,—a phrase written on the back of visiting-cards.
均先謁各領事 all (the above-mentioned Viceroys) used to make the first call on the Consuls.
謁見 to have an audience of.
報謁 to announce a visitor.
謁舍 a reception-room for guests.
能典謁矣 able to arrange the interviews of visitors,—as the eldest son does on behalf of his father.
請謁 to request an interview; to call on.
幸得瞻謁 I am glad to meet you.
晉謁 to wait upon,—as is done periodically by subordinate officials.
迎謁 to receive a visitor.
謁選 to present oneself as a candidate.

臬 13,008

See 8278.

孽[4c] 13,009
R. 曷屑
See 糱 Entering Lower.

High; lofty.

孽 13,010

Same as 8282.

糱 13,011

Same as 8283.

孽 13,012

See 8282.

蘖 13,013 — *See* 8283.

㮚[4c] 13,014 R. 屑 See 闑 A. *k'iet* Entering Lower. — A stake; a post; to stick a post in the ground. Dangerous.

凹 13,015 — *See* 12,429.

泄 13,016 — *See* 5526.

拽 13,017 — *See* 5476.

射 13,018 — *See* 9793.

擫 13,019 — *See* 12,833.

饁[4c] 13,020 R. 葉 合 C. *yp₀, yp₅* F. *yek₅* W. *ye₅, ö₅* N. *yih₅* P. *yè* K. *yöp* J. *yō* A. *hap, jiep* Entering Lower. — To carry food to labourers in the fields.

衣服皆敗黶 the clothes have had the colour taken out, —by the rain.

淚沾紅袖黶 tears have taken the colour out of her red sleeve.

黶損 thumbed and torn.

曄[4c] 13,021 R. 葉 A. *viep* Entering Irregular. — Bright light; a flash, as of lightning.

墊 13,022 — Same as 12,989.

黶[4c] 13,023 R. 物 See 黯 Entering Upper. — Black with stripes. Faded; stained. Read *yii*[4] in K'ang Hsi.

爗[4c] 13,024 R. 葉 See 厭 cf. 焰 A. *yem*[3] Entering Upper. — A smouldering fire.

YEN.

言[2] 13,025 R. 元 C. *yn* H. *ngien* F. *ngiong* W. *ye* N. *yeñ* P. *yen*, v. *yüan* M. Sz. *yen* Y. *yei* K. *yön* J. *gen, gon* A. *ngien, ngoun* Even Lower. — Words; language; discourse; talk; the cry of animals (poet.). To speak; to express; to mean. An initial particle, by some considered to be the pronoun "I." Radical 149. *See* 1858, 2880, 12,401, 12,920, 13,557, 10,075 (Lao Tzŭ).

人之所以爲人者言也 that which makes man (and not a brute) is speech.

言語 *see* 13,626.

一言半語 a word or two.

三言兩語 in a few words.

言差語錯 disagreement; unpleasantness.

言辭 or 言詞 words; language.

大言 big talk; boasting; hyperbole.

大言不慚 shamelessly bragging.

口出大言 to boast; to brag.

不得不大言以開足下之惑 I must speak plainly, in order to dispel your doubts.

小言 meiosis.

言[2] 12,025

花言 flowery language; exaggeration.

甚言 severe language.

散 *san*[3] 言 desultory talk.

敷言 words to fill up with; "padding."

不符前言 not to keep one's word.

言者以爲言 scandal-mongers took it as a theme.

不足言富 not enough to be regarded as wealth.

匪言 improper words.

流言 a current saying.

失言 to make a mis-statement, or slip of the tongue.

言之有理 what you say is very true.

言多必失 too much talking leads to error. *See* 10,075.

無多言, 多言多敗 do not talk much, for many words mean many disasters.

一言以蔽之 a single word will cover (*i.e.* express) the whole.

言外 beyond the actual words or text.

讀者當於言外求之 the reader must seek (the meaning) between the lines.

言簡意深 its language is terse and its meaning obscure.

設言立意 to give an idea, *e.g.* of what one wants said or done.

言行 *hsing*[4] 相顧 words and actions corresponding, — to be as good as one's word.

言不及行 (*hsing*[2]) all very well in theory, but it won't do in practice.

言貌 speech and deportment.

眞言 words used as charms and incantations.

巧言 cunning talk; specious words.

造言 to concoct stories.

忘言 not to have words to express; unspeakable.

設若之言 the language of hypothesis.

醒世之言 language to

言[2] 13,025

awaken the world,—to a sense of its wickedness.

枚乘以前無五言 before Mei Shêng there was no 5-character (poetry). *See* 13,258.

上聞黃鶴言 above is heard the cry of the yellow crane.

有言在先 (or 前) to have already said that; having previously pledged his word.

豫言 prophecy.

言言 to talk. *See below.*

言人言 to plagiarise.

人言 men's words; used for "arsenic" in reference to the composition of the first character in 信石.

人之爲言 what men say,—do not readily believe.

知者不言, 言者不知 those who know (TAO) do not tell, those who tell do not know.

言盡於此 I have no more to say.

夫復何言 what more is there to be said?

一言難盡 a mere word will not exhaust it,—*e.g.* the expression of my gratitude.

不好開言 I feel diffident in beginning what I have to say.

開言路 to lead up to in conversation, as a help to another person; to open the way to freedom of speech on the part of Censors, as has been done in recent dynasties.

言官 or 敢言 a Censor. *See* 13,645.

藥石言 medicine-language,—wholesome advice.

言心聲, 書心畫 spoken words are the music of the mind, written words are its pictures.

言乎 to be said of; in reference to; to refer to.

言談 conversation.

無以言 not fit to converse with.

言聽計從 to listen to the words and follow the plans,—of advisers.

言誤 to speak inaccurately.

退有後言 to speak differently behind a person's back from what one has just said to his face.

言[2] 13,025

言道 or 言說 to say.

自....者言之 speaking from the point of view of....

言其 to mean to say....; with reference to....

言其多事, 故責之 he said he punished him for being too meddlesome.

萬餘石言其多也 (the phrase) "10,000 piculs and more" is meant to express "a great quantity."

言其大, 不甚大 in point of bulk, it is not very large.

言過其實 to exaggerate.

言重 severe language; impressive words.

言宣 to express.

言明 to state clearly.

言定 or 言訂 to settle.

言狀 to express the character or nature of.

言和意順 words and ideas in sympathy,—of close friends.

言下大悟 to be converted under a man's words, *i.e.* while he is speaking.

異言 language other than that of the locality.

言之非難, 行之惟艱 the difficulty is not in saying it, but in doing it.

直言無隱 speak out without concealment.

言及於此 when he reached this point in his speech.

前人未嘗言及此者 no one has hitherto called attention to this.

言不應口 not to speak the truth.

言同, 意不同 to agree in words but not in feelings,—outwardly but not inwardly.

與余成言 he has come to an agreement with me.

言告師氏 I have told the matron.

借季路一言 to borrow a word from Chi Lu,—a worthy whose single word was considered in the Ch'u State as worth one hundred ounces of silver; *sc.* to get a person to speak in one's behalf.

言言 lofty, as city walls. *See above.*

言[2] 13,025

唁[4] 13,026
R. 霰翰
C. *ʂyn*
H. *ngan*
F. *ngieng, ngang*
W. *ngiang ngie, yüe*
N. *nyieñ*
P. M. Sz. *yen*
Y. *yei*
K. *an, ön*
J. *gan, gen, gon*
A. *ngan, ngien*
Sinking Lower.

To condole with.

唁弔 to condole with.

咸致電弔唁 all forwarded telegrams of condolence.

唁失國者 to condole with one who has lost his kingdom.

不入唁我 without entering to condole with me.

管[2] 13,027
R. 元
See 言
Even Lower.

A large kind of flute. *See* 4321.

咽[4] 13,028
R. 先霰肩
C. *yn, yt₀*
H. *yen, yet*
F. *yeng, yek*
W. *ye*
N. *yeñ, ih*
P. *yen, ye²*
M. *yen, ye*
Y. *yei, yeh*
Sz. *yen, ye*
K. *yön, yöl*
J. *yen, yetsz*
A. *yen, yet*
Even Sinking and Entering Upper.

To swallow.

咽不下去 unable to swallow.

半鍾酒我也咽不下 I can't swallow even half a glass of wine.

咽一大口 to swallow a great mouthful.

咽氣 to swallow the breath,—to breathe no more; to die.

三咽 to swallow three mouthfuls,—as 陳仲子 did of a worm-eaten plum, thereupon recovering his sight and hearing which had left him through starvation.

Read *yeh*[4]. To swallow; used with 12,980. To block up; to stop.

雲霞充咽則奪日月之明 glowing clouds intervene, and obscure the brightness of sun and moon.

泉聲咽微 (or 危) 石 a small stone has checked the bubble of the spring.

Read *yen*[1]. The throat. The roll of drums.

咽喉 the windpipe; *see* 4007.

咽[4] 13,028

咽喉地方 a throat place,—an important strategical point or "key."

往印度咽喉之路 the throat-road or key to the road to India,—the Suez Canal.

好 *hao*[4] 飲徒無咽可澆 嚥 a toper, though without a throat, can still wet his whistle,—of a man who had a wine-cup placed in his coffin.

鼓咽咽 the drums emit their deep sound.

鳥咽 birds sing.

烟[1] 13,029
R. 先
C. *yn*
H. *yen*
F. *yeng, ing, houng, yong*
W. *ye*
N. *yeñ*
P. M. Sz. *yen*
Y. *yei*
K. *yön*
J. *yen*
A. *nyön, yen*
Even Upper.

Smoke; hence tobacco and opium; mist; vapour.

放烟火 to let off fireworks.

烟筒 a stove-pipe; a chimney; a tobacco-pipe.

烟墩 *see* 12,205.

烟煤 bituminous coal.

烟鍥子 a poker.

冒烟 to smoke. *See* 7699.

接續香烟 to continue the perfumed smoke,—to keep up the family reputation.

烟熏火燎 smoked and burnt; singed.

一溜烟去了 or 一道烟走出 he went off like smoke, *sc.* quickly.

一片烟 a cloud of smoke.

烟塵 smoke and dust; rebellion; the signs of a battle-field.

死灰生烟 dead ashes producing smoke,—a matter which has been settled giving trouble again.

人烟稠密 density of men and smoke (*i.e.* of chimneys),—densely populated.

烟戶 the population.

似有烟火 appearing to be inhabited.

烟葉 the tobacco-plant (*Nicotiana tabacum*, L., and *N. rustica*, L.); leaf tobacco.

烟絲 prepared tobacco.

西烟 a greenish tobacco from 蘭州府 in Kansuh, used for water-pipes.

烟[1] 13,029

烟捲兒 or 呂宋烟 cigars.

孖 (or 瑪) 姑烟 cigarettes.

明烟 excellent tobacco.

水烟 tobacco for water-pipes.

旱烟 tobacco for ordinary pipes.

裝烟 to fill a pipe.

喫烟 or 抽烟 or 吸烟 to smoke,—tobacco or opium.

烟袋 a pipe.

烟包兒 or 烟荷包 a tobacco-pouch.

鼻烟 snuff.

鼻烟壺兒 a snuff-bottle.

聞烟 to take snuff.

小烟 tobacco, as opposed to opium; locally-grown tobacco.

洋烟 or 大烟 or 烟土 or 烏烟 opium. [First mentioned under the name of *ying su* in A.D. 963; *see* 13,315.]

吞烟 to take a dose of opium internally.

烟床 an opium-couch.

烟槍 an opium-pipe.

烟斗 the bowl of an opium-pipe.

熟烟 prepared opium.

烟屎剛 refuse opium.

烟膏 a paste made from refuse opium.

烟館 an opium-smoking house; an opium den.

烟人 an opium-smoker.

烟癮 the craving for opium.

以子墮烟瘴 because her son had taken to opium-smoking.

烟瘴地方 a malarious district.

衙門叫我忌烟 I am ordered by the *yamén* to give up opium-smoking. *See* 5367.

烟氣 smoke; the dull complexion of an opium-smoker.

隨烟氣上下 passed away in smoke.

他臉所帶了烟氣了 see how dull-looking his face is from opium-smoking!

烟盤兒 a pipe-tray, for opium-smoking.

烟[1] 13,029

烟傢伙 opium-smoking requisites.

烟頭 a man's daily allowance of opium.

烟花柳巷 opium-shops and brothels.

燒烟之事 the affair of the destruction of opium,—by Lin Tsê-hsü. *See* Biog. Dict.

烟雲 or 烟霞 or 烟霧 or 濕烟 mist; vapour.

烟景 scenery.

暮烟 the smoke of the evening (meal); hence, the evening.

烟鳥棲初定 the evening birds have begun to go to roost.

得意在烟波 he loved the mist and the waves,—*i.e.* an angler's life.

蘭烟墨 scented ink.

烟臺 Chefoo.

胭[1] 13,030
R. 先
See 烟
Even Upper.

Rouge; cosmetics; *see* 1792. The throat; *see* 13,028.

胭粉 rouge and powder.

點胭脂 to rouge.

胭脂虎 a painted tiger,—a shrew.

胭脂花 *Mirabilis jalapa*, L.

胭脂豆 *Basella rubra*, L.

胭喉 the throat; the "key" to a position.

厭[4] 13,031
R. 鹽琰艷葉
C. *ym, ap°, at°, yp°*
H. *yam, ap*
F. *yeng, yek*
W. *ʿye, ye², a²*
N. *yeñ, ah*
P. *yen, ʿya, ye²*
M. Sz. *yen, yi, ye, ya*
Y. *yei, yaah*
K. *yöm, yöp*
J. *yen, yō*
A. *yem, ap*
All 4 tones Upper.

To take exception to; to dislike; to hate; to loathe; to be bored with (*see* 3147); to be satiated; to be repugnant to (*see* 5624).

可厭 disagreeable; hateful.

厭惡 (*wu*[4]) or 憎厭 to hate.

討人厭 to incur odium.

厭氣 distaste for; objectionable.

那個人厭氣得狠 that man is very objectionable.

厭棄 to reject with loathing.

厭見 to hate to see.

厭事 to have a disinclination to business.

厭[4] 13,031

厭煩 or 厭悶 to annoy; to be bothersome.

衣服器用多厭嫌 very fussy about her clothes and furniture.

泰山不厭土，所以成其高 Mt. T'ai had no objection to mud in any quantity, and so attained its great height. *See* 9663.

厭物 a bore.

我龜既厭 our tortoises are wearied,—and will yield no omens.

有厭 to have enough; to be satisfied.

貪得無厭 to be insatiably avaricious.

何厭之有 how can he ever be satisfied?

不知厭足 not to know when one has had enough.

不厭人望 not to fulfil people's expectations.

未厭有識之情也 you have not satisfied my estimate of you.

舊書不厭百回讀 one can read the old books a hundred times over without being tired of them.

學而不厭 to study without satiety.

厭浥 to be wet. Also read *yeh*[4]*.

Read *yen*[1].

厭厭 to be tranquil and serene.

厭厭夜飲，不醉無歸 happily and long into the night we drink, not going home unless drunk.

Read *yen*[3]. To conceal.

厭然 the appearance of concealing.

厭目 to shade the eyes.

Read *yeh*[4]. To repress.

欲以厭勝 (*shéng*[4]) 衆兵 wishing thereby to keep the soldiery in order.

使人造諸厭勝 to set men to perform services to avert evil.

厭[4] 13,031

Read *ya*[1]*. Used with 12,828.

天厭之 may the sky fall and crush me!—if I have done any wrong.

饜[1] 13,032 R. 鹽豔葉 See 厭 Even Sinking Entering Upper.

Amiable; lovable.

靨[3] 13,033 R. 琰 See 厭 Rising Upper.

A breast-plate or cuirass.

慭[1] 13,034 R. 鹽葉豔 See 厭 Even Entering and Sinking Upper.

Satiated; glutted.

飲後思慭 one feels satisfied (with life) after drinking.

檕[3] 13,035 R. 琰 See 厭 Rising Upper.

The wild mulberry-tree (*Morus alba*, L.).

檕絲 a kind of silk made from the above, used for guitar-strings, etc.

壓[3] 13,036 R. 琰 See 厭 Rising Upper.

The scar of a wound or sore.

禶[3] 13,037 R. 琰豔 See 厭 Rising and Sinking Upper.

To pray to the gods.

禶禳 to pray for blessings.

饜[4] 13,038 R. 豔鹽 See 掩 Even and Sinking Upper.

To eat to repletion; satiated.

饜飽 or 饜飫 satisfied with food.

無饜 never satisfied.

饜口 or 饜腹 agreeable to the palate.

食皆饜口 he likes all kinds of food,—he is not dainty.

不奪不饜 not to be satisfied without snatching all.

終日營營以求有饜于一身 I work hard all day in order to make enough to live upon.

綺語不饜靈 fine phrases do not satisfy the soul. *See* 13,690.

余得而饜觀之 I got it, and studied it over and over again,—of a book.

魘[3] 13,039 R. 琰葉 See 厭 Rising and Entering Upper.

Nightmare; bad dreams.

夢魘 or 睡魘 or 發魘 to have nightmare.

魘魔 the nightmare demon.

你作魘爾 you have had nightmare.

黶[3] 13,040 R. 琰 豏 See 厭 K. *yöm*, *am* Rising Upper.

Black spots on the body; moles; pimples; scars.

黶口 black-mouthed,—as animals.

十騾九黶 of ten mules nine are black-mouthed.

靨[3] 13,041 R. 琰 See 厭 Rising Upper.

The part below the belly of a crab.

螺靨 the castings of snails.

螺靨錢 the round plate (*operculum*) with which a snail blocks the entrance to its shell.

焉[1] 13,042 R. 先 C. *ɔyn*, *ʂyn* H. *ɔyen*, *ʂyen* F. *ɔyong*, *ʂyong* W. *ɔye* N. *yeñ*

How? why? where?

焉敢 how should one dare to....?

焉知 how should one know....?

焉有此理 does such a principle exist?

焉用殺他 why kill him?

焉[1]
13,042
P. M. Y. Sz. K. J. A. *yen*
Even Upper and Lower.

焉得富貴 how can one secure riches and honours?
焉能 how can one....?
焉能從之 how can he follow him?
其人焉在 where are the men?

Read *yen*[2]. A final particle. A particle marking the end of the protasis or subject. A particle of euphony. Used as a personal pronoun (3rd person) instead of 於是 denoting some thing, 於之 some person, and 於此 some place. Also = 之 as a pronoun. *See* 13,678, 13,522 *yü*[4]. *See* 於 13,515.

不尙息焉 who would not wish to rest?—under this tree.
胡得焉 how will they succeed?
亦已焉哉 and now it is all over.
道不傳焉 the truth makes no progress.
心不在焉,視而不見 when the mind is not present, we look but do not see.
未能一焉 I cannot do one,—of the following things.
有人焉 there is a man there. [= 有人於此.]
有鳥焉兩頭 there are birds there with two heads.
朕有厚望焉 WE truly hope it,—that such may be the case.
女 *ju*[3] 得人焉耳乎 have you got any good men there? [Legge says the 3 particles mark the slowness with which Confucius spoke.]
晉國天下莫强焉 than the Chin State the empire has none more powerful.
樂莫大焉 of pleasures there is no greater.
衆惡 *wu*[4] 之必察焉 when all hate a man, it is necessary to examine him.

焉[1]
13,042

王室惠焉 (and) the king bestowed favours on him.
吾將老焉 I mean to spend my old age there.
當怨者不怨則德焉者可知 if a person has just cause for resentment against any one yet does not harbour resentment, you may judge what would have been the case if the latter had treated him with kindness.
初焉頗覺不便 at first, we found it rather inconvenient.
心焉忉忉 my heart is full of sorrow.
焉支 (or 耆) Karashar, in Turkestan.

傿[4]
13,043
R. 先
See 焉
Even Upper.

To act as broker. *See* 13,047.

傿祿 names of two deities mentioned by 楊子 Yang Tzŭ.

嫣[1]
13,044
R. 先
See 焉
Even Upper.

Winning; charming; fascinating.

嫣然一笑,傾國傾城 the captivating smile of a woman has overthrown States and cities.
嫣紅 crimson.

搌[4]
13,045
R. 間
See 攇
A. *sêu*
SinkingUpper.

To pare; to trim. To measure out, as grain.

薦[1]
13,046
R. 先
See 焉
Even Upper.

Plants fading; to decay; to rot.

色薦 the colour has faded.
薦舊 old; wanting in freshness.
薦臭 rotten; stinking.

鄢[1]
13,047
R. 先阮
See 焉
Even Upper.

Name of a District, 鄢陵縣 Yen-ling Hsien, in Honan. [Written 傿陵 under the Former Han dynasty.]

燕[4]
13,048
R. 先霰
See 胭
Even and Sinking Upper.

The swallow; the martin. To feast; to be feasted. To soothe; to give rest to; to please.

燕子 a swallow.
土燕 or 沙燕 the sandmartin (*Cotile riparia*).
紅襟燕 the red-throated or red-bosomed swallow, also called the 越燕 swallow of Yüeh.
石燕 the crag-martin (*Cotile rupestris*).
石燕飛 the crag-martins are on the wing,—a sign of rain.
燕尾 swallow-tail,—a form of woman's head-dress. Also, a three-cornered iron on an arrow, used to increase the velocity.
燕剪 a swallow's tail,—from its resemblance to a pair of Chinese scissors.
燕窩 a swallow's nest; edible birds'-nests. *See* 6341.
雙燕窩塚 the grave of a girl who is buried with her betrothed.
燕巢于幕 like a swallow's nest in a tent,—insecure.
燕語 swallow-twittering; the chatter of women.
自去自來梁上燕 the swallow fluttering to and from the beam,—in the house where it builds its nest.
燕燕于飛 the swallows go flying about.
燕子啣泥,一場空 like the swallow carrying mud in its beak: all to no purpose,—its nest not being a permanent home.
燕頷虎頭 swallow's beak and tiger's head,—said by a physiognomist of 班超 Pan Ch'ao, as one marked out for military achievements.
夜燕 a name for the bat.
野燕 the swift (*Cypselus pekinensis*).
胡燕 the Mongolian swallow.
燕雀兒 the mountain finch (*Fringilla montifringilla*).
燕八哥兒 the eastern starling (*Sturnus cineraceus*). *See* 6045.

燕[4] 13,048

燕纔舞羽 the swallow beginning to flap its wings,—of a man who begins to feel his powers.
燕舞 the swallow motions,—of dancing girls.
燕婥 (*t'o*[4]) undress; *négligé*; *see* 11,386.
踢燕 to kick the shuttlecock,—a common game in the north.
燕麥 wild oats (*Avena fatua*, L.)
燕饗 a banquet.
燕毛 feast hair,—the order of precedence at a banquet determined by the colour of the hair, black or gray. *See* 7679.
燕笑語兮 as we feast, we laugh and talk.
飲燕 to feast.
燕器 vessels for private, as opposed to sacrificial, use.
燕安 peaceful; at rest.
燕居 to live at ease.
燕燕 to be at ease; pleased-looking.
燕婉 to be pleasant and genial.
以燕天子 to give pleasure to the Son of Heaven.
燕好 (*hao*[4]) to be very fond of.
燕昵 harmonious affection.

Read *yen*[1]. Name of a feudal State. A surname.

燕京 or 燕市 or 燕都 Peking.
燕人 or 燕產 a Pekingese.
以燕伐燕 to smite one Yen State by means of another,—as tyrannical as itself, referring to the 齊 Ch'i State. Used in the sense of "pot and kettle."
燕脂 (or 支) 菜 a trailing pot herb, which grew in the State of Yen, the purple berries of which are used for painting women's faces. *See* 8447 *yen*[1].

嚥 13,049

Same as 13,028.

臙 13,050

Same as 13,030.

讌 13,051

奄[1] 13,052
R. 鹽 琰
See 淹 掩
Even and Rising Upper.

Same as 13,125. *See* 6952.

Ere long; anon. To stop; to remain; used with 13,059. *See* 4983.

奄觀銍艾 anon we shall see the sickles at work.
氣息奄奄欲絕 gasping for breath; at the point of death.
權奄肆 the hold over the people grew weak.
奄忽隨物化 but soon, together with all creatures, we pass away.
仰視浮雲馳,奄忽互相踰 I look up at the floating clouds which rapidly pass from view.
奄留 to remain a long time.
度不久奄人世 I guessed he was not long for this world.
奄蔡 the Massagetae.

Read *yen*[3]. Entirely. Grandly.

奄有四海 (Shun) obtained all within the Four Seas.
奄甸萬姓 entirely to rule over the myriad people.

剡 13,053

Same as 13,063.

埯[3] 13,054
R. 琰
See 掩
Rising Upper.

To cover with earth.

埯埋 to bury.
土埯墳山 to raise a mound over a grave.
水來土埯 if water comes, I will dam it with earth,—used in the sense of a Roland for an Oliver.
埯藏 to conceal by burying.

崦[1.3] 13,055
R. 鹽 琰
See 掩
Even and Rising Upper.

A mountain in the west, named 崦嵫, into a cave on which the sun sinks at night.

望崦嵫而勿迫 gazing at Yen-tzŭ and hoping that the sun would not set.

俺[1] 13,056
R. 鹽
See 掩
Even Upper.

掩[3] 13,057
R. 琰 感
C. *ym*, *êm*
H. *yam*, v. *ngip*
F. *yeng*, *ang*
W. *ye*
N. *yeñ*, v. *eiñ*
P. M. *yen*
Y. *yei*
Sz. *yen*
K. *öm*, *am*
J. *yen*
A. *yem*
Rising Upper.

Pleased; joyful.

To cover; to conceal; to close; to shut. To take at a disadvantage; to surprise; to seize. *See* 5043.

掩蔽 or 掩蓋 or 掩遮 or 掩藏 to conceal.
把土掩上了 he took some earth and covered it up.
掩埋 to cover up; to bury.
此地來掩關 may I come to this place for burial,—when I die.
青泥掩兩翅 black mud covered both its wings.
掩面 to hide the face.
掩口 to cover the mouth with the hand; a moustache.
掩鼻 to stop the nose.
掩耳 to shut one's ears.
掩目捕雀 vain hypocrisy.
難將一人手掩得天下目 'tis hard with one man's hands to blind the eyes of all mankind.
掩袖 or 掩袂 to cover the face with the sleeve.
掩淚 to conceal tears.
掩飾 to gloss over.
掩醜 or 掩惡 or 掩其不善 to conceal, or gloss over, faults.
瑕不掩瑜,瑜不掩瑕 his defects do not conceal his good points, nor his good points his defects.
掩跡 to cover up tracks.
髮掩頸 her hair hung over her neck.
掩敷 to apply,—as ointment.
掩門 or 掩扉 to shut a door. [The second is also to close a fan; *see* 9669.]
那門却又掩著 the door however was shut.

掩[3] 13,057

門掩着 the door is ajar (Peking).
雙扉虛掩 the two leaves of the door were ajar.
掩不住 it won't shut.
半掩 half shut.
掩閉 to shut,—as a door.
掩卷 to close a book.
掩入 to steal in.
掩捕 to arrest.
掩執 to seize.
爲 *wei*[4] 夫掩之 she was caught by her husband.
忽大軍掩之 suddenly the soldiers were upon them.
掩殺 to fall upon and slay.

晻[3] 13,058 R.琰感 See 暗奄 Rising Upper.

Obscured; hidden from sight; to screen.

晻昧 obscured; dimmed.
日晻晻而下頹 the sun is sinking out of sight.
晻晻而沒于世 he lies hidden among mankind in general,—as a genius who has no opportunity of pushing to the front.

淹[1] 13,059 R.鹽 See 掩 Even Upper.

To soak; to steep; to overflow. To delay; to tarry; *see* 13,052 *yen*[1].

淹死 or 淹斃 or 淹沒 or 淹溺 to drown.
淹死我了 I am being drowned.
淹敗 damaged by water.
淹消 to be dissolved,—as by the action of water.
淹浸 to flood.
淹貫 to permeate; to understand.
淹貫百家 to familiarise oneself with the works of miscellaneous writers.
最淹識 very well informed or educated.
淹纏 chronic,—as a disease.
淹滅 to cover; to hide under.
淹久 long delayed.

淹[1] 13,059

淹留 to remain a long time.
歲月淹留 the months and years drag along.
日月忽其不淹兮 the days and months do not tarry,—they fly fast.
淹滯 hindered; hampered.
淹遲 or 淹蹇 to linger; to tarry.
功名淹蹇 to be behindhand in taking one's degree, or in one's official career.
淹淹一息 at the last gasp. *See* 13,052.
淹上隔子 close the partition; *see* 13,057.

腌[3] 13,060 R.琰 See 奄 Rising Upper.

Boarding over the eaves of a house, to prevent birds from building.

裺[3] 13,061 R.琰 See 奄 Rising Upper.

The selvedge of cloth.

Read *yen*[1].

裺囊 a leather bucket for horses to drink from.

醃[1] 13,062 R.鹽 C. *ym*, *yp*。 H. *yap* F. *yeng*, v. *sieng*[2] W. *ye*, v. *ye*[2] N. *yeñ*, v. *ʂyeñ* P. M. *yen*, *yen*[2] Y. *ʃyei* Sz. *ʃyen* K. *öm* J. *yen* A. *yem* Even Upper Irregular.

To salt; to pickle.

醃製 to salt; to pickle.
醃肉 to salt meat.
醃魚 salt fish.
用鹽醃起來 to pickle with salt.

閹[1] 13,063 R.鹽 See 掩 Even Upper.

To castrate. [Colloquially read *yen*[3].]

閹割 to castrate.
閹猪 to castrate a pig.
閹宦 or 內閹 or 閹人 a eunuch.
天閹 a natural eunuch,—from birth.
閹鷄 a capon.

煙 13,064

Same as 13,029.

菸[1] 13,065 R.魚先 See 於烟 Even Upper.

Same as 13,029. Also read *yii*[2]. To fade; to rot.

奄[3] 13,066 R.琰 See 奄 Y. *yaa* Rising Upper.

To cover over; to hide. The narrow neck of a vase.

奄蓋 to put a cover over.
蔽雲奄日 thick clouds obscure the sun.
繁文滋禮以奄其質 have plenty of ornament and ceremonial in order to conceal matters,—*i.e.* keep the people amused with show and ceremony to prevent them from thinking of more dangerous topics. [Panem et Circenses.]
奄中 in a narrow pass or defile.

揜 13,067

Same as 13,057.

淹 13,068

Same as 13,059.

炎[2] 13,069 R.鹽覃 See 詹 A. *viem* Even Lower.

To flame; to blaze; hot; brilliant.

火炎 a blaze of fire.
炎上 to flare up.
炎炎赫赫 glowing hot; fierce, as a fire.
炎風 a hot wind.
炎天 hot weather.
天氣炎暑 (or 熱) the weather is very hot.
炎凉世態 hot and cold is the way of the world,—with you in prosperity, in adversity gone.
趨炎附勢 to hurry to the brilliant and hang on to the influential,—to go where there is anything to be got.
恐落炎崑之禍 fearing lest he should be involved in the fire on the K'un mountains,—in which gems and coarse stones perished together.

炎[2] 13,069

炎帝 the dynastic title of 神農 Shên Nung, B.C. 2838.

炎宋 the Yen Sung dynasty, A.D. 960—1260. [Explained as 宋以火德王 *wang*[4] 故稱炎 the Sung dynasty ruled under the guiding influence of *fire*; hence it was called *Yen*.] *See* 10,462.

Read *tan*[1] or *t'an*[2]. To deal with in argument.

大言炎炎 great speech is universal,—covering the whole ground in question.

剡[3] 13,070 R. 琰豔 See 詹 Rising and Sinking Lower.

Sharp; pointed; to sharpen.

剡銳 sharp-pointed.

剡木爲矢 he sharpened a stick for a dart.

剡剡 an appearance of brightness, and also of arising; sharp; quick of apprehension.

剡剡起屨 he quickly rose up.

剡浮 Jambu-Dvîpa; *see* 13,153.

濫列剡章 to file a recommendatory report recklessly.

扆[3] 13,071 R. 琰 See 詹 Rising Lower.

The upright bar which keeps shut the two leaves of a door, known as 扆扆.

燄 13,072

Same as 13,152.

琰[3] 13,073 R. 琰 28. See 掩 K. *yöm* A. *jiem* Rising Lower.

The lustre of gems. Used for 13,151.

琰圭 an ensign of royalty used by the sovereign and pointed at the top, as expressive of sharp severity against evil. *See* 13,724.

豏 13,074

The modern form of 13,073, altered to avoid the personal name of the Emperor Chia Ch'ing. *See* 5217.

沿[3] 13,075 R. 銑先 See 兗 Rising and Even Lower.

沿[2] 13,076 R. 先 C. *yün* H. *yen* F. *yong* W. *ye* N. *yeñ* P. *yen, yüan*, v. *yen*[3] M. *yen, yüan* Y. *yei* Sz. *yen, yüan* K. *yön* J. *yen* A. *juen* Even Lower.

A marsh at the foot of hills.

To follow along a given course; to coast. To hand down; to continue.

沿江 to follow the course of a river; along the river (*sc.* the Yang-tsze); the banks of a river.

沿江人民 the riverine population.

沿途 or 沿路 to follow a road; along a road.

沿途乞化 to beg one's way.

沿途子口 the barriers *en route*.

沿途私賣 to illegally sell (goods) *in transitu*.

沿途情形 events on the road; the entries in a ship's log.

沿途州縣 the Departments and Districts *en route*.

沿城 running alongside the city wall,—as a road.

沿河 to follow the course of a river.

河沿 (or *yen*[4]) river banks.

沿海江巡查 to cruise along coast and river.

沿海各處 the various places on the coast.

沿海一帶地方 the whole coast region.

堦沿 (or *yen*[4]) 上 on the side of the steps.

沿邊 a border; an edge. *See* 13,737.

畧有沿訛 is rather misleading,—*e.g.* as a bad likeness of a person.

相沿 to hand down; by long familiarity.

相沿未改 handed down unaltered.

風俗相沿 customs are handed down.

相沿已久 thus it has been long customary. *See* 13,080.

沿[2] 13,076

歷代沿革 the conservatism and reforms of successive dynasties.

沿 13,077

Same as 13,076.

迿 13,078

Same as 13,076.

鉛 13,079

See 1732.

延[2] 13,080 R. 先 C. *yn* H. *yen* F. *yong* W. *ye* N. *yeñ* P. M. *yen* Y. *yei* Sz. *yen* K. *yön* J. *yen* A. *jien* Even Lower.

To drag out (*see* 1711); to protract; to delay; to be dilatory; to lengthen. To invite; to engage. [To be distinguished from 廷 11,284.]

延擱 or 延緩 or 延挂 or 延宕 to delay; to put off; to dawdle.

索賠延擱貿易銀兩 to claim damages for delay in business.

索賠延擱卸載銀兩 to claim demurrage.

延未繳銀 to delay payment.

遷延歲月 to delay for months and years.

以免藉延時日 to prevent (them) from causing long delays on (various) pretexts.

毋任蔓延 do not let (the evil) spread.

延于本月十六日 he dragged on (in illness) until the 16th inst.

不可延遲 let there be no delay.

延長 or 延久 for a long time; long delay.

延纏 protracted; dragging on, as an illness.

延至 to arrive at after a long interval,—a time or an age.

延駐 to stay long at.

俗延已久 the custom has been in force a long time. *See* 13,076.

忍苦苟延 to bear one's grief and live on,—instead of dying.

延[2] 13,080

苟延殘喘 to manage to live out one's (allotted) span.

延壽 or 延年 to lengthen life; advanced in years.

上帝命延壽半紀 God ordered his life to be prolonged for six years.

延祺 to prolong one's happiness.

永延帝祚 may (the gods) prolong your Majesty's reign!

有延而赤者 there was a long red mark.

延納 to take in; to receive.

延祥納福 may you get all happiness!

延聘 to engage; to invite the services of.

延師 to engage a teacher.

延賓 to invite guests.

延請 to invite.

延入內庭 to invite into the private apartments.

延及他人 to implicate others.

屢遭延火 continually involved in misfortune originating elsewhere.

延州 the old name of 延安府 in Shansi.

延胡索 *Corydalis ambigua*, Cham. and Schl.

延齡客 the chrysanthemum, —referring to the wine drunk on 9th of 9th moon. *See* 10,858.

埏[2] 13,081 R. 先 See 延 Even Lower.

A boundary; a limit. *See* 10,858.

九垓八埏 the nine divisions of the empire and the eight principal points of the compass.

墓埏 the road up to a grave.

遐埏 a distant boundary; the horizon.

涎 13,082

See 4508.

筵[2] 13,083 R. 先 See 延 Even Lower.

A bamboo mat spread on the ground for sitting upon; hence, a feast; a banquet. A hall.

初筵 on first coming to the mats,—*i.e.* to the feast.

筵席 or 酒筵 or 筵宴 a banquet.

華筵 your sumptuous feast.

設筵 or 擺筵 to prepare a feast.

自據中筵 took the middle place himself.

經筵 the hall where the Emperor studies, or hears the Confucian Canon expounded, etc.

瑤筵 the jasper hall, — of a temple.

蜒[2] 13,084 R. 先 See 延 Even Lower.

Trailing and climbing plants.

蔓蜒 to spread about, as creepers; interminable; endless.

蜒[2] 13,085 R. 先 See 延 Even Lower.

A kind of harmless centipede. *See* 13,410.

綖[2] 13,086 R. 先 See 延 Even Lower.

Strings or tassels to which were attached the gems on an ancient cap of state or coronet.

鄢[2] 13,087 R. 先 See 延 Even Lower.

The name of a place in the State of 鄭 Chêng, and of another in the State of 楚 Ch'u.

嚴[2] 13,088 R. 鹽 C. *ym* H. *ngiam* F. *ngieng* W. *ngie* N. *ngi*, *ngiañ* P. M. Sz. *yen*

Majestic; dignified; severe; stern, as opposed to 慈 12,406; strict; stringent, as opposed to 寬 6382; rigorous; effectual; extreme; very. To treat with respect.

嚴肅 or 威嚴 dignified.

嚴[2] 13,088 Y. *yei* K. *êm*, *öm* J. *gen*, *kan* A. *ngiem* Even Lower.

有嚴天子 the Son of Heaven looked majestic.

十目所視，十手所指，其嚴乎 what many eyes behold and what many hands point to, is to be regarded with reverence.

嚴親 the stern relative,–a father.

家嚴 or 嚴父 my father.

孝莫大於嚴父 there is nothing more important in filial piety than respecting one's father.

嚴君 a father; (rarely) a mother.

尊嚴 or 嚴君 your father.

先嚴 my late father.

嚴恃下 my father is alive.

嚴辦 to deal with severely.

辦嚴 to pack up baggage.

嚴嚴的 severely.

嚴禁 to stringently prohibit.

嚴行 to be stringent in.

嚴諭 to strictly order.

嚴拏 or 嚴拘 to rigorously arrest.

嚴切 or 嚴緊 closely; rigorously; strict.

嚴勒 to force one to.

嚴束 to be strict in restraining.

嚴刻 severe.

嚴追 to pursue stringently.

嚴傳 to rigorously summon.

嚴令 or 嚴命 to strictly order.

嚴明 positive; peremptory.

嚴察 to examine closely into.

嚴加逐察 to subject to strict and detailed examination.

嚴加告誡 to give strict injunctions against.

嚴防偷漏 or 嚴查漏稅 to take stringent measures to prevent smuggling.

戒嚴 to take stringent measures, —for the defence of a city.

解嚴 or 餘嚴 to relax the above,—when no longer necessary.

嚴比捕役 to deal strictly with the police,–*i.e.* punish them

嚴[2] 13,088

at intervals until property is recovered, thieves caught, etc.
嚴議 (of the Boards) to propose the full extent of the penalty allowed by law.
隊伍嚴整 troops under strict discipline.
嚴密 with great secrecy. *See* 10,722.
嚴飾 magnificently adorned.
嚴麗 stately; elegant.
嚴敬 respectful.
嚴寒 very cold.
嚴重之 treated him with marked respect.
夜嚴 the night-watches. *See* 5990.
擂鼓一嚴 to strike the drum of the night-watches.
嚴州府 a Prefecture in Chehkiang.

Read *chuang*[1]. A surname. [Thus used under the Han dynasty, as a substitute for 莊 *chuang*[1] which was the personal name of the Emp. 明帝 Ming Ti.]

儼[3] 13,089
R. 琰
C. *ym*
H. *ngiam*
F. *ngieng*
W. *ngie*
N. *ngi, ngieñ*
P. M. *yen*
Y. *yei*
Sz. *yen*
K. *êm, öm*
J. *gen*
A. *ngiem*
Rising Lower.

Dignified-looking; stern; respectful.
儼然 dignified; stern.
儼然一色 of just the same colour.
回看則封金儼然 on looking back, the packet of money was there as before,—untouched.
儼若 very like; resembling.
儼若宿知 as though already long acquainted with it.
此觀之古儼如 the antiquity of this monastery is like that of—

巖[2] 13,090
R. 咸
C. H. *ngam*
F. *ngang*
W. *nga*
N. *ngaañ*
P. *yen*

A precipice; a cliff; steep; dangerous. A grotto.
巖谷 a mountain gorge.
巖茶 tea grown on heights.
不立巖牆之下 don't stand under a dangerous wall.

巖[2] 13,090
M. *yen*, v. *yai*
Y. *yei*
Sz. *yen*
K. *am*
J. *gam*
A. *ñiam*
Even Lower.
乳巖 an indurated milk-duct; a hard cancerous swelling in the breast.
巖穴之士 a hermit scholar.

簷[2] 13,091
R. 鹽
See 嚴
Even Lower.
A fence; a palisade.

釅[4] 13,092
R. 艷
N. *yeñ*
See 嚴
Sinking Lower.
Strong, as a decoction; heavy; rich.
這個茶太釅 this tea is too strong.

品 13,093
Same as 13,090.

㗊 13,094
Same as 13,090.

岩 13,095
Same as 13,090.

簷[2] 13,096
R. 鹽
C. *ym, shym*, v. *yêm*
H. *yam*
F. *sieng*, v. *sing*
W. *ye*
N. *yeñ*
P. M. Sz. *yen*
Y. *yei*
K. *yöm*, v. *ch'öm*
J. *yen*
A. *jiem, t'iem*
Even Lower.
The eaves of a house. Name of a star.
簷頭 or 房簷 or 簷口 the eaves.
簷下 beneath the eaves.
站在矮簷下, 怎敢不低頭 standing under low-pitched eaves, how should one venture not to bend his head?
方臥簷廡之下 he had just lain down in the verandah.
飛簷 the turned-up corners of a roof; the side awnings to a cart.
茅簷 a thatch roof.
雕簷 and 彩簷 carved and painted eaves.
簷鐵 or 簷前鐵馬 a bell with metal ornaments suspended round it, hung at the eaves to tinkle in the wind.
簷前風戛竹聲乾 the dull sound is heard of bamboos in the wind tapping upon the eaves.
簷條 a strip of leather inside a shoe.
帽簷 the brim of a hat.
簷蝙蝠 *hu*[3] 兒 bats of all kinds.

㵎 13,097
Same as 13,096.

㵎 13,098
Same as 13,096. Also read *tan*[4]; used for 10,624.

妍[2] 13,099
R. 先
See 研
Even Lower.
Beautiful; elegant; handsome.
妍美 beautiful.
鮮妍 fresh and pretty.
爭妍 to strive for the palm of beauty.
妍媸立見 the beauty of the one and the ugliness of the other will be at once seen. *See* 1952.
妍皮不裹癡骨 a fair skin does not cover stupid bones.
不求妍於時 he did not lay himself out to please his generation.

㹠[4] 13,100
R. 靁
See 研
Sinking Lower.
A hound used for hunting tigers.

㹠 13,101
Same as 13,100.

研[2] 13,102
R. 先 靁
C. *yn, ngan*
H. *ngion, ngion, ngan*
F. *ngieng, ngieng, ngeing*
W. *ngie*
N. *nieñ*
P. M. *yen*
To grind; to rub to a powder. To calender.
研爲末 to grind to powder.
研磨 to grind in a mill.
研船 an iron mortar in which drugs are pounded.
研細 to pound fine.
研墨 to rub ink,—on an ink-slab.

研[2] 13,102
Y. *yei*
Sz. *yen*
K. *yön*
J. *ken*
A. *ngien*
Even Lower.

研究 or 研訊 or 研審 or 窮研 to investigate thoroughly,—as though grinding to powder.
兒童研究 a systematic education for boys.
研詰 or 研鞫 to question closely.

揅 13,103

Same as 13,102.

緣 13,104

See 13,737.

閆 13,105

Same as 13,153.

彥[4] 13,106
R. 彡
F. *ngieng*
See 諺 Sinking Lower.

Elegant; accomplished.
邦之彥兮 he is the ornament of the country.
俊彥 or 美彥 elegant; refined.
彥士 a refined scholar.
碩彥 grandly accomplished,—as by some celebrity of great learning and virtue.

脩 13,107

Same as 13,138.

嚥 13,108

Same as 13,026.

諺[4] 13,109
R. 言
C. *yn*
H. *ngan*
F. *ngieng*
W. *ngi*
N. *nyieñ*
P. M. Sz. *yen*
Y. *yei*
K. *ön*
J. *gen, gon*
A. *ngien, ngan*
Sinking Lower.

A common saying; a proverb.
俗諺 common sayings.
諺云 or 諺有之云 or 諺所謂 the proverb says....
故諺有之曰 the old proverb says....
俚諺 rustic sayings.
京師以爲諺 it became a saying at the capital.
諺文 a term applied by the Koreans to their own written language, as opposed to Chinese characters.

顏[2] 13,110
R. 刪
C. H. *ngan*
F. *ngang*
W. *nga*
N. *yeñ, ngaañ*
P. M. *yen*
Y. *yaa*
Sz. *yen*
K. *an*
J. *gan, gen*
A. *ñyan*
Even Lower.

Colour; to stain; to dye. The face; the countenance. *See* 2540.
顏色 colour.
顏料 dyeing materials.
顏面 or 容顏 the countenance.
朱顏 a rosy face.
忿顏 or 犯顏 an angry face.
和顏悅色 an amiable and pleasing face.
顏貌如生前一般 his expression was precisely as if he were still alive.
廻首破顏 he turned his head and broke into a laugh.
無顏相見 I have not the face to call on him.
顏之厚矣 (the skin of) his face is thick,—he is without shame.
有意掃其顏面 with the intention of insulting him.
不會尊顏已經數載 I have not seen you, Sir, for many years.
紅顏 beauty; the time when the complexion is fresh, *sc.* youth.
紅顏女子多薄命 pretty women have mostly indifferent luck in life.
誤認顏標 to mistake Yen Piao,—for a descendant of the famous 顏眞卿 Yen Chên-ch'ing, as was done by one 鄭薰 Chêng Hsün at an examination.

噸[1] 13,111
R. 刪
See 顏 Even Lower.

To wrangle.

鹽[2] 13,112
R. 鹽 14*a*.
C. *ym*
H. *yam*
F. *yeng, sieng*
W. *ye*
N. *yeñ*
P. M. Sz. *yen*

Salt.
生鹽 natural brine; rock-salt.
熟鹽 salt obtained by evaporation.
小鹽 salt made from salt land and not from the sea. [Its manufacture is forbidden, but is extensively carried on.]
白鹽 table-salt.

鹽[2] 13,112
Y. *yei*
K. *yöm*
J. *yen*
A. *jiem*
Even Lower.

黑鹽 coarse, uncleaned salt.
晒鹽 to make salt by evaporation.
鹽店 a licensed salt-dépôt.
官鹽 duty-paid salt.
私鹽 smuggled salt. *See below.*
鹽池 or 鹽灘 salt-pans,—where salt is obtained by evaporation.
鹽井 salt-wells,—as in Yünnan.
鹽廠 a salt factory or yard.
鹽商 salt-merchants.
鹽磚 bricks of salt.
鹽馬 a salt-stack.
青鹽 soda.
鹽田 or 鹽地 nitrous soil.
鹽滷 lye in block.
鹽梅 salted prunes.
鹽魚 salt fish.
鹽菜 salted vegetables; rations issued to troops.
鹽料 salt pickles.
鹽務 or 鹽政 the salt gabelle,—salt being a government monopoly.
鹽運使司 Salt Comptroller or Commissioner of the revenue derived from the provincial gabelle.
鹽課司大使 a Receiver of the Salt Department.
鹽茶糧 the salt, tea, and grain revenues.
鹽茶道 Intendants of the salt and tea revenues.
鹽票 salt permits.
鹽法 the salt regulations.
鹽照 the salt manifest.
打私鹽 to be involved in a case of salt-smuggling.
鹽驢子 a dealer in smuggled salt.
鹽者百肴之將 salt is the "general" of foods. *See* 10,646.
閨女大了似私鹽包 a grown-up daughter is like a package of smuggled salt,—a dangerous possession.
鹹魚船上莫打鹽 don't add salt to a boat-load of salt fish.

鹽[2] 13,112

撒鹽 to snow.

無鹽 the name of an ugly woman of old.

鹽麩子 *Rhus semi-alata*, Murray. *See* 8807.

狄鹽 tartar salt or sal ammoniac. *See* 8163.

衍[3] 13,113
R. 銑
C. *cyn*
H. *cyen*
F. *yeng*
W. *cye*
N. *cyeñ*
P. M. Sz. *yen*
Y. *yei*
K. *yön*
J. *yen*
A. *jien*
Rising Lower.

Abundant; overflowing; to spread out; to amplify. To be dissolute.

蕃衍盈升 large enough to fill a pint.

有衍 in abundance.

繁衍 numerous, as progeny.

推衍聖德 to make widely known his perfect virtue.

敷衍 *see* 3638. Also used by superiors to subordinates who neglect their duty; procrastination.

敷衍其詞 to gloss; to interpolate.

不字疑衍 the "not" is probably a gloss.

游衍 self-indulgent.

日在道轅游衍 he was daily loafing at the Taot'ai's *yamén*.

大衍 great extension,—a rule for the resolution of indeterminate problems.

年逾大衍 past the grand climacteric,—fifty years of age.

衍聖公 the Holy Duke,—a title conferred in A.D. 1055 on the lineal descendant of Confucius and still in use.

蜒 13,114

Same as 13,085.

兗[3] 13,115
R. 銑
C. *cyn*
H. *yam*[3]
F. *cye*
W. *cye*
N. *yeñ*
P. M. *yen*
Y. *yei*
Sz. *yen*
K. *yön*
J. *yen*
A. *jüen*[2]
Rising Irregular.

To establish. One of the Nine Divisions of the empire established by the Great Yü. Name of a Prefecture 兗州府 in Shantung, known under the Han dynasty as 東郡.

匽[3] 13,116
R. 阮
See 蝘
Rising Upper.

偃[3] 13,117
R. 阮
See 蝘
Rising Upper.

To hide; to keep back; to repress.

偃文匽武 to stimulate the civilian and repress the military. *See* 13,117.

To bend; to lie down; to cease; to desist. The tapir.

草上之風必偃 the grass (*sc.* the inferior man) must bend when the wind (*sc.* the superior man) blows across it.

其端如偃月 the end (of the polo club) was shaped like the crescent moon.

偃仆 to fall down flat,—as from a push.

偃息 to take rest.

偃旗息鼓 to fold standards and silence the drums,—as when on a secret expedition.

偃臥 to lie down.

偃伏鳥 the bird before which all others bow down,—the phœnix.

偃蹇 frustrated; disappointed; irresolute; arrogant; attitudinising. Also used in the senses of 委曲; *see* 12,557.

中歲偃蹇 stranded in middle life.

偃武修文 to give up the sword for the pen. *See* 13,116.

能偃水 able to go under water.

偃鼠飲河，不過滿腹 the tapir drinks from the river, but only enough to slake its thirst.

偃曩字 characters in intaglio; *see* 9928.

堰[4] 13,118
R. 靐願阮
C. *at*$_o$, *cyn*
H. *cyen*, *cyen*
F. *cyeng*
W. *cye*
N. *yeñ*
P. *yen*[3]
M. *cyen*
Y. *yei*[3]
K. *ön*
J. A. *yen*
Sinking Upper Irregular.

An embankment of earth. To dam up.

石堰 a stone embankment; a bund.

古堰 an old dyke.

堰泗水 to dam up the R. Ssŭ.

蝘[3] 13,119
R. 阮
C. *yn*
H. *yen*
F. *yeng*, v. *chieng*
W. *ye*
N. *yeñ*
P. M. *yen*
Y. *yei*
Sz. *yen*
K. *ön*
J. A. *yen*
Rising Upper.

A lizard, known as 蝘蜓 (*t'ien*[3]), which changes its colour. A chameleon. A crested cicada.

褊[3] 13,120
R. 阮
See 蝘
Rising Upper.

A collar or band on the neck of a robe.

鄢[3] 13,121
R. 阮願
See 蝘
Rising Upper.

Name of a District 鄢 *yen*[4] 城縣 in Honan.

鰋[3] 13,122
R. 阮
See 蝘
Rising Upper.

The mud-fish or bull-head.

匪鰋鯉之爲美，美人之貽 it is not the mud-fish and the carp which are nice, but that they are the gift of a nice person.

鷰[3] 13,123
R. 阮
P. *yen*[3]
See 蝘
Rising Upper.

The hen phœnix.

鼹[3] 13,124
R. 阮
F. v. *schieng*
N. *yeñ*[3]
P. *yen*
See 蝘
Rising Upper.

The tapir. *See* 13,117. The mole (*Scaptochinus moschatus*).

宴[4] 13,125
R. 宀
See 堰
K. *yön* Sinking Upper.

To feast; to entertain. Rest; repose. Used with 13,048, 13,051.

宴爾新昏 you feast with your new wife.
君子維宴 O king, enjoy the feast!
設宴 to give a banquet. *See* 5163.
宴會 to assemble at a banquet.
宴賀 a congratulatory banquet; to be just dead,—of an Emperor.
賜宴 to bestow a banquet,—as the Emperor does upon distinguished personages.
賜瓊林宴 an Imperial banquet bestowed upon 進士 graduates of the 3rd degree.
恩榮宴 an Imperial banquet given to the Han-lin graduates.
鹿鳴宴 and 鷹揚宴 banquets given by the provincial authorities to civil and military 舉人 graduates of the 2nd degree, respectively.
宴樂嘉賓 to entertain distinguished guests at a banquet.
宴飲 to entertain at a banquet, etc.
宴安 rest; repose.
宴坐 to sit at ease.
宴息 to live in; to reside daily in....
宴履 slippers.

晏[4] 13,126
R. 諫
C. *an*
H. *on*
F. *ang*
W. a^3, ^ca
N. *yeñ*, *aañ*
P. *yen*
Y. *yaa*
K. *an*
J. *an*, *yen*
A. *an*
Sinking Upper.

A clear sky; bright; splendid. Late.

羔裘晏兮 how splendid is his lamb's fur!
河清海晏 the rivers clear and the seas quiet,—as in the piping times of peace.
晏晏 in harmony.
晏駕 the death of an Emperor.
早晏 morning and evening; early and late.
何晏也 why so late?
今日晏閒 to-day I am at leisure.
及年歲之未晏兮 ere the years have passed and it is too late.
晏起 to get up late in the morning.

鼞 13,127

Same as 13,128.

鴈[4] 13,128
R. 諫
C. *an*
H. *on*
F. *ang*
K. *an*
J. *an*, *yen*
A. *an*
SinkingUpper.

A small brown speckled bird like the quail.

以效鴈之不木處安 and thus imitate the quail which never lights on trees.

眼[3] 13,129
R. 潸
C. *ngan*, v. *ᶜngan*
H. *ᶜngan*
F. *ngang*, v. *ngeing*, *ngiang*
W. *nga*
N. *yeñ*, *ngaañ*
P. M. Sz. *yen*
Y. *yaa*
K. *an*
J. *gan*, *kon*
A. *ñyan*
Rising Lower.

The eye, *see* 8080; an eyelet; a hole; the finger-hole of a flute; an opening; a space; a coign of vantage. Numerative of wells, needles, etc. *See* 4372, 4539, 5852, 6869, 8990, 11,263, 11,301, 11,418.

一隻眼 one eye.
一個眼的 a one-eyed man.
眼睛 or 眼目 the eyes. The second is also "key-note," as to a poem, etc.; *see below*.
眼睛娘娘 the Goddess of Eyesight. *See* 8114.
眼睛珠 the ball of the eye; the iris. Also, the pupil. *See* 2549.
有眼無珠 to have eyes without pupils,—used as "eyes have they, but they see not."
眼眶 the socket of the eye.
好大眼眶子 large eye-sockets,—supercilious.
眼暘 the space between the eyebrows.
眼角 or 眼眥 the canthus or corner of the eye.
眼眉 the eyebrows.
眼毛 the eyelashes.
眼皮 or 眼弦 or 眼胞 or 眼蓋 the eyelids. *See* 1661*a*.
眼皮子淺 or 眼皮子薄 covetous; wishing for everything one sees.

眼[3] 13,129

眼跳 the eye twitching.
害火眼 to have bloodshot eyes.
眼罩兒 a blind for the eyes; blinkers.
眼淚 tears.
眼瘌 (*ch'üeh*[4]) a stye on the lower eyelid; *see below*.
斜眼 or 逗眼 squinting.
鷄眼 corns.
鬪鷄眼 or 鬪眼 cross-eyed.
雌雄眼 eyes of different sizes.
眼科 treatment of the eyes by an oculist.
獨步眼科 specially devoting oneself to treatment of the eye,—as an oculist.
眼鏡 spectacles. *See* 21, 2170, 13,405.
眼鏡套 a spectacle-case.
眼鏡銀 spectacle dollars,—worn through by persistent "chopping."
木頭眼鏡瞧不透 like wooden spectacles, you can't see through them,—unintelligible.
眼若波明 eyes bright as waves.
眼波 a ray from the eye; a glance.
眼精手快 keen of eye and quick of hand [尖 occurs for 精].
眼毒 keen-sighted.
眼轉如電 the glance of his eye is like lightning.
雙瞎眼 blind of both eyes.
挽眼 or 挖眼 to gouge out the eyes.
四眼的人 a pregnant woman; a person in spectacles.
四眼狗 a dog with spots above its eyes.
眼見 or 眼看 to see with the eye; on the point of; in a minute.
眼見只是 so far as one can see, he is only.....
眼見活見 or 目睹眼見 seen with one's very eyes.

眼[3] 13,129

衆眼所看 seen by all.
搭眼 to shut the eyes.
碍眼 to obstruct the view.
眯眼 to have something in one's eye.
迷眼 to have "dust thrown in one's eyes."
害眼 to have something the matter with one's eyes.
我從前不曾害眼 I have never had anything the matter with my eyes before.
眼下 at the moment.
眼前 or 眼面前 before the eyes; what is present; common; ordinary.
眼前歡 the joys of the present.
世人只顧眼前,不思日後 mankind thinks only of the present and not of the future.
光棍不吃眼前虧 bullies will not face the risk of present loss, *i.e.* they are cowards, and will always run rather than fight when fairly matched.
眼面前的話 common or ordinary talk.
轉眼之間 in the twinkling of an eye.
千古隻眼 the only eye (*i.e.* person) in all antiquity,—to perceive it.
眼色 discrimination; judgment.
輸眼色 to misjudge the value of.
遞眼色於人 to tip a person the wink.
眼離了 he has made a mistake.
不帶眼睛麽 haven't you got any eyes?
總要帶雙眼睛 you must keep both eyes open.
眼裏插棒槌 to stick a washerman's *báton* in a person's eye,—to give evident proof of.
不懂眼兒 not to understand eyes,—not to be able to take a hint.
擠眼 or 弄眼 or 飛眼 to make signs with the eyes.
鳳眼 phœnix eye,–a long-shaped eye attributed to the God of War.
鷂眼 hawk-eyed.

眼[3] 13,129

若看得破許爾具一隻眼 you can see through it "with half an eye."
白眼看 to look at a person with the whites of the eyes, *i.e.* coldly or superciliously.
受人白眼 to be treated coldly.
翻白眼 to turn up the whites of the eyes,—to look stupid.
青眼 to look at with the iris, *i.e.* kindly.
他從不拏正眼瞧我 he doesn't look me straight in the face.
另眼相待 he treated him in a different manner,—from his previous treatment.
另眼看待 to treat in a different manner from the general public,—with special favour.
橫眉竪眼 or 眼竪眉橫 to put on a fierce or determined look.
眼熟 to know by sight.
眼錯不見 to take one's eyes off; to lose sight of.
直了眼了 he kept his eyes fixed,—as on some unexpected sight.
眼巴巴的 looking earnestly for.
眼暈 dizzy.
眼同 to view together; in the presence of each other.
眼同閱看 to join in inspecting.
餓藍了眼 the eyes turning blue with hunger. ["Blue" is also used of the colour of the eyes after death.]
眼熱 or 眼紅 hot-eyed or red-eyed,—envious.
仇人見面,分*fèn*[4]外眼紅 when enemies meet, their eyes get redder than ever,—with hate.
仇人一見,分外眼明 the eye grows extraordinarily bright at the sight of an enemy.
眼頭裏 in the sight of; within view.
眼力 strength of sight; perception.

眼[3] 13,129

眼力 (or 眼神) 好 his sight is good.
眼力見兒 judgment; perception.
眼力高 to have the eye of a connoisseur.
輸眼力 to be mistaken; to misjudge the value of.
沒有往後看的眼力 he has no eye to the future.
眼花 dim of sight. *See* 5002.
眼發亂 the eye confused,—as by a crowd, etc.
眼空四海 to have a profound contempt for.
眼中無人 or 眼裏沒人 to have no respect for people.
眼中釘 a nail in the eye,—a person to whom one has an objection.
俱從道士眼中寫出 all this is described from the point of view of the Taoist priest.
不在眼裏 not in one's eye,—of no account. Used of persons and things.
眼界大 a broad or liberal view of things.
放開眼界看事 to take a broad view of matters.
眼孔已大 he had already begun upon a grand scale.
眼線 a detective.
你這個眼兒,還要玩*wan*[2]鷹 with an eye like yours, to want to fly falcons!—referring to a one-eyed man, named 陳二 Ch'ên Êrh, who flew his falcon after a crow.
過眼 to pass before the eye; to have experience of. *See* 6622.
提眉吊眼 to raise the brows and drop the eyes,—in order to look fierce.
閉眉合眼 contracted eyebrows and closed eyes,—of a person out of luck.
杏眼 almond-shaped eyes.
大眼 large eyes,—a sign of intelligence.
笑眼 laughing eyes.
鼠眼 rat-eyed,—crafty.

眼[3] 13,129

勢利眼 an eye to the main chance.
結果眼 an eye to results.
虎眼 tiger-eyed,—fierce.
馬眼 or 夜眼 the callosities inside the legs of horses, with which they are supposed to be able to see at night. The first is also the mouth of the urethra in a man.
睜眉露 *lou*[4] 眼 to stare, as when pretending not to know a person.
睜開眼 to open the eyes wide; to take a wide and proper view of things.
以開眼思 or 開一開眼 in order to enlarge one's outlook and improve one's mind,—as by travelling.
哭下眼食 to eat food under the eyes,—of the person who is paying for it.
眼發黑 to see black,—from hate.
腰眼 hollows on the back over the kidneys.
腰眼子不硬 his kidney-hollows are not hard, *i.e.* he has no money, which is carried at the waist.
天眼 the all-seeing eye,—of Buddha.
鑽天眼 piercing the eye of heaven,—of reckless talk.
打眼 to bore a hole, as with a gimlet; to take off one's attention; to overreach; to cheat.
那個眼兒你別打通了 don't make that hole right through.
實眼 a true eye,—a term used in *wei-ch'i* (12,529) to denote a space on the board which cannot be broken into by attack upon the individual pips by which it is formed.
虛眼 the opposite of the above.
無故混挑眼 to causelessly find fault.
拏人塡海眼 to fill up the sea with a person,—to sacrifice him.
轍眼 a cart-rut.
道眼 the channel made by heavy rain in the mud of a road.

眼[3] 13,129

貓道眼 a hole in a door for a cat to run in and out.
錢眼 the hole in a *cash*.
心眼 the holes in the heart. *See* 4562 for further entries, and 10,280.
獃子無心眼 a fool has no heart-eyes,—no intelligence.
小心眼兒 very little intelligence.
他的心眼兒好 his heart is in the right place; he is a good fellow.
前船是後船眼 the boat ahead guides the boat behind.
又好作眼去尋賊 he will also serve to guide us in our search for the thief.
後悔不設後眼 to repent but to have no eye to the future.
字眼 *see* 12,324.
板眼 castanet eye,—skilled use of castanets.
做事，說話，沒板眼 in action and in speech alike deficient.
傢伙眼 the skilled use of tools.
窻戶眼 a hole in a (paper) window.
鍼眼 the eye of a needle; (read *chên*[1] *yen*) a stye in the eye.
一眼鍼 a needle.
一眼井 a well.
當以遠謀二字作眼 the two words *fore* and *thought* must be regarded as the key-note,—to the essay.
此詩眼目在 the key-note to this poem lies in.....
眼子 a person who is often being cheated.
光着眼子 stark naked.
肉眼凡胎 a term of abuse = you don't know right from wrong!
眼光娘娘 the Goddess of Eyesight. *See ad init.*

演[3] 13,130
R. 銑
C. *'yn*
See 衍
Rising Lower.

Wide; extensive. To practise; to drill; to perform. Used with 13,113.

推演聖德 to make the Imperial virtue widely known.
演習 to practise.

演[3] 13,130

演兵 or 演隊 or 操演 to drill troops.
演鎗 gun or spear drill.
演武 to practise military exercises.
演拳棒 to practise boxing and quarter-staff.
慢慢演將大來 gradually began to extend,—his business.
演文 pleonasm; repetition of the same idea in other terms.
演義 to extend or elaborate the meaning of; to popularise.
三國志演義 popular or romantic version of the History of the Three States.
演說 to narrate; a modern term for lectures (*see* 13,407).
演劇 the drama.
演試 to rehearse (plays, etc.); to make trial of.
演唱 musical entertainments.
演戲 to perform plays.
演奏 to practise music.

黯[3] 13,131
R. 嗛 感
See 暗
Rising and Even Upper.

Black; dark. *See* 2143.

深黯 very dark,—as the sky.
雲山黯淡 mountains of black clouds.
色黯淡 dark-complexioned; pale.
黯然消魂 overcome with a deadly grief,—at parting.
追至黯黮而還 pursued them until dark and then returned.

唫[1.3] 13,132
R. 鹽
See 嚴
Even Lower.

The movement of a fish's mouth at the surface of the water. *See* 13,500.

驗[4] 13,133
R. 艷
C. *ym*
H. *yam*
F. *ngieng*
W. *ngie*
N. *ngieñ*
P. *yen*
M. *lien*, *yen*
Y. *yei*

To examine; to hold an inquest. To verify; to come true; to be fulfilled.

查驗 or 驗問 to examine into.
驗看 or 驗視 to inspect.
驗明 or 考驗明白 to examine closely; to verify.

驗[4] 13,133
Sz. *nien*, *yen*
K. *öm*, *höm*
J. *ken*
A. *ngiem*
Sinking Lower.

驗明斤兩 to verify the weight of.
驗試事由 the details of an investigation.
無驗者 a man without a certificate of identity or passport.
驗收 to examine and receive.
驗船 to examine or survey a ship.
驗貨 to examine goods,—at the Customs.
驗貨廠 a Customs' examination-shed.
驗貨手 a Customs' examiner.
驗訖 the examination finished; "examined."
驗估核稅 to assess duties according to value; to charge duty *ad valorem*.
驗單 a duty memo or debit-note for duties to be paid, issued after the examination of goods and hence called "examination bill."
驗稅 examination dues; duties.
驗放 to examine and release,—goods.
相 *hsiang*[4] 驗 or 驗尸 or 驗屍 or 檢驗 to hold an inquest.
覆驗明確 to place beyond doubt by a second inquest.
調 *tiao*[4] 驗 to appoint an officer from another District to hold an inquest.
驗傷 to examine wounds.
效驗 *see* 4349.
欲驗其事 he wished to test the matter,—to see if it would turn out as predicted.
何以爲驗 what shall be the sign?—of fulfilment.
應驗了 it has come true.
驗河 the river of verification,—the Indus.
君言驗矣 your words have come true.
言無不驗 whatever he said came true.
何異自患沉疴而怨巫醫之無驗也 is it not the same as getting a bad disease and blaming the doctor for not being able to cure it? *See* 1845.
占驗 to divine by means of the Diagrams and characters,—respectively.
驗夢了 the dream has come true.
往往有驗 there were frequent responses,—to prayers.
驗箕斗 to verify the lines on a man's fingers,—in connection with the impression on a deed, etc.

驗[4] 13,133

Same as 13,133.

驗 13,134

巘[3] 13,135
R. 阮銑
C. ᶜ*yn*, ᶜ*hyn*
See 獻
F. ᴸ*ngiong*, *hiong*[3]
W. *hie*[3]
P. *yen*[3], *nien*[3]
K. *ön*
J. *gen*, *gon*
A. ᴸ*ngien*
Rising Irregular.

The top of a mountain.
陟則在巘 (*yen*[2]) he ascended to the hill-tops.
巘山形似甑 *yen* means a mountain shaped like a caldron.

讞[4] 13,136
R. 霰 屑 銑
C. *hyn*[3]
H. *hen*[3]
F. *ngieng*[2], *hiong*[3], *ngiek*[5]
W. *hsie*[3]
N. *nyieñ*
P. *nien*, *yen*, *ye*[3]
M. *lien*, *lie*[5]
V. *hsiei*
K. *ön*, *öl*
J. *gen*, *getsz*
A. *ngien*, *ngiet*
Sinking and Entering Lower Irregular.

To decide judicially. Also read *yeh*[4*].
讞語 a sentence in a criminal case.
以成信讞 so as to arrive at a sentence which inspires confidence.
成讞 an already-existing sentence,—*i.e.* a precedent.
讞獄 to sentence to imprisonment.
廷尉讞大逆 the magistrate convicted him of extremely unfilial conduct.
讞典 the statutes which govern the disposition of criminal cases.
秋讞 the autumnal clearing-off of all pending criminal cases; the autumn assize.
讞局 a subsidiary court, presided over by a deputy, to relieve the regular court of press of business.
讞員 the presiding deputy, as above; the magistrate of the Mixed Court.

雁[4] 13,137
R. 諫
C. H. *ngan*
F. *ngang*
W. *nga*
N. *yeñ*
P. *yen*
M. *yen*, *an*
Y. *yaa*
Sz. *yen*
K. *an*
J. *gan*, *gen*
A. *ñyan*
Sinking Lower.

A term for wild geese (*Anser segetum*, etc.). *See* 689, 11,205.
雁鵝 or 水雁 a wild goose.
天雁 a wild goose; a comet.
家雁 a domestic goose.
雁陣 the flight of wild geese, which is either in the form of the character 一 *one*, or in that of 人 *man*.
雁陣驚寒 flights of geese herald the approach of cold weather.
雁行 (*hang*[2]) walking like geese,—one behind the other. *See* 9786.
雁行之折翼 the breaking of a column in a flight of geese,—used of the separation of brothers.
雁影分飛 separation,—as above.
所嗟人異雁,不作一行歸 the pity that men are not as geese, they do not come back in a line,—*i.e.* for certain, once a year.
雁排 in a column,—used of soldiers.
鴻雁于征 the wild geese are migrating.
鴻雁來賓 the "guest" geese have come,—*i.e.* those which arrive latest, in the 9th moon.
鴻雁捎書 the goose has brought a letter,—referring to the letter of 蘇武 Su Wu, brought from Tartary by a wild goose to whose foot it had been tied.
新秋雁帶來 wild geese bring in the autumn.
雁來 a name for the 9th moon.
雁來紅 *Amarantus gangeticus*, L. Also, *Plumbago zeylanica*, L., and *Vinca rosea*, L.
嫁雁 the wedding goose. *See* 3318.
沉魚落雁之容 beauty that makes fishes dive and geese settle,—from envy.
魚雁往來 fishes and geese passing to and fro,—epistolary communications. *See* 3600, 13,510.

雁[4] 13,137

雁帛 a letter.
雁過拔根毛 to pluck a feather from every passing goose, —to get something out of everybody.
雁臣 hostages from the N. barbarians (*temp.* N. Wei dynasty), who were allowed on account of the heat to go home in spring and come back in autumn.

贋[4] 13,138
R. 諫
See 雁
A. *ñyan*, *ngan*
Sinking Lower.

False; fraudulent; counterfeit; spurious. *See* 13,140.

令人眞贋莫辨 preventing people from distinguishing genuine from false.
贋僞 false; fraudulent.
作贋 to act falsely; to play the hypocrite.
贋製 to make counterfeit goods, etc.
贋手 the hand of the forger,—in glosses, interpolations in a text, etc.
皆贋本也 all are forgeries, —of pictures.
圖外贋忻，失內眞愉 he who puts on an outward appearance of joy, sacrifices his inward lightness of heart.
贋鼎 the spurious tripod,–given up by the 魯 Lu State to the 齊 Ch'i State. Used in the sense of to counterfeit, as trademarks, etc.

鴈 13,139

Same as 13,137.

贗 13,140

Correct form of 13,138.

豔[4] 13,141
R. 豔 29.
H. *ʿyam*
See 贍
K. *yöm*
A. *jiem*
Sinking Lower.

Beautiful; winsome; seductive.

豔絕 very beautiful.
豔女 a beautiful woman.
豔婢 pretty maid-servants.
美而豔 how beautiful she is!
豔妻煽方處 the beautiful wife blazes, now in possession of her place.
豔色動人 beauty excites men.

豔[4] 13,141

羣芳鬪豔 masses of flowers vying with one another in loveliness.
與妃子遞嗅其豔 handed it to the concubine that she might smell its delicious perfume.
嬌豔 charming; fascinating.
豔粧 handsomely dressed.
光豔 gorgeous; dazzling.
豔陽 bright; fine, as weather.
淫豔 seductive; wanton.
豔曲 a love-song.
豔口爲禍 a plausible tongue is a curse.
豔慕 to admire; to long for.
豔魄 a woman's spirit.

豔 13,142

Same as 13,141.

艷 13,143

Same as 13,141.

灩[4] 13,144
R. 豔
See 贍
Sinking Lower.

The rolling and tossing of billows. *See* 7144.

硯[4] 13,145
R. 石
C. *yn*
H. *ngieng*[2]
F. *ngan*
W. *yüe*, *ngie*
N. *ngi*, *ngieñ*
P. } *yen*
M. }
Y. *yei*
Sz. *yen*
K. *yön*
J. *ken*, *gen*
A. *ngien*
Sinking Lower.

The slab of stone on which ink is rubbed. *See* 12,138.

硯臺 an inkslab.
硯水盒 (or 壺) or 硯滴 a little fancy jar for holding water to be used on the inkslab.
耕硯田 to plough the fields of inkslab,—*i.e.* of literature.
同硯 or 硯兄 or 硯友 fellow-students.
鐵硯磨穿 to rub a hole through an iron inkslab,—excessive study.
古硯微凹聚墨多 an old inkslab, being slightly worn away, holds more ink.

次 13,146

Same as 4508.

阽[2] 13,147
R. 鹽
See 鹽
Even Lower.

A wall just ready to fall; dangerous.

阽於死亡 in danger of death.
阽余身而危死兮 I have been in danger of death.
阽危 untenable,—as a position in war.
國家阽危 the State in extreme danger.
阽危之聲 a horrible sound.

广[3] 13,148
R. 琰 豏
J. *gen*, *gon*
A. *yem*
Rising Lower.

A roof; a shelter. Radical 53, described in common parlance as 偏上兒.

撿 13,149

Same as 13,045.

鉁 13,150

Same as 1732.

焰[4] 13,151
R. 琰
H. *ʿyam*, *yam*[3]
See 掩
K. *yöm*
A. *jiem*
Sinking Lower.

Blazing; bright; brilliant.

火焰 the blaze of fire.
青焰 a blue flame.
烈焰 a roaring blaze.
燈光碧焰 the flame of the lamp is very bright.
焰光直冲霄漢 the flames shot up to the Milky Way.
狂焰日長 (*chang*[3]) the wild flames (*e.g.* of sedition) spread daily.
放焰口 to say masses of intercession for the dead,—as is always done soon after death, and also on the 15th of the 7th moon for the souls of those who have failed to receive a proper burial.
文焰 literary fame.
遠焰 wide-spread reputation.
氣焰 their breathblazes up; honour and respect.

餤 13,152

Same as 13,151.

閻[2] 13,153
R. 鹽
F. *ngieng*
N. *ngieñ*
See 詹 Even Lower.

The gate to a village; a hamlet.

閻閻 or 里閻 a village; a hamlet; the first = the people; the nation.
食閻 to counsel; to advise; to stimulate.
閻浮樹 a fabulous tree, the leaves of which are said to be triangular. Sanskrit: *jambu*.
閻浮州 Jambu-dvîpa,—the island of rose-apples, *sc.* India; the world.
閻羅王 or 閻王 or 閻君 or 閻摩羅社 the ruler of Purgatory; the Chinese Pluto; the Yama of the Hindus.
七十三八十四,閻王不叫,自己死 if at 73 or 84 a man is not summoned by Yen Wang, he will die of himself.
閻王的扇子 like Yen Wang's fan,—he has a 陰面 black face, *i.e.* he is treacherous.
見閻王 to see Yen Wang,—to die.
閻王好見,小鬼難纏 to interview Yen Wang is a trifle: 'tis his satellites who give the trouble.

爓 13,154

Same as 13,151.

YI.

壹 13,155

Same as 5342.

撢 13,156

Same as 5394.

乙 13,157

See 5341.

鴃[4c] 13,158
R. 貭
See 乙 Entering Upper.

A black bird (*see* 5341 for original form); a martin.

吞鴃卵而孕 pregnant through swallowing a martin's egg. (Pétillon, Al. lit. p. 501).

仡[4c] 13,159
R. 物
C. *ngêt*
F. *ngeik*
W. *hsiai*$_5$, *ch'iai*$_5$, *ngö*$_5$
N. *nyih*
P. *yi*^{5}
M. *yi*
Y. *hêh*
Sz. *yi*, *ch'i*
K. *il*, *hïl*
J. *gitsz*, *gochi*
A. *ngêt* Entering Irregular.

Strong; valiant.

仡仡 strong, as walls of a fortress; valiant; the appearance of a ship tossed by waves.
仡仡勇夫 that dashing brave officer.
仡然 suddenly; unexpectedly.

屹[4c] 13,160
R. 物
C. *ngêt*
F. *ngeik*
W. *ngö*
N. *ngwah*
P. *yi*^{5}
M. *ch'i*
Y. *hêh*
Sz. *yi*, *ch'i*
K. *il*, *hïl*
J. *gitsz*
A. *ngêt* Entering Lower.

A mountain peak.

屹崒 grand; imposing.
屹相同 very much alike.

益 13,161

See 5485.

嗌[4c] 13,162
R. 陌
See 益 Entering Upper.

The throat. Used with 13,028.

終日號*hao*^{2}而嗌不嗄 to cry all day long without becoming hoarse.
嗌不容粒 unable to swallow even a grain.

Read *o*^{4*}. Sound of laughter.

溢 13,163

See 5486.

鎰 13,164

See 5489.

齸[4c] 13,165
R. 陌
See 益 Entering Upper.

The first stomach of a deer. To chew the cud.

揖 13,166

See 5394.

阝 13,167

See 5480.

邑 13,168

See 5481.

俋[4c] 13,169
R. 緝
See 邑 Entering Upper.

Strong.

俋俋乎耕而不顧 vigorously ploughing on without looking back.

唧[4c] 13,170
R. 緝合
See 揖 Entering Upper.

To breathe short and quick, as an asthmatic person.

心唧 palpitation of the heart.

浥 13,171

See 5484.

裛[4c] 13,172
R. 緝
See 邑 Entering Upper.

A satchel for books; a bag to hold perfume. To enwrap.

亦 13,173

See 5395.

佾[4c] 13,174
R. 陌
See 亦
A. *jik* Entering Lower.

A disease.

解佾 a slow and irregular pulse.
食佾 to eat voraciously and yet get thin; the "wolf" disease.

帟[4c] 13,175
R. 陌
See 易 Entering Lower.

A small tent; an awning; a cover for a coffin.

張油帟 to spread a tarpaulin,—over the polo ground, to keep it dry.

弈 13,176
R. 陌
See 易
Entering Lower.

To play at *wei-ch'i*; *see* 12,529. [To be distinguished from 奕 5396.]

弈之爲數，小數也 the art of playing *wei-ch'i* is but a small art,—yet it demands great concentration.

弈秋 *wei-ch'i* Ch'iu,—a man who earned this name by his skill at the game; the "Morphy" of China.

二叟對弈 two old men playing *wei-ch'i*.

翼 13,177
R. 陌
See 易
Entering Lower.

To spy out. To lead on. [Under Radical 目 109.]

翼翼 lively; joyful.

翌 13,178
R. 陌
See 易
Entering Lower.

Mist rolling upwards.

繹 13,179

See 5494.

譯 13,180

See 5495.

驛 13,181

See 5496.

昜 13,182

See 5497.

煬 13,183
R. 陌 錫
See 易 錫
J. *yeki, seki*
A. *tik*
Entering Upper and Lower.

A blaze; a bright light. Withered; dried up.

億 13,184

See 5368.

檍 13,185
R. 職 寘
F. *ei*^{3}
See 意 億
Sinking and Entering Upper.

Name of a tree = 杻 8351. Also = 牛筋 *Lindera glauca*, Bl.

檍次于柘 the *yi* is next best to the silkworm-oak (562),—for making bows and arrows.

繶 13,186
R. 職
See 億
Entering Upper.

The leather binding of a shoe.

埶 13,187
R. 陌 犬
See 埜 敶
Entering and Even Lower.

The door of a kiln or furnace.

役 13,188

See 5520, and add:—

紅役 runners on the official staff of a *yamén*.

白役 unofficial runners, paid for odd jobs.

疫 13,189

See 5521.

匿 13,190
R. 職
See 弋
A. *juk*
Entering Lower.

An incense-burner; a caldron.

翼 13,191

See 5507.

瀷 13,192
R. 職
See 弋
Entering Lower.

A small river in Honan, one of the headwaters of the 淮 Huai.

洪 13,193
R. 質
See 逸
Entering Lower.

To overflow. Used with 5486. Also read *chih*^{4}.

蕩洪 overflowing.

淫洪 lewdness and dissipation.

洪陽 a fabulous animal with a leopard's head and a horse's tail. Also, the name of a god or spirit.

軼 13,194
R. 質 屑
C. *yêt*
F. *tiek*
W. *yai*
N. *yih*
P. *tie*^{2}
Y. *yik*
K. *il, chöl*
J. *itsz, tetsz*
A. *jêt*
Entering Lower.

To rush forth; to come out from behind. To excel; to jut out; extraordinary. Used with 11,116.

水軼驚鳧 in water, rushing like startled teal,—of a swift horse. *See* 7432.

侵軼 to attack unawares.

懼其侵軼我也 I fear they will fall upon us suddenly.

散軼 to scatter; to disperse.

書亂誰能軼 my books are disturbed (by the wind): who shall put them in order?

整齊而軼之 to put in order.

超軼古人之所未到 to strike out some original line not already reached by the men of old.

溢 13,195
R. 質
See 溢
A. *jêt*
Entering Upper.

To add to; to fill up, as the saliva fills the mouth; saliva.

鵹 13,196
R. 錫
C. *yik*$_{5}$
F. *ngak*$_{5}$, v. *ngauk*$_{5}$
See 易
K. *yök, ik*
J. *keki, kiaku*
A. *ngik*
Entering Lower.

A fish-hawk. Used with 5490. [Figured like *Falco aesolon*.]

六鵹退飛過宋都 six fish-hawks flew backwards past the capital of Sung.

鵹鸛 the tiger-bittern or chestnut heron (*Gorsachius goisaki*), found in Formosa.

鶂 13,197 R. 齊錫 See 鷁倪 Even and Entering Lower.

Same as 13,196. Also, the cackling of geese.

惡 *wu*¹ 用是鶂鶂者爲哉 what is the use of all this cackling?

鶃 13,198 R. 錫 C. *yik*₅ F. *eik*₅ See 鶂 Entering Lower.

The medallion pheasant (*Tragopan satyrus*). Used for 13,199.

鷁 13,199 R. 陌 See 鷁 Entering Lower.

Identified by the Japanese with *Spiranthes australis*, Ldl., a common orchid throughout China.

熄 13,200

Same as 13,183.

圔 13,201 R. 洽合 J. *ō* A. *hap*₅ Entering Upper.

The shrill note of a flute.

一 13,202

See 5342.

弋 13,203

Same as 5342.

奭 13,204 R. 職 See 翊 Entering Lower.

Women whose duty it was, under the Northern Chou dynasty, to conduct the worship of the Goddess of Silkworms.

杙 13,205 R. 職 C. *yik*, v. *têk* See 翊 Entering Lower.

A post for tethering animals.

石杙 a boundary-stone.

植竹以爲杙 planted bamboos as a fence.

弋 13,206 R. 職 See 翊 Entering Lower.

The ears or side-ornaments of a tripod.

麥弋 13,207 R. 職 See 翊 Entering Lower.

The broken husks of wheat; chaff.

麥弋子 chopped straw which is mixed with lime to make mortar.

黓 13,208 R. 職 See 翊 Entering Lower.

Black. Used with 5343.

YIN.

音 13,209 R. 侵 See 陰 Even Upper.

Sound, as opposed to 響 noise (4263); a musical note; tone; pronunciation (*see* 4279); rhyme; the voice (*see* 9207). An initial sound in the Chinese system of spelling (*see* 13,843). Used for 13,229. Radical 180.

音聲 sound; noise.

聲成文謂之音 modulated noise is sound.

清音 gonging and drumming (in honour of a joss).

牙音 a dental sound.

音義 sounds and meanings,—of characters, as given for students.

音號 a musical note.

五音 the five musical notes, *viz.* 宮, 商, 角, 徵 (*chih*³), and 羽. *See* 9883.

七音 the seven initials introduced by the Budd. priest 守温 Shou Wên of 西域 Turkestan.

八音 the eight sounds employed in music, *viz.* those produced by silk, bamboo, metal, stone, wood, earth, leather, and the gourd or calabash.

音 13,209

八音琴 (or 盒) a musical box.

八音班 a band of music.

九音 the 9 classes of spoken sounds,—palatals, labials, etc.

音樂 (*yo*⁴*) musical instruments; music.

音樂 *yo*⁴* 合作 a full band.

音律 musical pitch, according to the 12 bamboo pitch-pipes. *See* 7548.

不閘音律 not to be a musician.

通於音律 to understand music.

知音 to have a musical ear; to be a connoisseur. *See* 7521, 9995.

自相知音 mutual recognition as musical connoisseurs, —used of a close friendship.

知音世所希 in this world, sympathetic friends are few.

餘音繞梁 the dying sounds cling round the beams.

先衆音 to lead a choir.

鳳仙從來金玉其音, 不敢相勞 Fêng-hsien always gold-jade's her singing (*i.e.* makes a great favour of singing), so we won't trouble her. *See* 2032.

音歌 ballads; songs.

唱南音 to sing southern ballads.

古曰音今曰韻 the old term (for rhyme) was *yin*, the modern is *yün*.

音語 language.

佳音 sweet sounds; kind words.

失音 to be speechless.

回音 an answer; an echo.

祈卽賜一回音 please send an answer.

敬候佳音 I respectfully await your reply.

音信 news; tidings.

音信不相聞問 to have no news of one another.

杳無音信 nothing has been heard of him.

音[1] 13,209

數年以來絕無音信 for some years past there had been no sound,—of such a thing; that she would have a child.
音聞 report; rumour.
口音 pronunciation; accent.
正音 correct sound or pronunciation.
京音 the Peking sound or pronunciation.
土音 local pronunciation. *See* 1272.
八里不同音 eight *li* away, and the pronunciation is no longer the same.
音尾 a drawl in speaking.
音韻 pronunciation.
音韻清楚 having a clear articulate pronunciation.
字音 initial sounds; spoken words.
音母 the letters of an alphabet.
協音 having the same sound as.
環音協還 *huan*[2] (環) has the same sound as *huan*[2] (還).
鹿死不擇音 (*yin*[4]) the deer driven to death does not choose the best place to take shelter in,—but any place.

喑[1] 13,210
R. 侵 泌
See 窨 Even and Sinking Upper.

The sobbing of infants. To be dumb. *See* 13,212.
喑瘂 dumb.
喑不能言 unable to speak, —as from paralysis.
Read *yeh*[4].
喑噁 (*wu*[3]) boiling with rage.

愔[1] 13,211
R. 侵
See 陰 Even Upper.

Quiet; peaceful; solemn.
愔愔 *an*[1] *an*[1] 度日 to pass one's days in peace.

瘖[1] 13,212
R. 侵
See 陰 Even Upper.

Dumb. *See* 13,210.
瘖聾 deaf and dumb.
口瘖 dumb; unable to speak.

窨[4] 13,213
R. 泌
F. *eing*
See 陰 Sinking Upper.

A cellar; a store-room.
酒窨 a wine-cellar.
窨室 the dark room where silk-worms are kept.
有井窨一眼 he had a dry well,—for storing vegetables, etc.

醃[1] 13,214
R. 侵
See 陰 Even Upper.

Drunk.
Read *yin*[4]. To preserve in vessels closed to the air. A kind of stinking sauce prepared by the 南蠻子 savages of the south.
蓄醃桶幾世矣 we have had *yin* in our family for many generations, — we have always been well off.

因[1] 13,215
R. 眞
C. *yên*
H. *yin*
F. *ing*
W. *yang*
N. *ing*
P. M. Y. Sz. *yin*
K. J. *in*
A. *ñyön, ñyên*
Even Upper.

A cause; a reason; because; taking occasion from; having regard to; proportionate to; means of; taking advantage of. Then; therefore. To rely on. To follow; to succeed; train of thought; by and by; along. To multiply by a single number. *See* 770.
因原 or 因由 a cause; an origin; a reason.
有因 there is a reason.
見他言語有因 seeing that there was really something in what he said.
未必無因 there must be a reason.
所言未必無因 there must be some grounds for this statement.
願見相君無因 I wished to see His Ex., but had no excuse for so doing.
無因令汝知 I had no means of letting you know.
因緣 cause; reason; the cause which produces effects in another state of existence.
因緣而起 arising from some cause.
除時因緣 unless for some urgent reason.

因[1] 13,215

十二因緣 the twelve *nidánas* or causes of existence.
勝因夙所宗 a happy stroke of destiny reserved for me in some previous life.
把珠寶做因頭 she made the jewels a pretext,—for going.
因爲 (*wei*[4]) because; on account of.
因爲 *wei*[4] 甚麼 why? for what reason?
因爲 *wei*[4] 你 on your account.
何因 or 因何 why? wherefore?
因何緣由 for what reason?
因此 on this account; therefore; thereby.
因此識彼 to infer that from this.
因公 because of public business.
因風收口 to put into port in a storm.
因事故而拆革 to be dismissed from office on account of certain matters.
因別故 for other reasons.
非因鼓鑄 is not the reason for which it was cast.
因小失大 to lose the greater for the less.
因言 he then said....
因病 from illness; on account of sickness.
因而 thus; thereby; on which account he....
因費仲而通 he obtained access through Fei Chung.
因才施教 to give instruction proportionate to ability.
因時制宜 to do what is suitable to the occasion.
因地因時 according to the requirements of time and place.
因之 the result or consequence of; inferring from this; availing myself of this; thereby; on this account.
因果 cause and effect. *See* 6627.
正因 a real *karma*; a good destiny.
來生未了因 the unaccomplished *karma* for future life.

因[1] 13,215

欲知前世因，今生受者是 if you want to know how you behaved in your previous state of existence, you can tell from your fate in this.

因心則友 in his heart he was full of brotherly duty.

因以其伯 and to preside over them as their chief.

若民則無恒產，因無恒心 as to the people, if they have not a certain livelihood, then they will not have a fixed heart.

誰因 on whom should I rely?

因人成事 to accomplish a matter through the aid of others.

因不失其親 to rely upon fitting persons.

因糧於敵 forage on the enemy.

周因於殷禮 the Chou dynasty followed the regulations of the Yin dynasty.

因仍 to continue as of old.

秦留韓非因殺之 the Ch'ins kept Han Fei prisoner, and by and by put him to death.

因循怠緩 to leisurely follow a routine,—without regard to exigencies.

因循下來 he fell in with,—the suggestion.

因循了 *liao*[3] 事 to be perfunctory.

我欲因此鳥 I would like to avail myself of the medium of these birds,—as messengers.

因其自然而求之 try to get what you want by letting things take their own natural course.

相因 following one from the other; in connexion.

此又內篇相因之理也 such is the rationale of the connexion between the "inner chapters,"—referring to the first seven chapters of Chuang Tzŭ's work.

各不相因 each one being separate and distinct,—from the others.

太倉之粟陳陳相因 the grain in the Imperial granaries grew stale year by year.

因[1] 13,215

金元明因之 the Chin, Yüan, and Ming dynasties followed suit,—in using a certain term.

因桓是來 they came along the river Huan.

因城以爲臺者舊矣 built out from the city wall there was a tower, which had been there for years.

因陀羅 Indra.

因制 an imitation of the word "inch."

等因 *see* 10,877.

莊子因 the train of thought in Chuang Tzŭ,—title of a book.

姻[1] 13,216 R. 眞 See 因 Even Upper.

A bride. Relationship by marriage. *See* 5223.

結姻 or 締姻 to contract a marriage.

姻戚 or 姻親 a wife's relatives, as spoken of by the husband.

姻家 the families of a husband and wife,—referring only to the elders.

姻兄弟 a term used in the relationship between the respective grandfathers, fathers, and uncles of a man and his wife.

姻侍生 a term used by and of the elder as compared with the younger generations above.

姻晚生 or 姻愚姪 a term used by and of the younger as compared with the elder generations above.

姻再晚 or 姻愚姪孫 a term used as above by and of a generation a degree lower.

姻翁 the fathers of a husband and wife, as spoken of by the younger generation.

姻亞 *see* 12,813.

姻緣 marriage affinity,—a bond supposed to exist, from birth upwards, between couples who become husband and wife.

好姻緣 a capital match.

姻緣有分 (*fên*[4]) marriages are made in heaven.

各有姻緣，莫羨人 each one has his own marriage destiny, so do not covet that of others.

嘉姻 or 良姻 a happy marriage.

姻緣艇 pleasure-boats (Canton).

姻眷 love.

氤[1] 13,217 R. 眞 See 因 A. *nyên* Even Upper.

The generative influences of heaven and earth, by which all things in nature are constantly reproduced. *See* 13,826.

絪 13,218

Same as 13,217.

茵[1] 13,219 R. 眞 See 因 A. *nyön* Even Upper.

A doubled mat or cushion for a carriage.

文茵 a tiger-skin,—used in a carriage.

細草如茵 fine grass like a cushion.

苔茵 a cushion of moss.

屋古布苔茵 a layer of moss covers the old house.

乘 *ch'éng*[1] 茵 to sit on a cushion carried by four men,—as the inferior women of the palace, under the Han dynasty, while the Empress and Imperial concubines rode in carriages.

茵芋 *Skimmia Fortunei*, M.T.M.

茵蔯蒿 *Artemisia capillaris*, Thunb.

裀[1] 13,220 R. 眞 See 因 Even Upper.

A mat or mattress; *see* 5689. Underclothes.

拂裀 to sweep the mat,—as before sitting down.

累裀而坐，列鼎而食 to sit on double cushions and to eat from an array of dishes,—of the rich.

靷因 13,221

Same as 13,220.

騮[1] 13,222 R. 眞 See 因 Even Upper.

Iron-grey, as a horse.

麌[1] 13,223
R. 眞
See 因
Even Upper.

A female deer; a doe.

陰[1] 13,224
R. 侵
C. *yêm*
H. *yim*
F. *ing*, v. *eing*
W. *yang*
N. *ing*
P.
M.
Y.
Sz. *yin*
K. *ïm*
J. *in*
A. *êm*
Even Upper.

The female or negative principle in nature, as opposed to 陽 12,883 (*q.v.*); represented in geomancy by 虎 the tiger. Shadow; shade, *see* 13,229; dark; cloudy, as opposed to 晴 2186; cold; mysterious; secret; supernatural. [The concealment implied is inherent; it is the unseen, which never can be seen. *See* 13,276.] The south of a river and the north of a hill. *See* 10,845.

陰陽 the *Yin* and the *Yang*,—the primeval forces, developed from 太一 the Great Monad, by the interaction of which the whole universe has been produced. Expressed thus ☯ by the Chinese; the dark half being the *yin* or female principle, the light half the *yang* or male principle. Also, magic; sorcery. *See* 10,343.

陰陽失調所致 caused by the *yin* and *yang* not being in due proportions.

其陰陽之審度 *to*[4]* 故一寒一暑 the *yin* and the *yang* calculated in due proportions, so that heat and cold alternate. *See* 9851.

陰陽相反 the *yin* and the *yang* are opposites,—*e.g.* a dream of life means death, and *vice versâ*.

陰陽 or 陰陽生 a man who writes out death-certificates, to be exhibited at the gates of Peking before a corpse can be passed out. *See* 12,865, 12,883. Also, an hermaphrodite.

陰陽家 a magician; a necromancer.

酷信陰陽 to be a firm believer in magic, etc.

陰[1] 13,224

陰陽術數 magical arts.

陰陽水 cold and hot water mixed.

陰陽老爺 the person (usually a Taoist priest) who arranges the corpse in the coffin.

陰陽榫兒 mortice and tenon.

桑棗柘梨槐，不造陰陽宅 the mulberry, the jujube, the *ché* (562), the pear, and the *huai* (5028), are not used for making coffins.

有陰有陽 to be an hermaphrodite.

陰氣 the negative or female element.

太陰 the moon.

大陰 a large *membrum virile*.

陰物乃男子也 the generative organ was that of a male.

陰戶 or 陰門 or 下陰 the female organ.

陰蓋 the *os pubis* of a woman.

陰禮 female etiquette.

陰文 incised characters, as opposed to those cut in relief.

陰寒 an internal chill.

陰影 shade.

光陰 light and shade; time.

寸陰是競 every inch of shadow (on the sun-dial, *sc.* of time) should be contested.

惜分 *fên*[4] 陰 to be sparing of every fraction of time.

樹倒 *tao*[3] 無陰 a fallen tree casts no shade.

陰凉兒 shady and cool.

西陰凉兒下來了 the cool shades of evening have fallen.

種樹圖陰凉 trees are planted with a view to shade.

無心插柳，柳成陰 the chance-planted willow-twig becomes a shady willow-tree.

陰陰的 very dark.

陰晦 gloomy; obscure.

陰雲 black clouds.

陰天 a dark or cloudy day.

陰[1] 13,224

陰天閒 idle on cloudy days,—a sun-dial.

陰天樂 (*lo*[1]*) happy on dark days,—an albino.

連陰了幾天 it has been cloudy for several days.

天陰沉了 the sky has become heavily overcast.

陰雨 dark and rainy; abundant and fertilising rain.

陰符 a secret tally or charm.

陰符經 the name of a Taoist *sútra*, said to be over 4,000 years old but really of modern origin.

陰毒 to secretly injure.

陰事 secret affairs.

陰報 a secret recompense.

陰手 secretly; underhand.

陰功 secret merits.

天下陰受其禍 the empire suffers these calamities without knowing how they came about.

陰薄 secret hostility.

陰謀 to secretly plan.

陰內 to hide; to conceal.

陰邪 dark and deflected,—of actions; *sc.* evil.

陰間 or 陰世 or 陰府 the nether world; Hades.

陰司 or 陰曹 the judge in Hades.

過陰 to visit Hades; to consult the spirits; to act as a medium.

陰魂 a dead man's spirit.

陰狀 a dying man's declaration. Also, a plaint filed in the next world.

陰溝 a covered drain.

向陰 facing the north. *See* 8774.

城陰 on the north of the city.

陰沉 hard-wood.

陰行草 *Siphonostegia chinensis*, Bth.

Read *yin*[4]. To overshadow; to do good to.

既之陰女 (= 汝) I go to help you.

陰[1] 13,224

Read *yung*[3]. An ice-house.

三之日納于凌陰 in the days of the 3rd (moon) they convey (the ice) to the ice-houses.

Read *an*[1]. A hut, called 諒陰, at the tombs of Emperors, used for purposes of meditation.

阴 13,225

Same as 13,224.

陰 13,226

Same as 13,224.

氤 13,227

Same as 13,224.

廕 13,228

Same as 13,229.

蔭[4] 13,229
R. 沁
See 審
Sinking Upper.

Shade; shady; shadow; to overshadow; to shelter; to protect.

樹成蔭而衆鳥息焉 the tree makes a shade and birds come to rest in it.

茂樹蔭 *yin*[1] 蔚 the trees are covered with a dense foliage.

庇蔭 to protect.

蔭棚子 a scaffolding matted over at the top.

總集福蔭 may all blessings gather here!

恩蔭 hereditary official rank bestowed upon the sons, grandsons, younger brothers, or nephews, of distinguished public servants.

難蔭 hereditary distinction conferred as a reward for suffering in the public service.

蔭生 a holder of hereditary rank, as above.

蔭生員外 a second-class Secretary to a Board, appointed in recognition of the services of a deceased relative.

用父蔭補官 to obtain office by virtue of his father's services.

瘖[4] 13,230
R. 沁
See 窨
SinkingUpper.

A disease of the heart. Used for 13,278.

堙[1] 13,231
R. 眞
See 因
A. *nyön*, *nyên*
Even Upper.

To stop up; to lead or change the direction of, as water.

鯀堙洪水 K'un dammed up the waters of the flood,—instead of draining them off, as his son, the Great Yü, did.

距堙 a mound raised alongside a wall in order to scale it.

堙 13,232

Same as 13,231.

湮[1] 13,233
R. 眞
See 因
A. *yen*, *niön*
Even Upper.

To sink in water; to be submerged, as opposed to 浮 3600; to soak; to stain; to spread, as liquid on unglazed paper. Also read *yen*[1] and used with 13,231.

湮沒 to be drowned; to be lost in obscurity.

湮沒不彰 in obscurity and unable to make oneself known.

湮淪毀棄 lost in water, broken, or thrown away,—of antiques.

秦之世所以湮滅 they disappeared under the Ch'in dynasty,—of Buddhist books.

湮濕 soaked through.

雨湮透衣服 the rain has soaked through my clothes.

油湮了紙 the oil has run into the paper.

墨湮 ink stains.

爲之樂 *yo*[1*] 以宣其湮 *yen*[1] 鬱 gave them music in order to dissipate their melancholy.

禋[1] 13,234
R. 眞
See 因
A. *yen*, *niön*
Even Upper.

The name of a sacrifice, offered with purity and reverence.

禋于六宗 he sacrificed purely to the six honoured ones,—the seasons, cold and heat, the sun, the moon, the stars, and drought.

諲[1] 13,235
R. 眞
See 因
Even Upper.

To respect; to reverence.

闉[1] 13,236
R. 眞
See 因
A. *yen*, *niên*, *niön*
Even Upper.

The wall which encloses a city gate as a further protection against enemies. To stop up; to block.

闉門 the gate in the above wall.

出其闉闍 (*tu*[1]) I went out by the tower on the covering wall.

闉遮各路 to block up all the roads.

窮困闉厄 in great straits.

陻 13,237

Same as 13,231.

殷[1] 13,238
R. 文 删
C. *yên*
H. *yin*
F. *üng*
W. *yang*
N. *ing*
P. } *yin*
M. }
Y. *ying*
Sz. *yin*
K. *ïn*
J. *in*, *on*
A. *ên*
Even Upper.

Many; flourishing; abundant. Great. To determine exactly; to regulate; middle. A dark red colour. Name of a dynasty.

士與女,殷其盈矣 men and women appear in crowds.

繁殷 multitudinous; *see* 10,092.

殷實 having ample means; rich; substantial.

殷富 or 殷戶 wealthy; rich.

殷盛 affluent; abundant; flourishing.

殷渥 very gracious.

其不殷 *yin*[1] 非天之罪 if there is not enough of it, that is not God's fault.

閣下殷拳照拂 you have treated me, sir, with great cordiality.

情殷 kindness.

殷勤 diligent.

殷然 with all one's heart.

憂心殷殷 with my heart full of sorrow.

翼殷不逝 though having large wings, it does not fly away.

以殷仲秋 in order to determine mid-autumn.

殷[1] 13,238

血殷 (*yen*[1]) the colour of dry blood.

殷朝 (*ch'ao*[2]) the Yin dynasty,—as the 商 Shang dynasty was called from B.C. 1401, in consequence of the removal of the capital to Yin, in modern Honan.

殷人 the founder of the Yin dynasty.

殷當盛世 in the prosperous days of the Yin dynasty.

殷鑒匪遙 a warning example not far off. *See* 1644.

Read *yin*[3]. The roll of thunder. *See* 13,240.

殷其靁 grandly rolls the thunder.

砲聲殷地 the noise of their artillery shook the earth,—of the Feringhees in 1520.

慇[1] 13,239
R. 文
See 殷
Even Upper.

Anxious; disquieted; sad.

慇心 anxious.

慇懃 *see* 2098.

磤[3] 13,240
R. 文吻
See 殷
Even and Rising Upper.

The sound of thunder.

磤磤霔靁 clap upon clap of thunder.

嫣 13,241

Same as 13,216.

愔 13,242

See 5617.

婬[2] 13,243
R. 彳侵
See 淫
Even Lower.

Obscene; lewd. Used with 13,244.

淫[2] 13,244
R. 氵侵
C. *yêm*
H. *yim*

To go to excess; to be dissolute; licentious; lewd; vicious; lawless; bad; *see* 5180. To be covetous. To overflow (*see* 3490). To usurp. For a long time. Great; excessive; very.

淫 13,244
F. *ing*
W. *yang*
N. *ying*
P. / M. / Sz. *yin*
Y. *ying*
K. *ĭm*
J. *in*
A. *jêm*
Even Lower.

始淫爲劓刖 were the first to go to excess in cutting off noses and ears.

罔淫于樂 (*lo*[4*]) do not go to excess in pleasure.

少 *shao*[4] 而淫酒 he was a drunkard in his youth.

淫祀無福 improper worship brings no blessings.

淫風 the fashion of dissipation.

萬惡淫爲首 of all vices lewdness is the worst. *See* 4334.

朋淫于家 he introduced licentious associates into his family.

淫朋 lawless confederacies.

鄭聲淫 the songs of the Chêng State are licentious.

麗以淫 beautiful because of its *abandon*,—of poetry which flows naturally from the heart. *See* 6911.

淫亂 or 淫浪 or 淫蕩 profligate; debauched.

淫豔 wanton; lewd.

淫書 or 淫文 obscene books.

淫談 indecent talk.

淫瘡 venereal ulcers.

淫水 water flowing at random; semen.

飽暖思淫慾 repletion and warmth beget lustful desires.

淫心 desire; lewdness.

淫婦 or 淫縱女子 a lewd woman.

淫穢 obscene; filthy.

淫濫 outrageously indecent.

白晝宣淫 openly immoral, without concealment.

禁止淫戲 obscene plays are forbidden here,–a theatre notice.

淫氣 a "vicious force," which in the rainbow is supposed to be the vicious interaction of heaven and earth.

淫鬼 the demon of lust.

淫汚 impure; vile.

淫夫 the father of an illegitimate child.

淫[2] 13,244

淫博 or 淫色 debauchery.

淫溢 flooded; exaggerated; excessive.

何爲久滯淫 why should I linger long?

天道福善而禍淫 God blesses the virtuous and sends misfortune on the profligate.

淫詩 very fond of poetry.

日淫于書 daily devoted to books.

既有淫威 adorned with great dignity.

淫羊藿 *Epimedium sagittatum*, Baker.

霪[2] 13,245
R. 侵
See 淫
Even Lower.

Heavy rain.

霪雨連線 heavy rain in strings,—*i.e.* not falling by drops but as it were in cords.

連霪雨 continuous and heavy rain.

晝夜霪霖 incessant rain day and night.

寅[2] 13,246
R. 眞支
See 引
Even Lower.

To revere; to show reverence; reverently. The third of the 地支 calendaric branch characters; the Gemini; see *Tables Vd.*

夙夜惟寅 morning and night you must be respectful.

寅畏 reverential and fearful.

寅亮天地 to reverently display (the powers) of heaven and earth.

寅恭 to treat respectfully.

寅賓 to show respect to a guest.

寅念 to reverently consider.

寅承 to respectfully receive.

寅時 or 寅刻 3 to 5 a.m.

寅月 the 1st moon.

斗柄回寅 the handle of the Dipper again in *yin*,—spring.

同寅 or 寅兄 in the same branch or department,—of officials. [The first is also, to show a common reverence for.]

同寅團拜 the banquet at which the principal officials in the public offices meet at the New Year.

戩[3] 13,247
R. 軫 銑
See 引
Rising Lower.

A long spear.

Read *yu*[3]. A long shield.

矛莫戩陷 spears did not rattle against shields,—*i.e.* times of peace.

縯[3] 13,248
R. 銑
See 演
Rising Lower.

To "run" a seam in sewing.

先縯後緝 first run and then fell.

蟫 13,249

Same as 13,266.

螾[2] 13,250
R. 眞 支
See 引
A. *ji*
Even Lower.

To respect; to advance. To be connected with; a girdle.

螾夜 the dead of night.

螾緣 to creep around (*see* 1550); to climb; bribery; intrigue.

螾緣若絲蘿 to climb up or rely upon, as creepers,—round a tree.

八螾 the eight regions beyond the limits of the 九州 Nine Chou, or China as known to the ancient Chinese.

濦[3] 13,251
R. 軫
See 引
Rising Lower.

Water-courses running underground.

垠[2] 13,252
R. 眞 文
F. *ngüng*, v. *nging*
See 銀
Even Lower.

A bank; a boundary.

垠岸 a shore; a beach.

一望無垠 no limit to the view.

九垠 the boundaries of the Nine Heavens.

銀[2] 13,253
R. 眞
C. *ngên*
H. *ngyin*
F. *ngüng*
W. *ngiang*
N. *ngying*
P. M. Y. Sz. *yin*

Silver (explained as the 艮 obstinate metal, because so difficult to findin China); silver bullion; money (*see* 5047); treasure; wealth.

前古無言銀 in ancient times there was no word of silver,—as money.

百物皆取銀爲準 silver became the measure of value for all things,—under the Ming dynasty.

銀[2] 13,253
K. *ïn*
J. *gin*
A. *ngên*
Even Lower.

銀礦 or 銀穴 a silver mine.

銀子 or 銀兩 silver bullion; money.

三兩銀子 three ounces of silver; *Tls.* 3.

紋銀 or 十足紋銀 or 細絲銀 pure silver; sycee, so called because under the action of heat it can be drawn into fine threads.

銀錠 ingots of silver.

銀錠兒 dovetails,—in carpentering; so called from their resemblance in shape to silver ingots.

銀錠扣 dovetailed.

銀錁 small silver ingots; "shoes" of silver.

銀錢 silver money in general.

洋銀 foreign silver coins.

銀洋 taels (*i.e.* silver bullion) and dollars.

兌換銀洋 taels and dollars changed here.

鷹銀 eagle silver,—Mexican dollars.

銀圓 silver coins.

銀數 a sum of money.

銅銀 silver mixed with copper; copper or counterfeit dollars.

潮銀子 alloyed silver.

頂銀 sham silver.

電鍍銀的 electro-plated.

辨銀 to shroff silver.

碎銀 broken silver.

燒埋之銀 a sum of Tls. 10, paid to the relatives of a man killed by accident, in addition to the legal punishment.

祭銀 paper ingots used in worship.

銀箔 silver leaf.

銀線 or 銀絲 (*see* 883) silver wire; silver thread.

銀樓 a shop for the sale of head ornaments.

銀牌 a silver medal.

牌銀攤 the form of "*fan-tan*" (*see* 3383) in which $ 1.00 is the lowest stake.

銀[2] 13,253

銀匠 an assayer of silver; a silversmith.

銀匠不偷銀,餓死一家人 if an assayer were not to filch silver, his family would starve.

銀局 a mint; a bank.

銀師 a shroff.

銀色 the quality or "touch" of silver.

銀灰色 silver-grey; lavender colour.

銀紅色 rose colour.

銀行 (*hang*[2]) or 銀號 a bank.

儲蓄銀行 a Savings' Bank.

銀店 small banks.

銀單 or 銀票 or 銀行*hang*[2]票 bank notes; bank bills; money orders; cheques.

銀櫃 or 銀箱 a safe.

銀項 or 銀欵 an amount; an item.

銀鄉 a silver locket with a movable drop of iron, etc., inside; a silver bell.

銀庫房 the treasure-room of a house.

銀魚 the silver-fish decoration. *See* 13,510.

銀青 Silver and Blue,—alluding to a token of Imperial favour given by the Emperor 太宗 T'ai Tsung of the 唐 T'ang dynasty to his minister 李泌 Li Pi, when obliged to send him to hold temporarily a subordinate office.

銀缸 lamps.

銀床 a well-frame.

銀兜子 a purse or money-wallet.

銀信 a letter of advice of remittances.

銀盤 the silver abacus,—the value of silver; the rate of silver; exchange.

銀花 = 金銀花 *see* 2032.

銀花紙 silver-flowered paper.

銀硃 vermilion.

銀[2]
13,253

銀鼠 the ermine; the white squirrel.
水銀 quicksilver.
銀河 the Milky Way.
銀燭 the silver candle, — the moon.
銀鈎 the silver sickle,—the new moon.
銀山 a hill of silver paper, burnt for the dead.
銀海 the silver sea,—the eye.
銀樹開花 like a silver tree blossoming,—impossible.
有筆無銀，僅屬虛文 a good literary style, without money, attracts no attention.
拏着銀碗討飯哭 begging with a silver bowl,—referring to **嚴嵩** Yen Sung, a corrupt minister under the Ming dynasty, whom the Emperor **嘉靖** Chia Ching punished by making him beg his food with a silver bowl, the result being that no one gave anything and he starved to death.
銀黃 silver and gold whips,—the highest offices of State.

齦
13,254

See 5985.

听[3]
13,255
R. **眞** **軫**
吻
See **銀**
Even and Rising Lower.

To open the mouth wide. Used as a contraction of 11,299.
听然而笑 he roared with laughter.

齗[2]
13,256
R. **眞** **文**
See **銀** **齦**
Even Lower.

The gums. [Distinguished from **斷** 12,149.]
齗齗 quarrelling; fighting. *See* 13,263.

垠[4]
13,257
R. **震**
See **銀**
Sinking Lower.

Slime; mud; dregs.

吟[2]
13,258
R. **侵**
C. *yêm*
H. *nyim*
F. *nging*
W. *ngiang*
N. *nying*
P. M. *yin*
Y. *ying*
Sz. *yin*
K. *im*
J. *gin, gon*
A. *ngêm*
Even Lower.

To mutter; to sigh; to moan; to hum over; to chant; to intone.
倚樹而吟 to lean against a tree and mutter,—as a *soi-disant* philosopher when pretending to think out some abstruse problem.
水底龍吟 the dragon moans at the bottom of the pool.
鸞吟鳳舞 the birds of paradise call and the phœnixes play.
吟風弄月 to sing in the breeze and sport beneath the moon.
吟秋 to sing to the autumn, as birds and insects; to make sonnets to autumn.
蟬吟 the chirping of cicadas.
沉吟 to hum to oneself; to ponder; to hum and haw.
吟詩 to hum verses,—as when composing.
吟詩作賦 to hum verses and write poetry,—to be very busy writing.
吟成五個字，用破一生心 the arrangement of 5 characters (in a line of poetry) will break one human heart,—by the difficulty.
吟吟 tittering; giggling.
笑口吟吟 smiling and tittering.

唫[2]
13,259
R. **侵** **寢**
See **吟**
Even Lower.

Used for 13,258.

Read *chin*[3]. To close; to shut.

崟[2]
13,260
R. **侵**
See **吟**
Even Lower.

High ridges of cliffs.

碒
13,261

Same as 13,260.

蟫[2]
13,262
R. **侵**
See **淫**
Even Lower.

A fish-like insect (*Lepisma*) which destroys books, clothes, etc.

Read *hsin*[1]. To wriggle.

狺[2]
13,263
R. **文** **眞**
See **銀**
Even Lower.

The snarling of dogs.
猛犬狺狺以迎吠 a fierce dog received him with loud barking.

閺[2]
13,264
R. **文** **眞**
See **銀**
Even Lower.

To speak gently.
閺閺如也 so bland and courteous.
閺閺謇謇匪石可轉 softly and pleadingly speak, and if he is not of stone you will turn him round.

引[3]
13,265
R. **軫**
C. *yên*
H. *yin*
F. *ing*
W. *yang*
N. *ying*
P. M. *yin*
Y. *ying*
Sz. *yin*
K. J. *in*
A. *jên*
Rising Lower.

To draw out; to stretch; to prolong; *see* 11,018. To lead; to lead on; to lead up to; to guide (*see* 7763); to introduce; an introduction to a book; to quote. A measure of 100 **尺** feet, used under the Han dynasty; a weight of 2 **斤** pounds; a lot of 8 bags of salt, weighing 6¾ piculs net.
引弓 to draw a bow. *See* 6599.
引領 to crane the neck. *See* 1392.
伏而引領望見 he lay down and stretched out his neck to look,—into a well.
引而伸之 to carry out; to develop; to expand, as a principle into a system.
職兄 *huang*[3] **斯引** prolonging my anxious sorrow.
引近 to bring near.
領引 or **引進** to lead in.
發引 or **執引** or **引柩** to escort a coffin to the grave.
引布 the strips of white cloth or paper attached to the front of a bier and held by friends, as though helping to convey the body to the grave.

引[3] 13,265

引導 to lead on.
導引 to breathe in a particular way, as the Taoists do, with a view to long life.
遯世引年 to retire from the world, and prolong one's life.
引去 he drew off his forces.
便欲引還 he accordingly wished to draw off his troops.
引行 to lead the way.
引道 or **引路** to show the road. [The second is used of Chinese "finger-posts."]
引誘 or **勾引** or **引惑** to lead astray; to beguile.
引錯 to mislead.
引頭 a leader; one who heads a subscription, etc.
引線 to furnish a clue; a guide; a spy.
引水 to lead water, as in irrigation; to pilot.
引水人 or **引港的** a pilot.
引水董事 a senior pilot.
引水船 a pilot-boat.
引水章程 pilotage regulations.
引水字據 a pilot's license.
引費 pilotage fees.
引務 pilotage business.
引拏 or **引獲** to lead to the apprehension of.
引嫌悉卻之 lest it should lead to ill feeling, he rejected all,—the presents.
引喻失義 to fail in duty by attention to petty scruples.
互相牽引 each involving the other.
呼朋引類 to form cliques.
引動 to influence; to urge on.
引爲己過 to acknowledge as one's own fault.
汲引 to raise or draw,—as water from a well.
引見 to introduce to the Emperor; to have audience, as officials from the 4th grade upwards; *see* 8952.
進京引見來了 he has come to Peking to have audience of the Emperor.
引就 or **引至** to introduce to.
此引出兩個古人 this (passage) introduces two of the men of old,—to the reader.
薦引 *see* 1680.
引書 to quote books, especially the Classics.
引據書目 list of books (authorities) quoted.
引得來 quoted; adduced.
引典故 to make an historical or mythological allusion.
引經據典 to make classical quotations.
引證 to adduce as proof.
引今通古 to adduce the present in explanation of the past.
并引論 together with introductory remarks,—as when editing a poem or essay.
小引 the "argument" of a book or chapter.
曲引 the argument or gist of a song.
引子 the gist; the purport. Also dry yeast.
藥引子 an ingredient added to a medicine for the purpose of introducing the other components to the organ which they are intended to affect. Hence, that which leads up to a situation, as in a novel.
引藥 to act as a vehicle for a drug, as honey.
指引 to point out; to elucidate.
引火 to strike a light.
性易引火 inflammable.
引鹽 the certificate for a certain quantity of salt.
引餉 the tax on salt.
引賣 to offer for sale.
引地 to sub-let a fief or land held in fee-simple.
引枕 a pillow.
引滿 to fill a cup and drink it to the dregs.
一引遂盡 he drank it off at a draught. *See* 13,269.

蚓[3] 13,266
R. **軫**
See **引**
Rising Lower.

The earthworm. *See* 2312, 7644.
蛙翻白出濶，蚓屈紫之長 a frog on its back is like a broad white **出**, a wriggling worm is like an elongated red **之**.

乚 13,267

Same as 13,276.

靷[3] 13,268
R. **軫**
See **引**
Rising Lower.

Breast harness for horses. Reins.
體寒失靷 being cold, he let drop the reins.

飲[3] 13,269
R. **寢**
C. *yêm*
H. *yim*
F. *ing, eing*
W. *yang*
N. *ing*
P. M. Y. Sz. *yin*
K. *im*
J. *in, on*
A. *êm*
Rising and Sinking Upper.

To drink; to swallow.
飲食 to eat and drink; food and drink; food in general. *See below.*
飲食無味 having no appetite.
飲食之銀 maintenance expenses.
飲食之人 a gourmand; a bon vivant.
飲噉 (something) to eat and drink.
好 *hao*[4] **飲** good to drink.
飲水 to drink water.
飲水知源 by drinking the water we know the spring,—whether it is good or bad.
飲湯 to take soup.
飲酒 to drink wine; to feast.
飲新娘酒 to attend a wedding feast.
飲器 a slop-pot for receiving dregs of wine.
飲興 (*hsing*[1]) the exhilaration of wine.
飲饌 or **飲宴** to feast.
飲福 or **飲禡** to meet and dine together to discuss business,—of guilds.
勸人節飲 to urge people to be temperate.
飲不自節 to drink without knowing when to stop.

飲[3] 13,269

便推不飲 he excused himself from drinking any more.
濫飲 or 痛飲 or 豪飲 to drink deeply.
痛飲一場 to have a heavy bout of drinking.
痛飲翻能損壽 hard drinking shortens life.
古人笑不飲 the ancients laughed at those who did not drink.
遇三杯飲，飲三杯 when you get a chance of drinking three glasses, drink them,—*carpe diem!*
禮飲 ceremonial drinking,—three cups only.
一飲而盡 emptied it at a draught. *See* 13,265.
飲恨 to harbour hate in one's heart.
飲泣 to swallow tears,—to sob without tears falling.
漢武飲羽 Wu Ti of the Han was hit by an arrow.
飲章 anonymous writings. [飲＝隱.]

Read *yin*[4]. To give to drink; to water [=與之飲也].

曷飲食 *shih*[4] 之 how shall I supply him with drink and food?
不飲 *yin*[3] 酒而喜以飲 *yin*[4] 人 not to drink wine, but to like making others drink.
飲馬投錢 he watered his horse and threw some money,—in the river. Such was the scrupulous honesty of 項仲山 Hsiang Chung-shan.
飲羊 to water sheep, *i.e.* to give them quantities of water in order to make them weigh heavier, *sc.* to cheat.

尹[3] 13,270
R. 軫
W. *yung*, *cyung*
See 允

To direct; to rule. *See* 7199.

庶尹 or 師尹 or 百尹 ancient "heads of departments."
府尹 Governor of the Prefecture of 順天 Shun-t'ien, in which Peking is situated. Sometimes called the Mayor of Peking. Also, the Civil Governor at Moukden.
兼尹 co-Governor with the above, appointed from among the Presidents and Vice Presidents of Boards.
大尹 and 貳尹 and 三尹 literary designations of a District Magistrate, an Assistant M., and a Deputy A. M., respectively.
少尹 designation of a District Police Master (*see* 11,177); also of an Assistant Supervisor of Instruction.

㤅[3] 13,271
R. 吻
See 隱
Rising Upper.

To take an interest in; to care for.

嶾[3] 13,272
R. 吻
See 隱
Rising Upper.

Mountainous.

檃[3] 13,273
R. 聞
See 隱
SinkingUpper.

The ridge-pole of a roof.

縊 13,274

Same as 13,248.

轀[3] 13,275
R. 吻
See 隱
Rising Upper.

The rumbling of carts.

隱[3] 13,276
R. 吻
C. *yên*
H. *yun*
F. *ün*g
W. *yang*
N. *ing*
P.
M.
Y.
Sz. } *yin*

To conceal; to hide; to keep out of sight. [The concealment implied is accidental; it is the converse of 陽 but may at any time become *yang*. *See* 13,224.] Retired; obscure; dark; secret; to keep secret. Small; minute. To lean on.

隱[3] 13,276
K. *ïn*
J. *in*, *an*
A. *ên*
Rising Upper.

Painful; sore. *See* 10,803.

吾無隱乎爾 I conceal nothing from you,—said Confucius to his disciples.
隱惡 *o*[4]* 而揚善 to conceal the evil and make known the good.
將石字兒隱了 kept the word *stone* in the background,—ceased to be known by it.
隱身法 the method of becoming invisible,—as claimed by the Taoists.
使一個隱身法 made himself invisible.
隱蔽 to cover over; to hide, as faults.
隱瞞 to conceal from; to deceive.
隱去 concealed; hidden.
隱藏 or 隱匿 to conceal; to hide.
隱匿干咎 to be guilty of concealment.
隱逸 or 隱避 or 隱遁 to hide oneself; to abscond.
隱諱 to avoid the mention of,—a forbidden name.
以求隱諱其劣迹 so as to induce him to conceal all traces of his misdeeds.
隱漏 to conceal (facts, etc.) and evade payment of duties.
隱躍 hiding and leaping up,—now hidden, now seen.
隱僻 remote; out of the way.
隱伏 to lie concealed.
隱名 to conceal one's identity.
隱士 or 隱者 a scholar who lives in retirement.
歸隱 to return to private life.
隱沒 unknown to fame.
隱情 hidden feelings; something concealed beneath what is expressed.
隱語 elliptical language; something implied but not expressed; innuendo; cryptograms and word-puzzles of various kinds.
是中國之未肯照賠兵費，已隱然於言外矣 which means, reading

隱[3] 13,276

between the lines, that China will not pay the military indemnity demanded.

隱惜 to keep to oneself; to keep secret.

隱禍 misfortune which has not yet developed.

隱憂 a secret grief; a painful wound.

生隱心 *or* **生隱遯之心** to become melancholy or contemplative.

惻隱之心 feelings of commiseration.

隱忍 to patiently bear.

隱民 the suffering people.

隱微 minute; infinitesimal; abstruse.

費而隱 to reach wide and far, and yet be secret,—as the **道** Way of the superior man.

莫見 *hsien*[4] **乎隱** there is nothing more visible than what is secret.

隱隱 an appearance of grief or of fullness. Also, scarcely visible or audible.

雷隱隱 boom, boom goes the distant thunder.

Read *yin*[4]. To lean on.

隱几而臥 to lean on a table and sleep.

櫽[3] 13,277
R. **吻**
See **隱**
Rising Upper.

A measuring-frame, or bevel, called **櫽栝**, used by carpenters for making angles in the framework of walls, etc. To bend wood by fire or steam.

櫽栝古今 to collate ancient and modern (documents).

癮[3] 13,278
R. **吻**
C. *ʿyên*
F. *üng*, v. *ngieng*[3], *ʿmöng*
N. *ing*, v. *nyieñ*
See **隱**
Rising Irregular.

A rash; an eruption. A craving, as for drink or opium, implying that the habit in question has gained a firm hold.

癮疹 an eruption on the body.

有癮 or **上癮** to have the "craving,"—*e.g.* for opium.

喫上了癮 he has got into a regular habit of taking it,—*i.e.* he cannot do without it.

癮[3] 13,278

犯癮 or **起癮** or **發癮** to have the "craving" upon one,—referring to its periodicity.

過癮 the craving satisfied.

戒癮 to break off the habit.

茶癮 an over-fondness for, or slavery to, tea.

俊 13,279

Same as 13,343.

朘 13,280

See 13,343.

孕 13,281

See 13,846.

印[4] 13,282
R. **震**
C. *yên*
H. *yin*
F. *eing*, *ing*
W. *yang*
N. *ying*
P. M. Sz. *yin*
Y. *ying*
K. *in*
J. *in*
A. *ên*
Sinking Upper.

An official seal; a stamp; to seal; to print; a mark.

印璽 seals in general.

一顆印 or **一口印** a seal.

官印 an official seal; a person's (**名** 7940) official name.

印官 an official holding a seal,—as opposed to a **委員** deputy charged with non-territorial duties.

印委 seal-holding officials and deputies, respectively.

正印官 *see* 687.

歸印 to return one's seal; to resign.

民憑筆據，官憑印 the people trust to written documents, officials trust to seals,—all official despatches, etc. being sealed.

印盒 or **印箱** a box for holding a seal.

印綬 the ribbon of a seal.

印把 *pa*[4] **子** the handle of a seal.

蓋印 or **打印** or **用印** to seal; to stamp.

打印子 to put a seal on; to stamp.

倒用印 to put a seal on upside down. (*See* Biog. Dict. 2082.)

加印 to add a seal,—as when one document is sealed by two or more officials.

印[4] 13,282

冒以印章繆爲己筆 falsely stamped (the drawings) as though they were his own work.

印信 a seal; credentials. *See* 12,744.

印信告示 a proclamation bearing a seal.

監印 an official in charge of the seal.

騎縫 *féng*[4] **印** *see* 1001.

印色 the red colouring used for seals.

印房 a department in a Manchu *yamên* specially devoted to affixing the official seal to documents as required.

印君 title of a **掌印** keeper of the seal,—head of a department. *See* 421.

印務 the business of sealing documents.

印務參領 a Manchu Adjutant-General.

印務章京 a Manchu Adjutant, who conducts the civil correspondence of the Banner.

惟印組爲務 to trouble only about seals and tassels,—*i.e.* about place and power.

卸印 to hand over seals of office.

接印 to take over seals of office.

拜印 to perform certain ceremonies in connexion with the above.

封印 to close the seals,—to shut the public offices, as is usual for a month at the New Year.

開印 to resume business in the public offices.

印發 to seal and issue,—a document.

掛帥印 to be appointed generalissimo.

掛印總兵 a Brigade General in a province where there is no Commander-in-chief.

佩六國相 *hsiang*[4] **印** held a seal as Minister under the Six States (*see* 6609).

佛心印 or **佛印** the *sauvastika*. *See* 12,485.

印結 a stamped certificate.

印牒 a sealed document; a license; a diploma.

印[4] 13,282

印照 a stamped pass; a passport; a deed; a bond certificate; a printed form; a certificate; a diploma.
印收 stamped receipt.
印票 a cheque.
印簿 books containing duplicates of documents sealed.
印契 a stamped deed.
印花 the seal-mark of a stamp or seal.
印花稅 stamp duty.
印子 a seal-mark. Also used for small loans for short periods at excessive rates of interest.
放印子 to lend money as above.
印字 or **刷印** to print.
印字館 a printing-office.
印字機器 a printing-press.
印字之役 a printing-office *employé*.
印書 to print books.
這部書是印板的是寫的 is this book printed or written by hand?
付印 in the press.
待印 to be printed,—later on.
印帖子 or **印片** to have cards printed.
印花布 printed cotton cloth; chintzes; cotton prints.
印花袈裟布 jaconets; cambrics; lawns; muslins.
月印萬川 the moon is printed on many a stream.
石印 lithography.
以原本付之石印 had the original edition photo-lithographed.
火印 a brand, as used for animals.
烙印 to brand.
脚印 foot-prints.
印跡 the mark of a seal or stamp.
油跡印開 the oil-stain has spread.
這個紙太薄,一寫就印 this paper is too thin, it blots when you write on it.
指印 the seal on deeds, etc., made by dipping the finger or hand in ink and pressing it on the paper so as to show the lines of the finger. *See* 179.
色不印 the colour does not come off,—on the finger.
印堂 the space between the eyebrows.
印度 or **印度丹** or **印都丹** Hindustan.
印度洋 the Indian ocean.
印度牛黃 Indian cow bezoar.

印[4] 13,282

囂[2] 13,283
R. **眞**
See **銀**
K. *on*
Even Lower.

Insincere.

父頑母囂 (Shun's) father was perverse and his mother was insincere.
囂訟可乎 he is insincere and quarrelsome, can such a man do?

鄞[2] 13,284
R. **眞文**
C. *ngên*
W. *djang*
N. *nying*
P. M. Y. Sz. *yin*
K. *un*
J. *gin, gon*
A. *ngên*
Even Lower.

The District in which stands the city of Ningpo.

夤[3] 13,285
R. **軫**
C. *yên*
N. *ying*
P. *yin*
J. *in*
A. *jên*
Rising Lower.

To move forwards. Radical 54.

劉[1] 13,286
R. **庚**
See **鎣**
A. *jing*
Even Upper.

To cut down; to fell.

胤[4] 13,287
R. **震**
C. *yên*
H. *yin*
F. *eing*
W. *yang*
N. *ying*
P. M. *yin*
Y. *ying*
Sz. *yin*
K. *yun*
J. *in*
A. *jên*
Sinking Lower.

To inherit; an heir; to follow after; posterity. *See* 5217. Used with 13,844.

罔非天胤 not one (of your ancestors) but was a divinely-appointed heir,—to the throne.
祚胤 posterity; *see* 11,581.
其胤維何 how as to your posterity?
廉吏血胤 the descendant of an honest official.
承胤 to continue the succession.
乃胤文武安天下之道 I have followed the system of Wên Wang and Wu Wang in pacifying the empire.

Read *yün*[2.4].

車胤 Ch'ê Yün. *See* 13,303.

酳[4] 13,288
R. **震**
See **胤**
Sinking Lower.

To rinse out the mouth with wine.

慇[4] 13,289
R. **震**
F. *ngöüng*[2], *köüng*, *ngöüng*[2]
N. *nying*
Y. *ying*
K. *ïn*
J. *gin, gon*
A. *ngên*
Sinking Lower.

To enquire; to ask respectfully. Moreover. To force oneself to do a thing. To be satisfied. A disjunctive particle.

不慇遺一老 and moreover (God) has not left me my aged minister,—said by duke **哀** at the death of Confucius. Also, he could not bring himself to leave a single minister.
兩軍之士皆未慇也 the soldiers of our two armies are not yet satisfied,—but want more fighting. Also expl. as "have suffered no losses."
慇使吾君聞 but let my master hear ....

慇 13,290

Same as 13,289.

迎[2]
13,291
R. 庚 敬
C. *ying*
H. *ngiang*
F. *ŋging*, *ŋgiang*, *ngeing*[2]
W. *ngiang*
N. *nging*
P. *ying*
M. *yin*
Y. } *ying*
Sz. }
K. *yöng*
J. *kui*, *kiō*
A. *nging*
Even and Sinking Lower.

YING.

To go out to meet, as opposed to 送 10,463; to receive; to welcome. *See* 2616, 7715.

不迎不送 neither meeting nor escorting,—*i.e.* treating unceremoniously.

迎新送舊 or 送往迎來 to welcome the coming and speed the parting (guest).

迎謁 or 迎接 to go out to meet; to receive.

迎接上憲 to receive a superior official.

迎合上意 to fall in with the wishes of one's superiors.

迎于道左 and 郊迎 to receive on the left of the road *and* to receive in the suburbs,—phrases of respect to superiors.

免被催迎使 to avoid the perpetual calls of official routine.

迎候 to await a guest.

親迎 or 迎娶 to go to meet a bride. *See ying*[4].

迎歸 to welcome a bride to her new home.

迎裝 to receive the *trousseau*.

本號歡迎 our firm will be pleased to welcome you,—as customers.

逢迎 to receive; to entertain. *See* 3569.

逢迎上司 to entertain superior officers,—so as to gain their favour.

迎神 or 迎會 to meet the god,—in the procession in honour of him.

遣太監迎佛牙 sent a eunuch (to Ceylon) to obtain a tooth of Buddha.

失迎 to fail in meeting,—as when not at home to meet a guest, or when not going to the door to meet a guest.

昨天我失迎 I am sorry I was out when you called yesterday.

未得遠迎 I did not go to a distance to welcome you,—apologetically.

迎[2]
13,291

置酒迎塵 prepared wine against the dust,—of his journey, *sc.* for his refreshment on arrival.

迎上來 went up to him.

迎着頭兒來了 he met me face to face.

迎面 meeting the view.

迎敵 or 迎擊 to encounter in fight.

迎祥 to meet luck; may you be fortunate!

迎旨 to meet one's wishes or orders.

迎風而去 to proceed against the wind.

迎風待月 to dally with girls.

迎養 to take charge of a parent.

迎春 *see* 2854.

迎春花 *Jasminum nudiflorum*, Lindl. Also, flower-buds of *Magnolia conspicua*, Salisb.

Read *ying*[4]. To go to meet.

親迎于渭 he met her in person on the Wei. *See ying*[2].

盈[2]
13,292
R. 庚
C. *ying*
H. *yin*
F. *ing*
W. *yang*
N. } *ying*
P. }
M. *yin*
Y. } *ying*
Sz. }
K. *yöng*
J. *yei*, *yō*
A. *jing*
Even Lower.

To fill; to be full, as opposed to 虧 6484; overflowing; abundant; to exceed; surplus. *See* 13,238.

維鳩盈之 the dove fills it,—*q.d.* the nest of a magpie, as is said to be the case in China.

盈虧 or 盈虛 or 盈絀 or 盈缺 or 盈縮 abundant and deficient; waxing and waning; profit and loss.

月有盈虧 the moon waxes and wanes.

數有盈缺 the amounts are too much in one place and too little in another.

罪惡 o^{4*} 貫盈 the measure of his iniquity is full.

器小易盈 the vessel is small and easy to fill,—his capacity is small.

盈把 a handful.

盈尺 full a foot deep,—as snow, etc. [In this sense *ying* is sometimes used without *ch'ih*; *see* 11,230.] Also, of any measurement.

盈[2]
13,292

盈豐 full; abundant.

盈滿 full up; self-satisfied.

民之靡盈 when the people are not full of themselves.

虛而爲盈 empty-headed and yet full of himself.

彼竭我盈 they were exhausted, while we were full,—of ardour.

盈餘 a surplus.

盈溢 excessive; intense.

盈盈 immeasurable,—of distances, horizons, etc.

丰神情態，盈盈獨立 for fascinating manners she was without a peer.

盈盈樓上女 a lovely woman up at the window.

盈庫大使 a treasury-keeper.

盈川 name of an ancient city in Chehkiang.

盈朒 a kind of proportion, where the required sum is obtained through the relative ratios of the remainder or deficiency of two series.

楹[2]
13,293
R. 庚
See 盈
Even Lower.

A pillar; a column.

奠在兩楹之間 he poured out a libation between the columns.

楹帖 scrolls pasted on doorposts.

楹桷 upright posts and rafters.

熟楹 slippery; greasy.

應[1]
13,294
R. 蒸 徑
See 英
F. *ing*, *eing*[2]
K. } *ing*
A. }
Even and Sinking Upper.

Right; proper; fitting; suitable; ought; must.

不應 the comprehensive law under which persons are punished for doing what they "ought not," when the crime does not fall under any stated heading.

應該 or 應當 or 應須 or 應分 (*fén*[4]) or 應宜 ought; should; must; it is fitting, etc.

應當如此 it is right that it should be thus.

我應當應分 *fén*[4] 的 I ought to; it is my place to.

應[1] 13,294

我應分 *fén*[4] 去的 it is my place to go.
應斬死 liable to decapitation.
應得 ought to get; due; payable to.
應需 necessary; in need of.
應否 ought or not; whether or not it is fitting.....
應否免稅 whether duty free or not.
應行 ought to do; ought to proceed to; (*ying*[1] *hang*[2]) to do one's proper business.
應行免稅 or 應免 duty free.
應稅 or 應征 or 應徵 or 應完 or 應納 dutiable.
應完稅之貨 dutiable goods.
應值 liable to be valued at.
一應 the whole lot; all.
一應俱全 everything needed is fully supplied.
一應身象不清之人 including all those who were not of pure descent,—*e.g.* whose fathers or grandfathers had been barbers or actors.
應承 to acquiesce.
應給 due to; liable to be paid.
應卽 therefore proceeds to; or, immediately to.....
應卽照會 it is therefore my duty at once to send a despatch to....
應令停泊 it is his duty to make them anchor.
應用 the requisite. *See ying*[1].
應用各物 the various necessaries or requisites.
應仍 still open to him; still at liberty to.
應仍舊章 it will be necessary to abide by the old regulations.
應由 it will be for the....; will be (done, etc.) by....
應如何酌量 in what manner the question is to be considered.
應歸 is to be referred to.

應[1] 13,294

應活 ought to live. Also, to undertake a job.
應劫 an epoch of evil.
應國 name of a small ancient State in Honan.

Read *ying*[4]. To answer; to echo; to correspond to; to fulfil; to be fulfilled, as a prophecy. *See* 1480.

答應 or 應對 to answer; to reply favourably; to consent.
他應答不錯 he answered correctly,—in accordance with the questions and not at random.
應如響 to respond like an echo,—used of the efficacy of drugs, charms, etc.
應聲 responding sound; echo; to consent.
應聲問曰 following on, or taking up the parable, asked, saying.....
同聲相應 like sounds respond to like,—birds of a feather flock together.
心手暗相應 unconscious co-ordination of mind and hand.
秋字應白露 the word "autumn" echoes (responds to) the "white dew,"—of a preceding line in the stanza.
裏應外合 traitors in the camp corresponding with their friends outside.
全然不應 wouldn't answer (the helm) at all.
應天順人 to obey God and be in harmony with man.
應天府 old name of Nanking.
應酬 to receive, as guests; to entertain. *See* 2508.
應試 to respond to (the announcement of) the public examinations,—by entering as a candidate.
應舉不第 to compete for the *chü jen* degree and fail.
應承 to agree to undertake.
供應 to furnish; to supply.
有求必應 ask and ye shall receive!
叫到應爲止 to call out until the prayer is granted.

應[1] 13,294

應門 name of the chief gate to the Imperial palace under the Chou dynasty.
應門之童 a servant-boy.
應過來 to come when called.
應時 seasonable; in vogue.
應時對景 fashionable.
應世文字 the style of writing in vogue.
言不應口 not to speak the truth; not fit to be spoken.
應急 enough for one's wants; to meet the crisis.
應話 to turn out as was said.
昨天說的今天應了 it has turned out as I predicted.
應驗良方 a wonderfully efficacious prescription.
應付 to honour a draft.
應襲 hereditary,—of offices, etc.
應手 to be suitable or adapted to the hand; under the blow.
材料不應手 materials not ready to hand.
應事 to fulfil one's office.
後主立而祚終之應也 [this prediction] was fulfilled by the end to which the reign of Hou Chu came.
應務之才 readiness for all emergencies.
應用 to meet one's wants. *See ying*[1].
應援 to render assistance.
應一差 to undertake some duty.
例有轎夫應差 according to regulations, he had chair-coolies to attend upon him.
那個工程是誰應的 who has undertaken that job?
應敵 to meet in a hostile way.
應物 to adapt oneself to the natural properties of things. Thus, a man can learn from a book, but he must not expect the book to teach him.
瑞應 a favourable sign or token from the gods.

膺[1] 13,295 R. 蒸 See 英 Even Upper.

The breast; ornaments on the breast of a horse. To oppose; to undertake; to receive. Used with 13,294. *See* 9178.

膺胸 the breast; the bosom.
拳拳服膺 to clasp firmly, as if wearing on the breast,—of good principles.
撫膺 to beat the breast.
膺親 to do personally.
戎狄是膺 to oppose the tribes of the west and north.
膺壅 to block up; to stop.
膺受 to receive.
膺天命 to receive the divine appointment,—as Emperor.
莫之敢膺 no one ventured to undertake it.
難膺民社 not fit for the duties of magistrate.

膺[1] 13,296 R. 蒸 徑 See 英 Even and SinkingUpper.

To answer; to respond to a call.

膺門 to answer a door,—when a visitor calls.

鷹[1] 13,297 R. 蒸 See 英 K. *ïng* J. *yō, ō* A. *ïng* |Even Upper.

An eagle; a falcon; a hawk; a kite. *See* 12,926.

鷹揚 the eagle soars,—of a too powerful official.
時維鷹揚 he was like an eagle on the wing,—full of martial ardour.
鷹爪 hawks' talons; thief-takers; *Artabotrys odoratissimus*, R. Br.
鷹犬 falcons and dogs; hired bravos.
調鷹 to train falcons.
鷹把式 a falconer.
放鷹犬於蔡上 to hunt with falcon and dog on the plains of Ts'ai,—happiness. *See* 3888.
玩 *wan*[2] 鷹 or 放鷹 to fly falcons. [The second phrase is applied to the trick of passing off a wife as a sister and selling her into another family, from which she soon runs away, taking with her as much portable property as possible.]

鷹[1] 13,297

元宗臂鷹 the emperor Hsüan Tsung went a-hawking.
你這個兒烏眼還要玩兒鷹哪 with an eye like yours to want to fly falcons,—referring to a one-eyed man, named 陳二 Ch'ên Erh, and used of persons who try things beyond their capacities.
鷹飽不拏兎 a falcon with a full crop won't catch hares.
鷹眼猴手 a hawk's eye and a monkey's hand,—sharp; clever.
白鷹 the gerfalcon (*Falco sacer*).
神鷹 the golden eagle.
角鷹 the harpy eagle.
鴾鷹 or 魚鷹 an osprey; a fish-hawk.
貓兒頭鷹 the cat-headed hawk,—the common owl.
鷹銀 or 鷹洋 or 鷹棒番銀 eagle money,—Mexican dollars.
夜食鷹 the horned owl (*Bubo maximus*).

塋[2] 13,298 R. 庚 H. *ying, ying, v. yin*[5] W. *yung* See 盈 Even Lower.

A grave; a burying-place.

塋墳 or 塋穴 or 塋窟 a grave.
塋地 a cemetery.
祖塋 one's family tombs.
寶塋 your family tombs.
開塋域 to clear the ground for a grave.

嫈[1] 13,299 R. 庚 See 英 Even Upper.

A careful demeanour. Good.

嫈娠 a young woman.

熒 13,300

See 5744.

瑩 13,301

See 5742.

瑩 13,302

Same as 13,315.

螢[2] 13,303 R. 青 P. M. *ying* N. *yung* See 熒 Even Lower.

A glow-worm; a firefly; any luminous insect. *See* 5504, 9508.

螢蛆 a glow-worm.
飛螢 or 螢火虫 a firefly. *See* 7174.
腐草化爲螢 rotting plants are transformed into fireflies.
腐草之螢光怎敵天之皓月 how can a firefly pit its light against the bright moon?
囊螢 to put fireflies in a bag,—as 車引 (or 胤) Ch'ê Yin of the 晉 Chin dynasty did, to enable him to study at night.
螢牕雪案 firefly window and snow table,—referring to means of reading by night without the expense of lamp or candle, *viz.* (1) as above, and (2) by the reflection from snow.
螢案枯死 to wear out one's life over the midnight oil.

鶯[1] 13,304 R. 庚 C. *ing* H. *en* F. *eing* W. *yang, ae* N. *añg* See 英 K. *eng* J. *ō, yō* A. *aing, waing* Even Upper.

The mango-bird; the oriole (*Oriolus chinensis*).

鶯啼燕語 mango-bird notes and swallow words,—the bird-like sound of a woman's voice. *See* 2712.
鶯燕 orioles and swallows,—singing and dancing girls; courtesans.
鶯花 a courtesan.
鶯歌 the songs of a courtesan.
燕侶鶯儔 the swallow pairing and the mango-bird mating,—used in reference to marriages.
鶯梭織柳絲 the mango-bird acts as shuttle to the thread-like twigs of the willow,—*i.e.* flits backwards and forwards across them.
有鶯其羽 with variegated wings.
黃鶯 the oriole.
鶯遷喬木 the oriole flies to the tall tree.
幾時鶯遷 when do you "flit?"

營[2]
13,305
R. 庚
H. *yang*, *yin*
W. *yung*
See 盈 Even Lower.

To regulate; to attend to; to manage; to define; to found; to plan, as a building; to build. An encampment; barracks; a battalion; military.

經營 to carry through, as a work; to attend to from first to last; to calculate ways and means; to plan; to trade; to do business. *See* 2122.

營葬 to manage a funeral.

營備 to provide; to furnish.

營生 or 營業 to get a living; business occupations; work.

營業不正 to carry on an improper business.

素營酒商 followed the trade of a wine-merchant.

出門皆有營 every grade has its cares.

省營爲 to save oneself trouble or annoyance,—by contentment.

營營逐逐 buzzing about; restless; the turmoil of life.

營私 to derive advantages from; to make money by (dealings with public money); to practise smuggling.

營謀 to plan; to scheme.

營名營利 to struggle for fame and wealth.

召伯營之 the Earl of Shao built it.

營造 to build; to construct.

營造司 the Office of Works, a sub-department of the Imperial household; a civil engineer.

營造尺量 the official measure of the Board of Works.

營室 to build a house; a star near Aquila.

營窟 artificial caves.

營子 or 營寨 or 營盤 a camp.

安營下寨 to encamp.

拔營 to break up a camp.

偷營刼寨 to surprise and plunder a camp.

營房 cantonments; barracks.

營中 in barracks.

營[2]
13,305

行營 a temporary or flying camp.

營汛 an outpost; a guardhouse; a coast-guard station.

營衛 a garrison.

營哨 a patrol; a division of a battalion.

營兵 or 營伍 soldiers; troops.

營弁 petty military officials.

綠營 Chinese (not Banner) forces.

營員 officers of the above.

營總 Commandant,–a title given to officers in command of special bodies of troops or 勇 "braves."

營官 regimental officers.

營制 military discipline.

投營 or 入營 to enlist.

營務 military matters.

六營 the six divisions of a Governor's brigade, *viz.* 前, 後, 左, 右, 中, and 親兵 body-guard.

營縣 military and civil districts.

營子 or 營口 the port of Newchwang.

營實 a wild species of rose (*Rosa multiflora*, Thbg.)

瀅[2]
13,306
R. 庚
See 營 Even Lower.

A brook; a rivulet.

瀠瀅 an eddy; a whirlpool.

映[4]
13,307
R. 敬
C. ᶜ*ying*, ᶜ*yöng*
H. ᶜ*yang*
F. *yong*, *yang*
W. ᶜ*yang*
N. *ing*
P. M. Y. Sz. *ying*[3]
K. *yöng*
J. *yci*, *yō*
A. *aing*
Sinking Upper.

Brightness; the light of the setting sun; shining; dazzling. *See* 照 474.

映日 bright sunlight; the fig.

映日作碎冰紋 held up to the light (the paper) shows a watermark.

日映 the rays of the declining sun.

映照 bright; shining.

掩映 now disappearing, now appearing.

映眼 dazzling to the eye.

映[4]
13,307

後先輝映 creditable from first to last.

映雪 the white glare of snow.

映紅 the ruby. [Sans. *padmarâga*. Manchu *batmaga*].

映青 the sapphire. [Sans. *vaidûrya*. Manchu *beiduri*.]

映山紅 and 映山黃 red and yellow azaleas (*Rhododendron indicum*, Sweet, and *R. sinense*, Sweet), respectively.

英[1]
12,308
R. 庚
C. *ying*
H. *yin*
F. *ying*
W. *yang*
N. P. *ying*
M. *yin*
Y. *ying*
Sz. *ying*, *yin*
K. *yöng*
J. *yci*, *yō*
A. *aing*
Even Upper.

A flower; a blossom; a red feather ornament on a spear. Superior; eminent; heroic. Used for England.

掇英 to pluck flowers.

美如英 beautiful as a flower.

顏如舜英 her face is like the hibiscus-flower.

吸露餐英 to drink dew and eat flowers,—as a Taoist "Immortal."

秋菊之落英 the fallen petals of autumn chrysanthemums.

玉英 the beauty or glory of jade.

英英白雲 the fleecy white clouds.

得天下英才 to secure the talent of the empire.

英雄 or 英豪 a man of a lofty noble character; a hero.

溷得出便是英雄 he who comes successfully out, is the hero,—nothing succeeds like success.

不要使盡了英雄 don't try a good man's patience too far.

對英主言, 自當如此 just the language to be used to a brave ruler.

英生英子 heroes beget heroes.

英氣 noble spirit; heroism.

英威 majestic; dignified.

英偉 great; commanding.

英武 a military hero.

英俊 soldiers and scholars.

英明 or 英銳 clever; shrewd.

英[1] 13,308

英畏 or 英物 a fortunate thing or person; a conventional term for a person's son.
效英皇 to imitate Ying and Huang (with 舜 Shun),—of two sisters marrying the same man.
英年 young.
陸英 *Sambucus javanica*, Bl.
白英 *Solanum dulcamara*, L., *var. lyratum.*
白石英 a fine quartz crystal.
英石 blue limestone,—from 英德縣 near Canton.
英國 or 英吉利 England.
英政府 the British Government.
英民 British subjects.
英德兩商 both British and German merchants.
英文 the English written language; the English text.
英海軍已抵吳松 a British naval force has already reached Wu-sung. *See* 3767.

瑛 13,309

Same as 13,307.

瑛[1] 13,310
R. 庚
See 英
Even Upper.

Lustrous, as gems; a crystal.
紫石瑛 amethystine quartz; rose quartz.
玉瑛仁寶,不斲自成 quartz crystals and the jewel of goodness of heart require no working but become what they are of themselves.

鏦[1] 13,311
R. 庚
See 英
Even Upper.

The jingling of bells.

霙[1] 13,312
R. 庚
See 英
Even Upper.

Snow-flakes.
雪霙 snow-flakes.
祥霙 an auspicious fall of snow.
霰霙 sleet.

蠅[1] 13,313
R. 蒸
C. *ying*, ˇ*ying*
H. *yin*
F. *ing*, v. *sing*
W. *yang*
N. ˇ*ying*
P. *ying*
M. *yin*, ᶜ*yin*
Y. ˇ*ying*
Sz. *ying*
K. *ing*, v. *sïng*
J. *yō*
A. *giäng*
Even Lower Irregular.

A fly.
蠅子 or 蒼蠅 or 烏蠅 a housefly. *See* 11,597.
蠅虎 or 蠅蝗 or 蠅豹 a spider.
蠅刷子 a fly-brush.
蠅頭微利 a trifling profit no bigger than a fly's head.
蠅頭楷 writing in very small characters,—as seen on paintings.
營營青蠅 they buzz about, the blue flies.
誤筆成蠅 to make a fly out of a blot,—as 曹不興 Ts'ao Pu-hsing, the artist, did.
拔劍逐蠅 to draw a sword and chase a fly,—as 王思 Wang Ssŭ did.

瓔[1] 13,314
R. 庚 敬
See 嬰
Even and SinkingUpper.

Pearls or shells strung together.

甖[1] 13,315
R. 庚
C. H. *ang*
F. *ing*
W. *yang*
N. *añg*
See 英
K. *eng*
J. *ō*, *yō*
A. *aing*
Even Upper.

A squat earthenware jar, with lip and one ear; a pot; a pitcher; a tub.
水甖 a water-jar.
甖粟 or 甖子菓 the opium poppy (*Papaver somniferum*, L.),—so called from the jarlike shape of its capsules. *See* 13,029.
木甖渡軍 he carried his army across the river in tubs,—a feat performed by the famous 韓信 Han Hsin who flourished during the early years of the Han dynasty.

罃 13,316

Same as 13,315.

鷪 13,317

Same as 13,304.

嬰[1] 13,318
R. 庚
F. *ing*, *eing*
See 英
Even Upper.

A baby, especially of girls. To add to. To run up against. To surround. To attend to.
嬰兒 or 嬰孩 a baby.
少嬰 when a child (of *Ho Hsün*).
又悉太太產育嬰孩未詳男女 he further knew that her ladyship had had a baby, but not whether it was a boy or a girl.
抱嬰 to carry a baby in arms.
育嬰堂 a foundling hospital.
保嬰會(or局) society for the prevention of female infanticide.
嬰兒病 infantine diseases.
嬰疾 to be overtaken by illness.
世網嬰吾身 the net of the world enwraps my body.
嬰城固守 to closely invest a city.
不以職務自嬰 did not attend to his official business.
不以王務嬰心 did not attend to his sovereign's affairs.

嚶[1] 13,319
R. 庚
See 英
Even Upper.

The sound of birds calling to one another.
嚶其鳴矣 *ying* is its cry,—referring to a bird.
嚶的一聲飛下 flew down with a buzz,—of a fly.

攖 13,320

Same as 13,318.

攖[1] 13,321
R. 庚
See 英
Even Upper.

To oppose; to run counter to.
虎負嵎,莫之敢攖 the tiger got its back to a hill, and no one dared attack it.
汝愼無攖人心 be careful not to run counter to the natural disposition of men's hearts.
攖其鋒 to rush upon the spears,—of the enemy.
攖鱗 to stroke a fish's scales the wrong way,—to ruffle a person's feathers. Specially of remonstrating with the Emperor.

櫻[1] 13,322
R. 庚
F. *eing*
See 英
Sz. *ên*, *êng*, *ying*

The cherry. *See* 3818.
櫻桃 *Prunus pseudocerasus*, Lindl.
櫻桃樊素口 P'an-su's lips were cherry red.
癩蛤蟆上不了櫻桃

櫻[1] 13,322 K. *eng* J. *ō, yō* Even Upper.

樹 a toad cannot climb a cherry-tree,—keep in your own class.
山櫻桃 *Prunus tomentosa*, Thbg.
朱櫻 a red cherry.
臘櫻 a white-heart cherry.
櫻口 or 櫻唇 cherry lips.
朱櫻半啓 her ruby lips half open.
金櫻子 the fruit of *Rosa lævigata*, Michx.

瓔[1] 13,323 R. 庚 See 英 Even Upper.

A gem; a jewel.
瓔珞 a necklace.

癭[1.3] 13,324 R. 梗庚 C. *ying* F. *ing* P. *ying* K. *yöng* J. *yei, yō* A. *aing* Rising and Even Irregular.

A goitre; a swelling on the neck; a knob or growth on a tree. [Colloquially *ying*[1].]
癭袋 a goitre.
氣癭 swelling of the neck glands, from anger.
怒癭 to swell the neck with anger,—of a fighting cock.
癭瘤 a tumour on the neck.

纓[1] 13,325

A capstring, especially of an official hat. A tassel; fringe.
釁起絶纓 trouble arising from snapping a capstring. [King 莊 Chuang of 楚 Ch'u was giving a feast, when the lights went out. A guest then took liberties with a 美人 lady, who broke his capstring, and shouted to the king that she was being insulted by a guest who would be known by his broken capstring. The king thereupon called upon all his guests to break their capstrings before the lights came, for he said he could not sacrifice a gentleman to a woman's reputation.]
纓帽 or 紅纓帽 a red-tassel (official) hat.
馬纓 ornaments on a horse's bridle.

纓[1] 13,325

門前一樹馬纓花 before her door was a Judas tree. *See* 2157.
請纓 to request a capstring,—as was done by 終軍 Chung Chün of the Han dynasty, in order to bind the king of 南越 (old name for Kuangtung) meaning that he would win him over without violence.
絨纓 a silk tassel.
纓鎗 spears hung with tassels for festive occasions.
纓絡 fringe.
衣纓之族 an official, or aristocratic, family.

蘡[1] 13,326 R. 庚 See 英 Even Upper.

A kind of wild grape-vine (*Vitis labrusca*, L.), known as 蘡薁, which produces an edible fruit. Used with 13,322.

鸚[1] 13,327 R. 庚 C. v. *ang* H. v. *en* F. v. *eing* N. v. *añg* See 英 K. *eng* J. *ō, yō* A. *aing* Even Upper.

A parrot; a cockatoo (4845).
鸚鵡 or 鸚鴞 a parrot.
白鸚鵡 a cockatoo.
鸚鵡螺 a nautilus shell.
鸚鴞綠 parrot green.
鸚鴞鼻 an aquiline nose.
鸚架 a frame for squeezing the fingers of criminals.

贏[2] 13,328 R. 庚 See 盈 Even Lower.

Full; a surplus; used with 13,292. To open out; to produce.
贏滿 to fill up.
夏爲長 *chang*[3] 贏 summer develops things.

瀛[2] 13,329 R. 庚 See 盈 Even Lower.

The ocean. An old name for 潮州府 in Kuangtung. *See* 5041.
瀛海 the ocean. Also, an old name for 河間 *chien*[4] 府 in Chihli, whence come most of the Palace eunuchs.
瀛洲 the Isles of the Blest (*see* 8902); fairy-land; a name for Peking. A college founded in A.D. 620 and consisting of 18 well-known scholars. The Han-lin College.
十八學士登瀛洲 eighteen scholars entered the college.
東瀛 Formosa. Also, Japan.

籯[2] 13,330 R. 庚 See 盈 Even Lower.

A tube to hold chop-sticks.

贏[2] 13,331 R. 庚 See 盈 Even Lower.

A surplus; gain; profit. To win, as in gaming. *See* 5380.
贏餘 a surplus; abundance.
贏餘積項 a reserve fund.
贏熟 over-ripe.
萬五千里而贏 over 15,000 *li*.
西北贏四千里拂菻也 4,000 *li* more to the north-west is *Fu-lin*,—*i.e.* from Persia.
昭假 *ko*[4] 無贏 you have reverently done all you could to advance,—the right cause.
贏利 gain; profit.
操其奇贏 to engross the whole trade,—as a large capitalist who does business on a vast scale.
輸贏 to lose and to win,—to gamble.
我贏了他 I have beaten him.
贏錢 to win money.
贏東道 to win a bet in which the loser has to stand treat.

籯[2] 13,332 R. 庚 See 盈 Even Lower.

A strong-box; a safe.
黃金滿籯 a safe full of gold.
古云金一籯不如遺一經 the ancients said, Better than a safe of gold is to leave behind some book.

凝 13,333

See 8339.

郢[3]
13,334
R. 梗
C. *ch'ing*
F. *ch'ing*
W. *yang*[2]
N. P. *ying*
M. *yin*
Y. Sz. *ying*
K. *yöng*
J. *yei, yō*
A. *jing*
Rising Irregular.

Name of the capital of the 楚 Ch'u State.

郢州 an old name for 武昌府 Wu-ch'ang Fu, the capital of Hupeh.

甬
13,335

See 13,450.

潁[3]
13,336
R. 梗
See 潁
K. *yöng*
J. *yei, yō*
A. *jing*
Rising Lower.

Name of a Prefecture 潁州府 in Anhui, anciently known as 潁川 Ying-ch'uan.

潁川郡人 a man whose surname is 陳 Ch'ên, so called from the large clan of that name occupying the region in question.

懷箕潁之志 to harbour thoughts of Chi (hill) and of Ying (stream),—to wish for solitudes, as Ch'ao Fu and Hsü Yu did.

穎[2]
13,337
R. 梗
C. *wing*[2]
H. *ch'yin*
F. *ch'ing*
W. *yang*[2]
N. *ch'ying*
P. *ch'ying*
Y. *ch'ying*
K. *yöng*
J. *yei, yō*
A. *jing*
Rising Irregular.

An ear of grain bent down by its own weight; a sharp point; a writing-brush. Used with 13,336. [Common form of 13,338, under Radical 頁.]

禾穎 the awn of grain.

聰穎 or 穎悟 or 穎慧 clever; sharp.

毛穎 a hair pencil or writing-brush.

處 *ch'u*[3] 囊便當脫穎 (like an awl) in a bag, the point of which is sure to come through,—such is real talent, bound to come to the front. Said by 毛遂 Mao Sui of the 趙 Chao State.

脫穎而出 the sharp point has come out,—as above.

幼穎異 extremely precocious.

穎
13,338

Correct form of 13,337, under Radical 禾.

影[3]
13,339
R. 梗
H. *yang*
F. *ing*, v. *oung*
See 葉
A. *aing*
Rising Upper.

Shadow, as opposed to 形 4617; a shadowy form or semblance; a reflection, as in a mirror; a silhouette. *See* 2143 *ying*[3], 9461.

影隨形 the shadow follows the form.

隨之若影 followed him about like his shadow.

視影不如察形 seeing the shadow is not so good as examining the substance.

影響 shadow and echo; tidings. Also, results; after-effects; consequences.

影響之言 mere rumour.

有一點影響 there are some slight traces (*e.g.* of missing men); there is some prospect (*e.g.* of an affair being accomplished).

猶影響也 are like shadow and echo,—immediate results.

勢必無法籌補於財政大有影響 not being able to devise any means for making up the financial deficit will entail very serious consequences.

影之守人也審 the relation between a man and his shadow is determinate.

處 *ch'u*[3] 陰以休影 to stay in the shade in order to get rid of one's shadow.

日影 shadows thrown by the sun.

見影 there is some sign of it.

沒影兒了 or 摸不着 *chao*[2] 影兒 or 連影兒也沒有 not a trace to be found.

照影 to reflect the image of,—as a mirror or water.

影壁 *see* 8956.

影戲 figures reflected on a screen.

影本 or 影格 copy-slips. *See* 6029.

射影 to dart a shadow, as the sun apparently does into a room. Also, used of a fabulous creature, called 蜮 *yü*[4], which is said to injure people by spirting sand on their shadows.

影射簾內 the shadow is thrown within the blind,—of the rays of the sun throwing the shadow of a bamboo blind inside a room.

影[3]
13,339

影射 or 影射矇混 or 影盭 (*kai*[4]) to make false representations; to mislead; to delude.

做造影射 the cheat of making like,—as imitations of goods, trademarks, etc.

打影子 to be afraid of.

是黛玉夭亡影子 it was the foreshadowing of Tai-yü's early death.

影像 portraits of dead people. *See* 12,128.

有影 sincere; straightforward.

顧影自憐 to be vain.

樓台倒影入池塘 the shadow of the tower had turned about and gone into the pond,—with the setting sun.

影影綽綽 indistinct (of vision); blurred; dimly seen.

仄影 a fan made from the feathers of a red stork.

影袋 a goitre. *See* 13,324.

璟
13,340

See 2142.

硬[4]
13,341
R. 敬
C. *ngang*
H. *ngang*
F. *ngaing*
W. *ngae*
N. *ngêng, ngañg*
P. *ying*
M. *ngên*
Y. *ngêng, ên*
Sz. *ngên*
K. *yöng*, v. *kyöng*
J. *kō*
A. *ngaing*
Sinking Lower.

Hard, as opposed to 軟 5712; strong; unyielding; obstinate. *See* 10,629.

石頭硬 hard as a stone.

硬煤 hard or anthracite coal.

硬木 hard wood.

堅硬 hard; inflexible.

硬頸 stiff-necked; proud.

硬心 hard-hearted; unimpressionable.

心硬如鐵 his heart is like iron.

硬掙 firm; unbending.

硬壯 or 硬朗 hale; strong.

你向來是嘴硬 you have always been an obstinate fellow.

手硬 hard-handed,—of a person who hits hard blows.

書貴瘦硬，方通神 in writing, aim at fine and firm

硬[4] 13,341

strokes as necessary to excite admiration.
說硬話 to speak obstinately; to stick to an opinion.
硬砍實鑿 to persevere obstinately in fathoming.
硬直 stiff and straight; straightforward.
硬氣 positive; peremptory.
硬用銀子 by sheer use of money.
發硬 to become hard or clumsy.
硬强 forcibly; by force.
硬搶去 to snatch away.
硬對兒 a good match for.
硬逼着 to compel; to force to.
硬留 to insist on keeping.
輭磨硬 the soft wears away the hard.
硬弓 a bow used to test the strength of military students.

鞕 13,342

Same as 13,341.

媵[4] 13,343
R. 巠
C. *yên*
F. *eing*
N. *ying*
P. M. *yin*
Y. *ying*
K. *ing*
J. *yō*
A. *jïng, jăng, giăn*
Sinking Lower.

The maid-servant who accompanies a bride to her new home; a concubine. To escort.
媵婢 or 媵婦 a bride's lady's-maid.
媵妾 a concubine.
媵觴于賓 to hand a goblet of wine to a guest.

儭 13,344

Same as 13,343.

賸 13,345

Same as 9891. Used also with 13,343.

翉[3] 13,346
R. 梗
See 影景
A. *jing*
Rising Upper.

The year opening brightly.
翉橋 name of a bridge in Kiangsu.

璟 13,347

Same as 2142.

約[4*] 13,348
R. 藥
See 禴
Entering Lower.

約[1*] 13,349
R. 藥 嘯
C. *yök*
H. F. *yok*
W. *ya*
N. *yah*
P. *ₑyo, ₑyau, ₑyüe*
M. *yo*
Y. *yak*
Sz. *yo*
K. *yak*
J. *yaku*
A. *ök*
Entering Upper.

YO.

Annual worship in the ancestral temple of the Imperial family.

To bind; to be bound; to restrain. To divide by abstract numbers, or where a number is divided into several equal parts. *See* 2638, 6419. To be sparing; economical; scant; compendious. Important. An agreement; a compact. Also read *yüeh*[1*], and (Peking) *yao*[1] to weigh. [Commonly written as below.]
約指一雙銀 a pair of silver finger-rings. *See* 1791.
約束 to restrain; to keep in order.
以言語爲約束 the administration of government was oral,—for want of a script.
約之以禮 to keep oneself within the bounds of propriety.
以約, 失之者鮮 *hsien*[3] 矣 the cautious seldom err.
貧約 poor; needy.
處 *ch'u*[3] 約 to be in straitened circumstances.
約而爲泰 straitened and yet affecting to be at ease.
清約 pure and economical,—as an honest official.
約言 an epitome; an abstract.
君子約言 the superior man is sparing of his words.
儉約 frugal; thrifty.
約食, 焚舟, 苴服 scant food, a burning ship, and poor clothes,—said by 墨子 Mo Tzŭ to be the worst of human ills.

約[1*] 13,349

以圖省約 in order to save trouble.
約而備 concise but complete.
守約 to attend to that which is of most importance.
約同 or 約與 to agree to go or act with.
約了我同他去 he arranged for me to go with him.
不約而同 to do the same thing without previous arrangement.
約請 to invite.
約會 to arrange to meet.
定個約會兒 to make an appointment.
你去把他約出來 ask him to come,—I have something to say.
失約 or 未如約 or 爽約 not to keep an appointment.
約定他來 fix upon a certain time for him to come.
約期 to propose a time; a date agreed upon.
約單 or 約據 or 約字 or 約契 an agreement; a contract.
私約 a secret agreement; an intrigue; a *liaison*.
約薄 to ridicule; to chaff.
和約 or 條約 a treaty of peace.
約條 (or 欵) the clauses of a treaty.
約章 or 約規 treaty regulations.
約外 not in the treaty.
約盟 or 約誓 a sworn compact.
約合 to make peace.
立約 or 立合約 to make a treaty or agreement.
符約 to be in accordance with the treaty.
背約 to violate the treaty.
退約 to withdraw from a treaty.
潮如有約 the tide comes up as if it had an engagement to do so.
約信 an engagement; a promise.

約 13,349

約價 to estimate the price.
大約 or 約畧 or 約摸 most probably; so far as one can judge.
走了大約麽着十五里 he had travelled about fifteen *li*.
約畧之詞 mere guesswork.
隱約 obscure; dim.
講約 or 講鄉約 to read out the Sacred Edict on the 1st and 15th of each month.
約正 or 鄉約 literati chosen to read the Sacred Edict; a headborough or beadle elected by the people.

葯 13,350

Same as 12,958.

樂 13,351

See 7331.

藥 13,352

See 12,958.

喔 13,353

See 12,740.

幄 13,354

See 12,741.

握 13,355

See 12,742.

渥 13,356

See 12,743.

蹼 13,357

Same as 12,693.

龠 13,358
R. 藥
Entering Lower Irregular.

A flute. A measure of 1,200 grains of millet. Radical 214.

瀹 13,359
R. 藥
See 籥 Entering Lower.

To boil; to wash; to cleanse; to soak.

汝齋戒疏瀹而心 purge your heart by fasting and discipline.
潭瀹 moving; agitated.

爚 13,360
R. 藥
See 籥 Entering Lower.

Bright; fiery.

禴 13,361

Same as 13,348.

籥 13,362
R. 藥
C. *yök*
H. *yok*$_2$
F. *yoh*
W. *ya*$_2$
N. *yah*
P. *yo*^{3}, *yüe*^{3}
M. *yo*
Y. *yak*
Sz. *yo*
K. *yak*
J. *yaku*
A. *jök*
Entering Lower Irregular.

A vertical bamboo flute open at both ends, with three holes (some say six), formerly used by dancers but in later times replaced by a short stick. It was held in the left hand, and formed part of the double flute, the ζεύγη of ancient Greece, being the αὐλὸς γυναικήϊος or treble, as opposed to the 翟 (correctly 笛) which was held in the right hand and was the αὐλὸς ἀνδρήϊος or bass. [Correct the entry under 翟 241.] A tube; a case. Used for 12,961.

以籥不僭 dancing to their flutes without error.
啓籥見書 to open the bamboo tube and inspect the writings, –given in response to divination.
天籥 a group of seven stars near the Dipper.

鑰 13,363

See 12,961.

籲 13,364
R. 遇 藥
C. *yök*$_5$
H. *yok*$_5$
F. *yok*$_5$

To pray to; to invoke; to implore. To select. Also read *yii*^{4}.

籲禱 to pray to.
呼籲 to cry out to.

籲 13,364
W. *ya*$_2$
N. *yü*^{2}
P. *yüe*^{3}
Y. *yü*^{3}
K. *yu*
J. *yu*, *yaku*
A. *jï*, *ju*
Entering and Sinking Lower Irregular.

籲懇 or 籲求 to implore.
無辜籲天 the innocent cry to God.
闢門籲俊 the door is now open for the selection of men of talent,—a notice pasted on the gate of the hall at the examination for 舉人 the 2nd degree.

籲 13,365

Same as 13,364.

岳 13,366
R. 覺
C. H. *ngok*
F. *ngouk*
W. *ngo*
N. *ngoh*
P. *yo*^{2}, *yau*^{2}, *yüe*^{2}
M. *yo*
Y. *yak*
Sz. *yo*
K. *ak*
J. *gaku*
A. *ñiak*
Entering Lower.

Same as 13,367. Specially used in reference to a wife's parents since the T'ang dynasty. *See* 9663.

五岳朝 *ch'ao*^{2} 天 the five toes pointing upwards,—of a fall.
岳父 or 岳丈 a wife's father.
岳母 a wife's mother.
岳州府 name of a Prefecture in Hunan.
防岳 the Isles of the Blest; *see* 8902, 13,329.

嶽 13,367
R. 覺
P. *yo*^{2}, *yii*^{2}, *yüe*^{2}
See 岳 Entering Lower.

A lofty mountain peak.

崧高維嶽 grandly lofty are the mountains.
五嶽 the five sacred mountains, *viz.*—

東嶽 or 泰山 in Shantung.
南 „ „ 衡 „ „ Hunan.
西 „ „ 華 „ „ Shensi.
北 „ „ 恒 „ „ Chihli.
中 „ „ 嵩 „ „ Honan.

封東嶽時令 the season for the sacrifices on Mt. T'ai. *See* 3582.
東嶽廟 a temple dedicated to the deity of Mt. T'ai.

鸑 13,368
R. 覺
See 岳 Entering Lower.

A kind of large duck with red eyes, called 鸑鷟, which appeared at the triumphant establishment of the Chou dynasty.

虐 13,369

See 8343.

瘧 13,370

See 12,960.

躍[4*] 13,371
R. 藥 錫
C. *yŏk*
H. *yok*$_2$
F. *yok*
W. *ya*
N. *yah*
P. *yüe*^{2}, *yau*^{2}, *yo*^{2}
M. *yo*
Y. *yak*, *yoa*^{2}
Sz. *yo*
K. *yak*
J. *yaku*
A. *jŏk*
Entering Lower Irregular.

To skip; to leap; to dance; to frisk. To kick, as a football. *See* 10,892, 13,456.

躍馬 to jump on a horse.

魚躍于淵 the fishes leap in the deep.

魚躍龍門 the fish leaping the dragon gate,—success at the public examinations. *See* 6883.

不勝 *shéng*^{1} 雀躍 I am obliged to hop about like a bird,—for joy.

超躍 to excel; to surpass.

躍然 plainly.

躍鞠高及半塔 to kick a football half as high as a pagoda.

靴尖躍倒 to kick over with the toe of one's boot.

Read *ti*^{4*}.

躍躍 swiftly, as a hare or an arrow; merrily, as grasshoppers skipping about.

趯 13,372

Same as 13,371.

耀 13,373

See 12,956.

若 13,374

See 5644.

瀹[4*] 13,375
R. 藥
cf. 藥
Entering Lower.

The bubbling of water.

有[3] 13,376
R. 有 25.
C. *yau*
H. *yiu*
F. *iu*, v. *ou*^{2}, *ʦu*
W. *yau*
N. *yiu*
P. M. Sz. *you*, *yu*
Y. *yêo*
K. *yu*
J. *iu*, *u*
A. *hïu*
Rising Lower.

YU.

To have or to exist, as opposed to 無 12,753 (*q.v.*), and sometimes to 不 9456. Here! *Adsum*! *See* 沒 8016.

有呢 there is; there are,—in reply.

有了 there are some; I have found it; here it is; sufficient; that will do.

沒有 I have not; it is not.

有沒有 or 有麼 or 有了麼 have you it (or any) or not? is it here or not?

有事沒事 with or without reason.

有要沒緊 of no great importance either way.

敢不有一於此也 there is no one to be compared with him,—of Wu Tao-tzŭ, the painter.

有的 or 有之 I have it; it is here; there are some.

你去問明白有的沒有的 go and find out if it is so or not.

有的道 some said.....

又有的道 others said....

太爺有了 here is his Worship! we have found his Worship!

中國之不如外國有之 there are some points in which China is not equal to foreign nations.

蓋有人事則有之 for wherever there are human affairs, there they (pottery and ironware) will be found.

有則言有 if you have it (or it is so), then say so.

天下少有 there are few of them in the world.

何難之有 what difficulty is there in it?

有花色布 dyed figured piece-goods.

有所 there are certain.....

有[3] 13,376

所有 whatever there are....; all.

儘其所有 exhausted all he had.

有日 there is a day or time fixed for it; some day.

有一天 on a certain day.....

有年了 a long time ago.

有時 there are times; sometimes.

自有生以來 ever since birth.

大有 the 14th Diagram.

大有之年 an abundant year.

大有爲之君 a man of great ability.

有爲有守 (a man) of ability and self-restraint.

有作爲 a man of energy.

有德, 此有人 if he has virtue, he will have the people,—of a ruler.

有意 on purpose; to intend. Also, a rational being. Sanskrit: *manuchya*.

有意來 to come on purpose.

有意爲之 he did it intentionally.

有濟 to be of assistance.

有如 *see* 5668.

有請 to have something to ask for; some one is enquiring for you.

有用 useful.

有話請說 if you have anything to say, please say it.

有才 clever.

有膽 courageous.

有仇 to be at enmity.

有分 (*fén*^{4}) not to be wanting in; to have a share.

有案 there is a case; it is on record.

有關 of importance to; affecting.

有天沒日的 (of language) terrible; awful.

有言 to hold conversation; to speak.

有條有理 all in order.

有氣 to be angry; to be breathing.

有[3] 13,376

有圍 to have seen service in the Hunting Camp.
有兵 to have seen service.
有坐 an answer after **請坐** take a seat.
談空說有 to discuss the baseless and the real,–philosophising.
有我在此 here I am; I am here.
有望 to have hope; there is hope; hopeful; promising.
有行 (*hsing*[2]) to be practised; to be usual.
有罪 I have to apologise.
有憑有據 can be proved and demonstrated.
富有 greatly possessed of,—as wealth or learning.
一切有部 (the (Buddhist) school which held the reality of all objective phenomena. Sanskrit: *sarvástivádáh*.
有晉 during the sway of the Chin dynasty.

Read *yu*[4]. Plus; additional.

八十有二 eighty plus two,—eighty-two.

侑[4] 13,377
R. 宥
See 右
K. *yu*
Sinking Lower.

To press to eat; to urge; to stimulate.

以妥以侑 we seat (the representatives of the dead, at a sacrifice) and invite them to eat,—to make them feel at ease.
侑食尊客 to press honoured guests to eat.
奏樂侑食 to have music as an accompaniment to food.
侑酒 to press a guest to drink.
侑巵 or **侑坐之器** a vessel to contain wine, which was hung in such a way that when too full it would capsize, thus warning against excess.

囿[4] 13,378
R. 宥屋
See 右
Sinking Lower.

A park; a garden. To inclose; to limit.

鹿囿 a deer-park.
囿苑 or **園囿** a park or garden.
禁囿 a forbidden park,—*i.e.* reserved for Imperial use.
囿于風俗 constrained by custom.

囿[4] 13,378

囿于見聞不廣 hampered by want of experience.
淺囿 shallow and limited,—as a man of small learning.

媚[4] 13,379
R. 宥
See 右
Sinking Lower.

To assist. A pair; a couple.

宥[4] 13,380
R. 宥 26.
See 右
Sinking Lower.

To forgive; to show leniency. To be deep, as in plans.

寬宥 or **恕宥** or **赦宥** or **原宥** to pardon; to be lenient.
祈爲原宥 I beg you to pardon me.
宥罪 to forgive a crime.
宥過無大, 刑故無小 forgive unintentional faults, however great: punish wilful errors, however small.
三宥 three cases for leniency, –*viz.* **不識** ignorance, **過失** inadvertence, and **遺忘** forgetfulness.
三細不宥 three things which cannot be pardoned, however trifling,–each particular violation may be; *viz.* treason, breach of natural laws, and injury to public morals.
法所難宥 something the law cannot pardon.
賄宥 to obtain pardon by bribery.
基命宥密 he enlarged its foundations by his deep and silent virtue.
宥坐 variant of **侑坐**; *see* 13,377.

憂[1] 13,381
R. 尤
H. 心 *yu*
See 油
K. *u*
A. *ïu*
Even Upper.

Sad; grieved; sorrowful; melancholy; anxious; in mourning for parents.

憂心 or **憂愁** or **憂傷** or **憂悶** or **憂患** sad; grieved; distressed.
憂勞 anxiety; worry.
憂慮 care and anxiety; to grieve.

憂[1] 13,381

憂懼 fears; misgivings.
心之憂危 a state of fearful anxiety.
憂思 to think anxiously about.
憂勤 anxious diligence.
憂恤 to sympathise with.
勸憂 to exhort in a direction which will lead from sorrow.
解憂 or **慰憂** to console grief.
消憂 to dissipate grief.
寫憂 to commit one's sorrows to writing,—as a poet.
不知憂 free from care.
憂民之憂者, 民亦憂其憂 if a ruler grieves at the sorrows of his people, they also will grieve at his sorrow.
忘憂草 the plant of forgetfulness. *See* 4811, 4818.
省得在家憂柴米 it will save one from staying at home fretting over the daily fuel and rice.
先天下之憂而憂, 後天下之樂而樂歟 be ahead of the world in its sorrows, and behind it in its joys.
人無百年身, 常懷千歲憂 man does not live a hundred years, yet he has sorrows enough for a thousand.
不憂不好 be not anxious lest they be not good.
采薪之憂 the sorrow of gathering firewood,—which was the business of children of the poor. Used in the sense of "a trifling sickness."
埋憂地下 to bury sorrows in the grave.
內顧無憂 no anxiety about home affairs,—when on a journey, etc.
丁憂 or **居憂** or **宅憂** to be in mourning for parents. *See* 11,253.
居父憂 to be in mourning for a father. *See* 9565.
無憂國 an old name for Ceylon.
無憂樹 the asoka tree (*Saraca indica*, L.).

優[1] 13,382
R. 尤
H. *yu*
See 憂
Even Upper.

Excellent, as opposed to 劣 7101; distinguished; abundant; plenty; many; more than enough. A theatrical performer (*see* 4311).

優長 great; abundant.
優裕 wealthy; liberal.
優厚 liberal.
優奬 great praise.
優加 extremely.
從優 exceptionally.
常優容之 always made allowances for him.
優免 privileged exemption.
優貢 a special class of B.A.'s chosen for merit.
優劣宜分 the good and the bad (or the talented and the stupid) must be distinguished.
優等 the best class.
居優等 to be in the front rank; among the best.
明年可得優等 next year he may be among the first on the list.
優先股 preference, as opposed to ordinary shares; *see* 9513.
優先股滿額 when all the preference shares have been taken up,.....
優給 an extra; a present.
以示優異 in order to mark the very extraordinary character,—of the event.
優待 or 優禮相待 to treat with exceptional courtesy.
優渥 great kindness,—like that of rain to parched ground.
未見所優 I have not seen anything remarkable in him.
維其優矣 many indeed.
養尊處*ch'u*[3]優 to stand upon one's dignity and keep aloof.
優游 to wander at will.
仕而優則學 the official, in his leisure, should study.
於義頗優 it fits in with the general tenor,—of the paragraph.

優[1] 13,382

優優有餘 too much; in excess.
優優大哉 all complete is its greatness!
敷政優優 gently he spread his instructions abroad.
優人 or 優伶 or 俳優 or 倡優 actors; performers.
優伶詼語 gag or topical remarks introduced by actors. [Prohibited A.D. 1145.]
優孟衣冠 the dress and cap of the actor Mêng,—mentioned in the 史記.
優婆 an actress.
優婆夷 Buddhist lay-sisters. Sanskrit: *upásika*.
優婆塞 Buddhist laymen. Sanskrit: *upásaka*.
優婆提舍 *upadesa* and 優陀那 *udana*, two of the 12 divisions of the Buddhist Scriptures. *See* 8194.
優曇鉢羅 a term applied to banyans and to the common fig. Sanskrit: *udumbara*.

嚘[1] 13,383
R. 尤
See 憂
Even Upper.

To hesitate in speech; to stammer. To sigh. To be hoarse.

憂[3] 13,384
R. 有尤
See 憂
Rising and Even Upper.

Sorrow; grief. Used for 13,381.

耰[1] 13,385
R. 尤
See 憂
Even Upper.

A rake for drawing earth over newly-sown seed.

鋤耰 hoeing and raking,—agriculture.
深其耕而熟耰之 put the plough in deep and cover well the seed.
耰而不輟 he went on covering the seed without stopping,—to pay any more attention to the enquiry of 子路 Tzŭ Lu as to the whereabouts of the ford.

耰[1] 13,385

耰鋤有德色 to take great credit for (lending) a rake,—to make a fuss about lending the merest trifle.

櫌 13,386

Same as 13,385.

鄾[1] 13,387
R. 尤
See 憂
Even Upper.

Name of a place in Hupeh belonging to the 鄧 Têng State.

攸[1] 13,388
R. 尤
C. *yau*
H. F. *yu*
W. *yau*
N. P. M. Sz. *yu*
Y. *yêo*
K. *yu*
J. *yū*
A. *ju*
Even Irregular.

A place; the place where or which. That which; whereby. Some. To move in water; to swim. An expletive. Distant; used with 13,389.

相 *hsiang*[4] 攸 to choose a home.
灃水攸同 the waters of the Fêng gathered in the same place.
萬福攸同 may all happiness gather there!
福祿攸歸 may happiness and emolument be yours!
福有攸歸 happiness will thereby accrue to you,—for good deeds. "Cast thy bread," etc.
利有攸往 profit will thereby accrue.
各有攸當 each had his due; each found its proper place.
水利攸關, 不准侵墳 there shall be no encroachment upon or filling up of (the foreshore) so as to injure the water supply.
與商情攸關 affecting commercial interests.
君子攸行 that which the superior man does.
攸徂之民 to whatever people he went,.....
淮夷攸服 the Huai tribes submit in consequence.
嘉言罔攸伏 good words will nowhere be hidden.
罔有攸赦 you will find no forgiveness.
有攸不爲臣 there were some who would not become subjects.

攸[1]
13,388

攸然而逝 it darted away,—as a fish.
攸攸外寓 to live far from home.

悠[1]
13,389
R. 尤
See 攸
Even Irregular.

To be distant; far-reaching. Used with 13,388.

於 *wu*[1] 乎 *hu*[1] 悠哉 ah! far-reaching indeed,—were his plans.
思服悠哉 he thought of her long and anxiously.
悠悠我思 long, long, do I think of him!
悠悠我里 distant far is my village.
悠悠之論 common talk; rumour.
悠悠揚揚 soft and loud; *piano* and *forte*.
山川悠遠，維其勞矣 over such a distance of hills and streams, how toilsome is the march!
悠謬 foolish; silly.

滺[1]
13,390
R. 尤
See 攸
Even Irregular.

The appearance of water flowing rapidly. Used with 13,389.

幽[1]
13,391
R. 尤
H. *ʂyu*
F. *ɕhiu*
See 油
A. *u*
Even Upper.

Dark; gloomy; retired; lonely; secret; hidden; subtle.

幽暗 dark; gloomy.
幽靜 retired; lonely.
幽深 dark and deep.
幽僻 secluded; lonely.
幽曠 a wild or desolate spot.
幽隱 in retirement.
幽人 a hermit; a recluse.
幽居 to live in retirement.
孝武幽崩 when the Emperor Hsiao Wu mysteriously died,—he was strangled.
無幽不悉 no mystery which he did not comprehend.
幽憂 melancholy; hypochondria.
幽思 contemplative.
九幽 or 幽冥 Hades.
超幽 to deliver souls by masses.
幽魂 the soul.
幽門 the gate of Hades; the pylorus.
幽怪 spirits; devils.
幽明 the dead and the living.
黜陟幽明 or 黜退其幽，升進其明 to degrade the undeserving and to promote the intelligent.
幽閉 to confine; secluded. Also, to spay women.
幽繫 or 幽囚 or 幽困 to imprison.
執仁恭而幽之 seized [Liu] Jen-kung and put him in prison.
幽雅 secluded and refined.
幽閒 reserved,—as a maiden.
幽微 minute; subtle.
幽幽 sombre,—as a distant hill.
幽州 a Department in Chihli.
幽燕 (*yen*[1]) a name for Peking.
知幽莫如顯 for realising darkness there is nothing like light. *See* 10,280.

麀[1]
13,392
R. 尤
H. *ʂyu*
See 憂
K. *u*
A. *ïu*
Even Upper.

A female deer; a doe.

幼[4]
13,393
R. 宥
C. *yau*
H. *yu*
F. *eu*
W. *yau*
N. P. M. *yu*
Y. *yêo*
Sz. K. *yu*
J. *yū, yu*
A. *êu*
Sinking Upper.

Young, as opposed to 長 *chang*[3] 450 and 老 6783; immature; tender; delicate.

長 *chang*[3] 幼之節 the etiquette between seniors and juniors.
幼不學，老何爲 if you do not learn when young, what good will you be when old?
幼少 or 幼小 or 幼年 of tender years.
年幼無知 young and inexperienced.
幼子 a son; my little boy.
幼女 a daughter; my little girl.
幼兒 or 幼孩 children.
幼童 a boy; a lad.
幼弟 a young brother.
幼婦 a young wife.
幼主 a youthful monarch.
慈幼 to be kind to the young.
幼者聽而不問 little children should be seen and not heard.
幼吾幼以及人之幼 treat with the kindness due to youth the young in your own family, so that the young in the families of others shall be similarly treated.
子媳俱幼 his son and daughter-in-law were both young.
無弱孤有幼 do not make little of the helpless and the young.
幼視 to regard as juvenile.
棄爾幼志 put aside your childish spirit.
幼嫩 young and tender; delicate.
幼細 delicate; fine, as work.

幼[4]
13,393

Read *yao*[4]. Abstruse; subtle.

呦[1]
13,394
R. 尤
H. *ɕyu*
See 幽
Even Upper.

The sound of deer bleating.

呦呦鹿鳴 *yu yu* go the deer.

憂[1]
13,395
R. 尤
See 幽
A. *au, u*
Even Upper.

Sulky; morose.

鮪[3]
13,396
R. 有蕭
See 憂天
Rising and Even Upper.

A small yellowish-black fish, known as 黃鮪魚, with a forked tail, large head, wide mouth, and sharp dorsal spines.

黝[3] 13,397
R. 有
C. *nau, yau, v. a*
H. *yu²*
F. *iu, au*
N. *iu*
P. M. *you*
K. *yu*
J. *yu, u*
A. *au*
Rising Upper.

Black; dark-coloured; "invisible" blue or green.

塗黝其面 he blackened his face.
晒的起黝 very much sunburnt.
黝堊 to colour a wall black.

酉[3] 13,398
R. 有
See 有
A. *jêu, ju*
Rising Lower.

To make new spirits or wine in the 8th moon when the millet is ripe. Complete; finished; ripe. One of the Twelve Branches, *see Tables Vd*; 5 to 7 p.m. Radical 164. [To be distinguished from 西 4031 and 酋 2257.]

酉時 5 to 7 p.m.
請你說個子午卯酉 please tell me in detail.
大酉 and 小酉 two hills in Hunan, in which vast stores of books were said to be concealed.
書探二酉 his library was very extensive.
二酉堂 (or 齋) a fancy name for a book-shop.
五酉 a goblin said to have been seen by Confucius.
酉水 a branch of the 元河 Yüan river in Hunan.

庾[3] 13,399
R. 尤有
See 有
A. *jêu*
Even and Rising Lower.

To rot; to decay; to smell offensively.

木庾臭 rotten wood stinks.
牛夜鳴則庾 an ox that lows at night has rank flesh.

栖 13,400

Same as 13,401.

槱[3] 13,401
R. 尤
See 油
A. *jêu*
Even Lower.

To lay in stores of firewood.

薪槱之典 examinations.

猷[2] 13,402
R. 尤
See 油
Even Lower.

To plan; to deliberate; to take counsel. The proper course to adopt. An exclamation. *See* 4805.

猷詢茲黃髮 to take counsel with the yellow-haired, —with the old.
嘉猷 a wise plan.
有猷 to be wise in counsel.
周公之猷訓 the teachings of Chou Kung.
秩秩大猷 wisely arranged are the great plans.
升于大猷 to advance to a great degree of excellence,—of the people when properly governed.
君子有徽猷 if the sovereign has right ways,—the people will follow them.
克慎厥猷 you are able to take heed to your ways.
宣猷布化 to make known the directions and to spread the reforming influence,—of the Emperor.
王若曰猷 the king spoke to the following effect:—"Ho!..."

茜[2] 13,403
R. 尤屋
See 由
A. *ju*
Even Lower.

A water-plant, considered by the 本草 *Herbal* to be the same as 13,406.

Read *so*[1*]. To strain wine.

輶[2] 13,404
R. 尤
See 油
Even Lower.

A light carriage; light; trifling.

輶軒 a light carriage.
臺北輶軒 the "boss" of North Formosa,—referring to an energetic Governor.
德輶如毛 virtue is light as a hair.
輶儀 my trifling present to you.
輶藝 poor fare.

猶[2] 13,405
R. 尤宥
See 油
A. *ju, jo*
Even Lower.

Still; notwithstanding; yet; even; while still; *see* 4839, 8282. Again; still more; especially. As; as though; to be as; like; similar; equal to. To scheme; plans; *see* 6115. Principles. To go along.

猶可說也 there is still something to be said,—by way of excuse.
猶來無止 that he may still come back and not remain away.
其猶病諸 they were still solicitous about this.
二吾猶不足 even with two (tenths) I have not enough.
猶未定 still undecided.
猶復 to still continue to.....
此事猶可 this matter will do (or can pass),—as compared with another which will not.
此等事今猶見也 this sort of thing is cropping up again, —as a discredited superstition.
宣讀上諭猶帶眼鏡 to read out an Imp. Edict while still wearing spectacles,—a mark of disrespect.
猶且 still; further.
管仲且猶不可召,而況 if Kuan Chung might not be summoned, how much less....?
猶有 there is still; still more.
茲猶不常寧 now especially they did not indulge in constant repose.
猶冀 hopes however.....
猶求 as though asking for.....
外猶俱轉 (*chuan*[3]) to the outsider it was as though both revolved.
視予猶父也 he regarded me as a father.
視人事猶己事 to regard others' interests as one's own.
猶子 like a son,—a nephew.
其德不猶 his virtue was not like this.
如猶 or 猶若 or 猶然 (*see* 5551) as if; just like.
猶然無恙 just as usual and nothing the matter with him.
猶之 and similarly.
猶言 as though one said; "*q.d.*"
寫字吾猶人也 in handwriting, I am like ordinary people.

猶² 13,405

子猶及見 no sooner did I see..... (than I knew it to be, etc.)

無相猶矣 let there be no schemings against one another.

不我告猶 (the tortoise, *sc.* divination) will not tell us anything about the plans.

匪大猶是經 not by great principles do they regulate,—their plans.

猶與 or 猶豫 or 猶疑 doubtful; hesitating; suspicious, –from the names of two animals, said to be very suspicious of each other.

心猶豫而狐疑兮 a *yu yü* mind, and suspicious as a fox.

作事猶豫 wanting in decision.

三人猶豫未决 the three men could not make up their minds,—to do it.

五猶 the worst kind of soil.

君子蓋猶猶爾 the superior man preserves a mean between slowness and haste.

蕕² 13,406
R. 尤
See 油
Even Lower.

A water-plant with a foul smell, identified by the Japanese with *Caryopteris divaricata*, Max.

薰蕕不同器而處 (*ch'u*³) do not put fragrant and stinking things in the same vessel.

一薰一蕕十年尚猶有臭 if fragrant and stinking plants are mixed, after ten years they will still stink.

由² 13,407
R. 尤
See 油
A. *ju, jo*
Even Lower.

Cause; means (*see* 3941); instrument; motive; source; origin. From; by; by way of; because of; proceeding from. To follow; to walk in; to allow. Used with 猶 13,405. [To be distinguished from 田 11,236.]

由頭 or 所由 or 由來 or 來由 (*see* 6679) cause; means; source.

觀其所由 mark a man's motives.

由² 13,407

其所由者邪 who is the cause of this (phenomenon)?

事有由來 (or 因由) things have their causes.

至其屍所由來則 as to the origin of the corpse,.... (where it came from, etc.)

此事由來已久 this has been so for a long time.

七戰由來七獲捷 as the result of seven battles we have gained seven victories.

怎麼來由 how did it come about?

沒有來由 there was no cause for it.

開罪有由 (this) was the origin of the crime.

詢得玉之由 he asked how the jade had been obtained.

匪由勿語 do not speak without cause.

不知其由 I do not know its cause.

道無由 or 無可由之道 no way or means.

假以尋某人爲由 under pretext of looking for somebody.

被劫情由 the details as to how he had been robbed.

案由 the chief points in a case,–as opposed to a detailed statement.

由於 arising from; caused by.

雖死由於跌,而致跌之由則 though the cause of death was a fall, yet the cause of that fall was.....

由淺入深 from shallow to deep; gradually.

所必由 the only available road.

誰能出不由戶 who can go out but by the door?

由此門進 go in by this door.

由京而來 I came from the capital.

由水道 by water.

由陸路 by land.

由是 from there; thence. *See* 6363.

由² 13,407

由厦至漢 from Amoy to Hankow.

由天而降 to come down from heaven.

由天不由人 it depends on God, not on man.

不由人算 not within the calculations of mortals,—as life, death, etc.

由打他死後 from the time of his death onward.

而莫由也 ... and so I was unable to.

由驛 by post; by courier.

由領事官飭該商 the Consul to instruct the merchants.

先由委員申報司道 the Deputy first to report to the high provincial authorities.

不由正道 not to follow the true path.

率由典常 follow and observe the proper statutes.

不由己 or 不由的 involuntarily.

事不由己 the matter beyond one's own control.

由着 although; as you wish; let it be!

由着性 as one likes; at will.

由着他的性 letting him have his own way.

由着嘴 to give free play to one's tongue.

由他去作 let him go and do it.

那事由我 that's my business.

由我自去 let me go myself.

由他自去罷了 I must let it slide.

外口由自取 blame brought on oneself.

不還好來,由自可 if they do not return good (*sc.* are not grateful) that is their own business.

無由自達 no means of bringing oneself forward.

我腿不由我作主 my legs won't let me,–go any further.

由我自便 to suit my own convenience.

由[2]
13,407

非由于我 it is not due to me.

給你錢由你收 I will give you (a string of) cash, and you can help yourself.

自由 of one's own initiative; free; independent. *See* 2526. [Read *tzŭ*[4] *yu*.] *See* 9310.

自由自在 independent and happy.

自由之理 freedom in the abstract.

事到頭不自由 when matters come to a head, there is no freedom of action; necessity knows no law.

設一自由結婚演說會 established a society for lectures on the arrangement of marriages by the parties concerned.

去不去由你 you can go or not, as you like.

由不得人的 it does not depend on (is beyond the power of) man.

由不得一笑說道 couldn't help laughing and said.

不由不信 unable to disbelieve.

不由分說 without allowing one to speak.

身不由主 helpless; incapable of resistance.

等由 *see* 10,877.

無易由言 he does not speak lightly.

由醉之言 if you speak, drunk as you are,.....

由由然 at his ease.

由蘖 sprouts,–from a felled tree.

由旬 or 由延 an Indian measure of distance, said by some to be about four times the distance at which a bull's bellowing can be heard, or seven to eight miles; by others, to be a day's march. Sanskrit: *yójana*.

由迪 to correct; to reproach.

由跋 *Arisæma ringens*, Schott.

柚[4]
13,408
R. 宥屋
C. *yau, chuk*
H. *yiu*, v. *po, ch'uk*
F. *eu, tük*
W. *yau*, v. *p'öe, dziu*
N. *yu*, v. *p'oa, djüoh*
P. M. *you*
Y. *yêo*
Sz. *you*
K. *yu, ch'uk*
J. *yu, yū, djiku*
A. *ʿhïu, truk*
Sinking and Entering Lower.

The pumelo (*Citrus decumana*, L.).

Read *chu*[4*]. The cylinder containing the threads of the warp. *See* 2611.

油[2]
13,409
R. 尤
C. *yau*
H. *yiu*
F. *yu*
W. *yau*
N. *yu*
P. M. Sz. *yu, you*
Y. *yêo*
K. *yu*
J. *yū, yu*
A. *ju*
Even Lower.

Oil; fat; grease.

油鹽醬醋 oil, salt, soy, and vinegar,—condiments generally.

油斤 oil in bulk.

芝蔴油 sesamum-seed oil.

蔴子油 or 大蔴子油 castor oil.

油蔴子 linseed.

出油 to give out oil under pressure; to be "squeezed."

壓爲油 to crush for the oil.

香油 sweet (or sesamum-seed) oil; scented oil.

清油 or 亮油 clear oil,—*i.e.* without 土子, which are used to make it dry quickly.

青油 oil made from the tallow-tree.

石油 or 煤油 petroleum; kerosene.

猛火油 naphtha.

桐油 wood oil.

桐油灰 or 油灰 putty.

油作 (*tso*[1]) a glazier's shop or trade.

油草 grass used when making oil.

油漆 oil paint; varnish.

油漆匠 painters; varnishers.

油漆畫 oil paintings.

油光 varnish; glossy; bright.

上油 or 加油 or 罩油 to oil; to varnish; to paint.

油[2]
13,409

油頭粉面 oiled head and powdered face,—a prostitute.

油房 an oil factory.

油脚 oil dregs.

油簍 a wicker jar with a narrow neck; an oil-basket.

油鍋 an oil caldron; one of the punishments in Purgatory.

油紙 oiled paper,—for packing.

油布 oil-cloth.

油毡 oiled felt,—for soles of shoes.

油靴 boots for wet weather.

油膠 pomade.

油跡 stains from oil.

油泥 grease; scurf.

油包 oil wrappers.

油滑 or 油似滑的 slippery.

油嘴滑舌 talkative; glib.

潑油救火 to throw on oil to put out fire.

油葫蘆 a kind of cricket which sings during winter in stoves.

油炸鬼 twisted fritters cooked in oil.

油面 actors of tragic parts.

天油然作雲 the clouds collect densely in the sky.

賣油郎 a favoured lover. *See* 今古奇觀.

油油 happy-looking; the appearance of dense clouds, and of luxuriant crops.

油菜 Chinese rape (*Brassica juncea*, Hk. f. & T., and *B. campestris*, L.).

油刺 acne; blackheads.

蚰[2]
13,410
R. 尤
See 油
Even Lower.

A harmless kind of centipede, called 蚰蜒 or 蚰蜓.

釉[4] 13,411
R. 宥
See 柚
Sinking Lower.

Glossy; the glaze on porcelain. Also written 油.

釉水 liquid glaze.

鼬[4] 13,412
R. 宥
See 右
A. *ɕiu*
Sinking Lower.

The North-China polecat (*Putorius Fontanierii*); the Siberian weasel (*Putorius sibiricus*).

尤[2] 13,413
R. 尤 11*a*.
See 油
K. *u*
A. *vïu*
Even Lower.

An evil; a calamity. A fault. To murmur; to grudge; to blame. More; still more; furthermore; particularly; extraordinary. *See* 1950. [To be distinguished from 犬 3192.]

俾無尤兮 deliver us from evil! *See* 13,416.
報以庶尤 it will be recompensed with many evils.
莫知其尤 I know not whose fault it is.
畜君何尤 what fault is it to restrain one's prince?
則寡尤 then you will afford few occasions for blame.
防悔尤 to guard against anything which will give cause for repentance.
效尤 *see* 4349.
尤而效之，罪又甚焉 were I to imitate them in their wrong-doing, my offence would be greater than theirs.
尤失反在予 the fault, sir, is rather with you.
我民罔尤違 no murmuring or disobedience among the people.
君無尤焉 O prince, do not blame them!
無我有尤 do not blame me.
王尤之 Wang blamed him.
不尤人 I do not blame mankind.
京尤子，衛嘴子 Peking people are haters, Tientsin men are wranglers.
止有相好而無相尤 only friendship, and no cause for enmity, between us.
懷怨尤之念 to bear an old grudge.
尤甚 or 尤加 still more.
尤可怪 still more extraordinary.
尤爲緊要 still more important.
尤異 more strange.
尤佳 better still.
尤不足觀 still more unworthy to be looked at.
尤其不可 still less can this be so.
尤非 besides, if I don't..... unless I.....
尤深於易禮 going specially deeply into the *Changes* and *Rites*.
尤重 to set an extreme value on.
權勢不尤則夸者悲 if his power and influence do not increase, the boaster will repine.
予獨何尤 how am I worse off than the others?
殊尤之才 remarkable talents.
物之尤者禍之府 the rarity of things is a store-house of misfortune.
一時之尤者 the rarest (painter) of his age.
尤物 the bewitching face of a woman.
尤物害人 lovely woman is a curse to man.

尤[2] 13,413

疣[2] 13,414
R. 尤
See 尤
Even Lower.

A swelling; a tumour. *See* 10,554.

皮上結疣 an external swelling or tumour.
贅疣不猶愈於死乎 is not having a tumour better than death?—under an operation for its removal.
贅懸疣 a hanging-on tumour,—a son-in-law who lives on his wife's family.
彼以生爲附贅懸疣 they regard life as a tumour attached to them,—from which death sets them free.

肬 13,415

Same as 13,414.

訧[2] 13,416
R. 尤
See 尤
Even Lower.

To be in error. Used with 13,413.

我思古人，俾無訧兮 I think of the ancients, that I may be kept from doing wrong.

魷[2] 13,417
R. 尤
See 尤
Even Lower.

The cuttle-fish.

尤[2] 13,418
R. 尤侵
See 猶淫
Even Lower.

Doubtful.

尤豫不決 undecided how to act; unable to come to a decision. *See* 13,405.

牛 13,419

Read *yin*[2]. To move on.

See 8346.

斿[2] 13,420
R. 尤
See 油
Even Lower.

A streamer or pennant. The dog-tooth bordering to a flag. *See* 12,797.

游[2] 13,421
R. 尤
See 油
Even Lower.

To wander about; to ramble for pleasure; to travel. To swim; to float. Used with 13,423.

游民 wandering or homeless people.
游人 a wanderer.
游手 an idler; a vagabond.
游手好 *hao*[4] 閒 a loafer fond of idling.
漢有游女 by the Han are girls rambling about.
游惰 to loaf about in idleness.
游衍 wanderings and indulgences.
倦游 tired of wandering.
游逛 to stroll; to travel.
游學 to travel for information.

游[2] 13,421

游賞 to saunter about.
游玩 to go for a ramble; to travel for pleasure.
微服野(or 冶)游 to roam about in mufti.
游蕩 dissipated; profligate.
以游放得罪 was punished for profligacy.
游歷 to travel.
游侶 a travelling-companion.
游說 (*shui*[4]) to travel about and advise (princes),—to be a political adventurer. *See* 10,164.
游說之士 wandering politicians, as above.
宦游四方 to serve as an official in various parts of the empire.
游方僧 an itinerant priest.
游矚 or 游覽 to go to see; to visit.
游獵 to go out shooting.
游魂 a wandering or unburied ghost.
菩薩出游 a god carried in procession.
飭差等押王游街三日 bade his runners lead Wang in custody through the streets for three days,—as a convicted criminal.
游子思親 the wandering son thinks of his parents.
游移 to vary from; to depart from.
游移兩可 to go backwards and forwards between two possible methods.
游於藝 to find recreation in the polite arts.
游戲 to stroll about and amuse oneself.
游戲人間 to take amusement among mankind,—as the gods sometimes do.
遡游 to swim down a stream.
若游大川 as though floating on a great stream.
游水 to swim; to go to a water picnic.
習水善游 to be a practised swimmer.

游[2] 13,421

善游者溺 good swimmers are the ones who are drowned. *See* 1001.
游湖 to go boating on a lake.
游山 to ramble over hills.
游波 a name for the petrel.
上下游 both up and down stream; everywhere.
上游 and 下游 up stream and down stream; the higher and lower waters; superiors and inferiors.
師船創據上游 the war-junks having obtained the up-stream,—(*cf.* weather-gage) position.
無怪上游器重 no wonder that your superiors think so much of you.
游約 to put off; to shilly-shally.
游揚 to extol.
游環 slip rings,—on harness.
游胡 same as 3406.
游龍 *Polygonum orientale*, L.

蝣[2] 13,422
R. 尤 See 油 Even Lower.

Water-flies. *See* 3602.

遊[2] 13,423
R. 尤 See 油 Even Lower.

To ramble; to travel; used with 13,421 (*q.v.* for further entries). Friendly.

遊刃有餘 room for the blade to move, and to spare,—referring to a butcher's knife which was so sharp and so well handled that it easily went through an articulation. Used of a person whose work is mere child's-play to him.
交遊 a friend; a chum.
遊擊 or 遊府 or 遊戎 a major in the Chinese forces. [The first is also applied to bodies of troops in the sense of "flying."]
遊牧 nomad tribes in Manchuria; the herdsmen tribes of Mongolia.
遊牧正尉 (*yü*[4]) chief superintendent of nomads.

繇[2] 13,424
R. 尤 See 遙 Even Lower.
F. v. *skieu*

Cause; means, etc.; used with 13,407 (*q.v.* for entries). Used also with 12,920, 13,405.

Read *chou*[4] or *yu*[4]. The oracular responses of professional diviners; also written 籀 (2479). The interpretations of the Diagrams, as being auspicious or otherwise, are called 繇辭.

蘇[2] 13,425
R. 尤 See 油 遙 Even Lower.

Luxuriant vegetation.

厥草惟蘇 that grass grows rank and thick.

郵[2] 13,426
R. 尤 See 尤 K. *u* A. *viu* Even Lower.

A post-house, where horses are kept for government couriers. To err. Used for 13,413. *See* 1852, 11,202.

郵驛 post stations.
郵舍 the postmaster's house.
郵政局 a post-office.
郵筒 a letter case; a pillar post-box. *See* 12,292.
郵呈 to address a superior by post.
郵稅 postage; *see* 8731.
郵票 postage stamps.
郵亭 a watch-house for the petty official whose duty it was, in ancient times, to superintend agriculture.
火車路之郵亭 a railway station.
而況魯之君子迷之郵者 how much more then may not the sage of Lu (Confucius) be madly in error?

允 13,427

See 13,844.

又[4] 13,428
R. 宥 F. v. *pou*[4] N. v. *yi*[2] See 右 SinkingLower.

Further; in addition to; still more; moreover; also; again; ditto; idem. Radical 29.

況又 or 且又 or 又搭上 or 又兼 furthermore; moreover.

又[4] 13,428

又是如此 it is the same again,—as it was before.

又更 more than ever.

又有 there are other.....; there is still.....

又有客來 another guest has come.

內中也有大的，內中又有圓的 some among them are large, and others are round.

又子 a son other than the eldest or youngest.

又五 5A,—in a series.

不能又不可 I neither can nor ought to.

又來了 he has come again.

又多一番 still one more; yet another.

又及 the "P.S." of a letter.

又名 another name being.....; also called.....

又復審訊 I have again held an investigation.

又經札覆 I have again sent instructions in reply,—to a report.

罵又打 to abuse and also beat.

問過又問 he asked and then asked again.

又要出門 he wants to go out again.

得而又失 to get and then lose.

又換一個生手 we have got another new hand.

又要馬兒好，又要馬兒不喫草 he wants his horse to be fit, and yet wants it not to eat.

坐又不安 neither was he at ease in a sitting position.

又次 or 又其次也 still lower in quality or degree.

一天一天又一天 a day, a day, and then another day,—so time flies.

友[3] 13,429

R. 有

See 有 Rising Lower.

A friend of the same class as oneself 同類爲友; friendly; an associate; a companion (*see* 9963). A group of two; *see* 羣 3304. *See* 朋 8878 for further entries.

同志爲友 a common bent makes people friends. *Cf.* Idem velle atque idem nolle, etc.

友人 or 朋友 a friend.

老友 or 舊友 an old friend.

酒友 a boon-companion.

同年友 friends who graduated in the same year.

忘年友 friends who forget (the disparity of their) years.

好友 or 良友 or 益友 a good friend.

皆予執友也 are all intimate friends of mine.

狐朋狗友 evil associates.

會友 a fellow-member,—of a society.

教友 a fellow-convert,—to Christianity.

股友 a shareholder; *see* 12,248.

交友 to make friends.

廣交賢友 to extend one's circle of desirable friends.

相友 mutual friendship.

無友不如己者 have no friends not equal to yourself.

不知其子，視其友 if you do not know your son, look at his friends,—*noscitur a socio.*

友愛 affection of friends.

不友于弟 not to be kind to a younger brother. *See* 2848.

友于之誼 fraternal affection,—from elder to younger.

友誼 friendly feeling.

友道 friendly to TAO; loving "the doctrine" or "the Truth" (*e.g.* of Confucius). Also, the "way" of friendship.

友也者友其德也 the attachment of a friend is for the virtue of the person to whom he is attached.

友[3] 13,429

友直，友諒，友多聞，益矣 friendship with the upright, friendship with the sincere, and friendship with the man of much learning,—are profitable friendships.

尚友古人 to go back and make friends with the men of old.

友邦 a friendly State.

友善 to be friends with the good.

弗友 not friendly; disobedient.

仙友 the cassia-flower.

佳友 the chrysanthemum.

清友 the plum.

名友 the cherry-apple.

浮友 the lily.

雅友 the jasmine.

殊友 the 瑞香(?).

韻友 *see* 7821.

豔友 the peony.

禪友 the gardenia. [The above ten names were given by 曾慥 Tsêng Ts'ao of the 12th cent.]

寂[4] 13,430

R. 宥

See 宥 Sinking Lower.

The shaking of old age or palsy; the shivering fit of ague.

荂[3] 13,431

R. 有

H. *ɕyu*
F. *iu, kiu*
W. *yau*[3]
P. *yu*[3]

See 有 Y. *cyêo* A. *ju* Rising Lower Irregular.

To lead; used with 13,435.

荂里 name of a place where 文王 Wên Wang was imprisoned, now 湯陰縣 T'ang-yin Hsien in Honan.

琇 13,432

See 4676.

莠[3] 13,433
R. 有
H. *siu*²
See 誘
A. *jêu*
Rising Lower.

A gramineous weed found in cornfields (*Setaria viridis*, Beauv.). Weeds; tares (*see* 6767); evil, as opposed to 良 7017.

莠似苗而非苗 the *yu* is like grain-shoots but is not the same.
若苗之有莠 like weeds among the springing grain.
維莠驕驕 weeds will only grow luxuriantly,—if you cultivate too large fields.
除莠安良 to get rid of the evil and give peace to the good.
良莠不齊 good and bad without uniformity,—mixed together.
莠言自口 their evil words are from the lips,—not from the heart.
莠民 disloyal or disaffected people.
莠竹 *Pollinia japonica*, Miq.

蝣[3] 13,434
R. 有宥
See 有秀
A. *jêu*
Rising and Sinking Lower and Upper.

A short-lived fly, like the silkworm moth.

誘[2] 13,435
R. 有
C. *ʿyau*
H. *yu*²
F. *ʿiu*
W. *yau*²
N. *ʿyiu*
P. M. *ʿyou, you*²
Y. *yêo*
Sz. *you, yu*
K. *u*
J. *iu, u*
A. *jiu*²
Rising Irregular.

To lead on; to allure; to decoy; to entice; to seduce. [Colloquially read *yiu*⁴.]

誘導 to lead; to guide.
善誘人 good at leading men on,—said of Confucius.
引誘 to lead,—usually astray.
引誘他走到好路上 lead him into the right path.
誘人 to tempt people.
日前爲人誘賭 was recently enticed into gambling.
誘惑 to beguile.
誘獲 to inveigle.
誘拐 or 誘匿 to kidnap; to abduct.

誘[3] 13,435

哄誘 to fool; to hoax.
貪者可誘以利 the covetous can be allured by gain.
誘敵 to draw out an enemy,—so as to cut him off. *See* 8699.
誘射 to teach archery.

右[4] 13,436
R. 宥有
C. *yau*
H. *yu*
F. *eu, yu*
W. *yau*
N. *yu*, v. *jïng*
P. M. Sz. *yu, you*
Y. *yêo*
K. *u*
J. *u, yu*
A. *ʿhïu*
Sinking and Rising Lower.

The right, as opposed to 左 11,753 (*q.v.* for further entries); the place of honour until the Ming dynasty, A.D. 1368; the title of the junior of two officials; *see* 堂 10,760. Used for the west in Chinese topography. To honour; to assist. The spearman on the right of the charioteer.

右邊 or 右首 the right side; on the right; the side of a thing opposite to the right hand of the speaker.
右手 the right hand.
右翼 the right wing of an army.
男左女右 men to the left, women to the right,—a notice seen in temples.
道路婦人由右 on the road, women pass to the right.
右旋 turning round to the right,—as the whorls of a shell; a Buddhist diagram of good augury. Sanskrit: *nandávartaya*.
開列于右 they are stated or enumerated to the right of this (*Anglice* above).
右照 the above certificate.
右照會 the above despatch.
右貨 the above-mentioned goods.
右仰知悉 take careful note of the above.
在我座右 to the right of my seat,—as a guest should be.
天子所右寡君亦右之 whomsoever the Son of Heaven honours, my ruler (of a feudal State) also honours.
位在廉頗右 he ranked before Lien P'o.
二語可當座右之銘 these two sentences should be "written in letters of gold."
無出其右 no one came out on his right,—no one excelled him. Hence 無右 peerless.
右侍郎 junior Vice President of a Board.
齊右 west of the Ch'i State.
山右 west of the hills,—Shansi.
江右 Kiangsi.
亦右文母 also (sacrifice) in honour of my accomplished mother.
一朝右之 all the morning will I honour him.
右文 to honour literature.
保右 to preserve and help.
豪右 a blusterer; a bully.
右僧 a Buddhist nun.

右[4] 13,436

佑[4] 13,437
R. 宥
See 右
Sinking Lower.

To help; to protect. Used with 13,438.

佑賢輔德 show favour to the worthy and aid the virtuous.
皇天眷佑有商 Almighty God has graciously favoured the House of Shang.
上天孚佑下民 God truly protects the people.

祐[4] 13,438
R. 宥
See 右
Sinking Lower.

To protect; to care for. Used with 13,437.

神靈庇祐 may the gods protect you!
神恩默祐 may the grace of the gods silently protect you!
受天之祐 to be under God's protection.
天祐我皇 God save the king! —a Hongkong version.

牖[4] 13,439
R. 有
See 誘
A. *ʿju*
Rising Lower.

A window; *see* 12,677. To enlighten.

牖戶 windows and doors.
開牖通光 open the window and let in some light.
自牖執其手 to grasp a hand through a window.

牖[4] 13,439

有業屨於牖上 an unfinished pair of sandals lay on the window-sill.
牖下 beneath the window.
天之牖民 God enlightens the people.

卣[3] 13,440
R. 有
See 油
A. *jêu*
Rising Lower.

A medium-sized goblet or jar for containing spirits.

逌[2] 13,441
R. 尤
See 由
Even Lower.

The appearance of breathing. An old form of 13,407.
逌爾 smiling.
逌然 pleased.

鹵 13,442

Same as 13,388.

卼[2] 13,443
R. 歌
See 訛
Even Lower.

To decoy; to inveigle. To change; used with 5001. Also read *o*[2].
鳥卼 or 卼子 a decoy-bird.
作卼人 one who decoys others; a tout.
群類卼育 all living species are produced and nourished.
聞謗而怒者譏之卼 he who is annoyed by censure invites calumny.

圜 13,444

Same as 13,443.

諙 13,445

Same as 13,435.

狖[4] 13,446
R. 宥
See 有
A. *jêu, ju*
Sinking Lower.

Name of an animal. *See* 9894, 13,741.

貀 13,447

Same as 13,446.

褒[4] 13,448
R. 宥
A. *bïu*
Sinking Lower.

Full dress. The appearance of grain springing up.
褒如充耳 notwithstanding your full robes, your ears are stopped. Also = laughing immoderately.

Read *hsiu*[4]. The cuff of a sleeve.

用[4] 13,449
R. 宋
C. H. *yung*
F. *öüng, üng*
W. *yüoa*
N. *yüong, yung*
P. M. Y. Sz. K. *yung*
J. *yō*
A. *jung*
Sinking Lower.

YUNG.

To use; to employ; useful. Substance; the operation of any power; practical, as opposed to 體 11,025, *q.v.* To; so as to; thereby; therefore; thereon. Radical 101. *See* 1832, 2875, 12,294, 13,294 (*ying*[1] and *ying*[4]).

正用 the proper or lawful use.
無用 or 不中用 useless. *See* 2875 *chung*[4].
用去了 it is used up or spent or worn out.
不彀用 not sufficient for use.
不勝用 more than can possibly be used.
用不着 (*chao*[2]) I have no use for it.
用不得 it is of no use,—as when spoilt.
用不了 or 用不完 or 用之不竭 can't be used up,—as a large quantity.
用不慣 unaccustomed to use.
用處 or 用頭 or 用法 use; service.
如果確有效用 if it turns out to be really of any practical value. *See* 4344.
用人 to employ people; (read *yung*[4] *jén*) a servant. *See* 5423.
正在用人之際 just at the moment when men were needed.
不曉用人 not to know how to treat inferiors.
用錢 to spend money; (read *yung*[4] *ch'ien*) expenditure; commission.

用[4] 13,449

他的錢就用完上來了 his money was beginning to be all used up.
用掉 to spend the whole of; to expend.
用度 or 費用 or 使用 or 用項 or 經用 (*see* 2122) outlay; expenditure.
用要 necessaries of life.
節用 or 儉用 frugal; thrifty.
用工 to work; to take trouble,—as an artisan.
用功 to put forth effort,—as a student or an official.
用心 or 用意 to give one's attention.
用力 to use strength.
用力攻城 to make an effort to take the city.
用武 to use violence.
用飯 to take a meal. *See* 3422.
焉 *yen*[1] 用佞 what is the use of being too ready with the tongue?
用計 to contrive.
用刀殺人 to kill a person with a knife.
以一知充十用 to make knowledge in one direction serve in ten.
女人動用的東西 articles in ordinary use among women.
利用 advantageous for use.
器用 vessels for use.
用物 utensils.
績用 work that should have been done.
受用 to keep for one's own use; fit for use; useful; (read *shou*[4] *yung*) comfortable; at ease.
這管筆受用 this pen is good.
這椅子坐着狠受用 (*shou*[4] *yung*) this chair is very comfortable to sit in.
用事 to perform sacrifices; to be a Minister of State.
師過泰山而不用事 the army passed Mt. T'ai without sacrificing. *See* 10,596.

用[4] 13,449

王安石用事 when Wang An-shih was in power.
試用 to make trial of; on probation, as officials.
以道員升用 let him be promoted to be Tao-t'ai.
大才小用 great abilities employed in a humble sphere,—used ironically.
好便當用 convenient and useful.
妄用 improper use of,—as of a phrase or thing.
權爲敷用 to use as a makeshift.
用印 to seal; to stamp. *See* 13,282.
用寶 to use the Imperial seal.
用訊 to declare the truth.
用罪 a criminal.
用德 a well-doer.
有財此有用 possessing wealth, (a ruler) will have resources for expenditure.
閒時豫備忙時用 get things ready at leisure to be used when wanted.
作爲何用 of what use is it (or he)?
我信用他 I employ him with confidence.
子美之不見用 Tzŭ-mei's not getting employment (is like, etc.).
天地無全功，萬物無全用 heaven and earth are not always deserving of praise (*e.g.* in times of drought), and all things are not of universal use (*i.e.* each thing has its own function).
足用爲善 he is quite capable of doing the right thing.
不用其行 they do not keep to their proper paths.
何用不臧 what does he do that is not good?
無所用其廻護 he can have no motive for partiality.
用資 to the end that provision be made for; with a view to.
用特 I therefore specially .....
用臻 and thus reach,—a state of things.

用[4] 13,449

茲用 it is hereby that; wherefore.
用是 wherefore ....
用下敬上 for inferiors to respect superiors .....

甬[3] 13,450
R. 踊
C. H. ʿ*yung*
F. *üng*
W. ʿ*yüoa*, ʿ*yüoa*
N. P. / M. Y. / Sz. *yung*
K. *yong*
J. *yō*
A. *jung*
Rising Upper.

To burst forth. A measure of ten 斗 (11,427). Name of the river at Ningpo.

甬東 Ningpo,—referring strictly to that part on the east bank of the river.
甬道 a screened path for the Emperor; a main thoroughfare.
絕其甬道 cut off their means of obtaining supplies.

俑[3] 13,451
R. 踊
F. ʿ*üng*, *öüng*
See 甬
Rising Upper.

Wooden figures of men and women, buried with the dead, and by some internal mechanism able to move about, like clockwork dolls. Used for 12,291.

始作俑者其無後乎 was he not without posterity who first made figures for burying with the dead?—because this custom gave rise to the practice of burying living persons.
爲芻靈者善，爲俑者不仁 it is good to make straw effigies, but to make wooden figures is not in accordance with right feeling,—so Confucius is reported to have said.
作俑 to originate,—always of something bad.

埇[2] 13,452
R. 踊
See 甬
Rising Upper.

A raised path.

恿[3] 13,453
R. 踊
See 甬
Rising Lower.

To urge; to encourage.

理宜恿客 it is right to urge guests to eat,—but within proper limits.
慫恿 to incite; to egg on.

蛹[3] 13,454
R. 踊
See 甬
Rising Upper.

The chrysalis of the silkworm; also applied to the pupæ of other insects.

土蛹 a grub found in rotten trees.

衝 13,455

Same as 13,452.

踊[3] 13,456
R. 踊
F. ʿ*üng*, *öüng*
See 甬
Rising Upper.

To jump; to skip. To have one's toes cut off as a punishment; *see* 13,696.

踊躍 or 跳踊 to jump about,—for joy, etc. [The second also means a rise in prices; to get on; to be promoted.]
一踊過河 he cleared the river at one bound.
辟踊 to beat the breast and stamp,—with grief, as at the death of a parent.
踊貴屨賤 shoes for toeless people were dear while ordinary shoes were cheap,—such was the demand for the former in consequence of the cruelty of 景公 Duke Ching of old.

勇[3] 13,457
R. 踊
C. ʿ*yung*
H. ʿ*yung*
W. ʿ*yüoa*
N. ʿ*yung*
See 甬
A. ʿ*jong*, ʿ*jung*
Rising Irregular.

Moral and physical courage; brave; daring; bold. Irregular troops, commonly known as "braves" from wearing this character on their backs.

見義不爲，無勇也 to see what is right and not to do it is want of courage.
無拳無勇 without strength or courage.
勇敢 or 勇猛 daring; intrepid.
勇士 or 勇人 a brave man.
勇將 (*chiang*[4]) a brave general.
好 *hao*[4] 勇 fond of performing daring exploits.
仁者必有勇 all good men (*see* 5627) are brave.
勇往 resolute; determined.
奮勇向前 to pluck up courage and advance.
小勇 petty valour,—as of a brawler.

勇[3] 13,457

血氣之勇 the valour that is called forth by petty or personal motives.
或言其勇使酒難近 some one said he took so much liquor that it was unpleasant to be near him.
勇力 immense strength.
勇號 a diploma or title bestowed for bravery.
勇夫 a brave officer; a "brave."
勇營 irregulars; "braves."
勇目 a petty officer of irregulars.
招勇 to levy irregulars.
撤勇 to disband irregulars.
勇役 soldiers and *yamén* runners.
勇丁 police; gendarmerie.
勇廠 a police-station.

湧[3] 13,458
R. 腫
F. *ŏüng*[2], *ʿüng*
See 甬 Rising Upper.

To flow rapidly; to rise, as water.

潮湧 the tide is flowing.
一湧而進 with one gush (the water) came in.
湧至 to burst upon or break in,–as a crowd.
痰湧 phlegm rising in the throat.
有神人湧出於地 a spiritual being came up in a flood of water from the earth.
月湧大江流 the moonlight rushes along with the flow of the Great River (Yang-tsze),–*i.e.* the rippling of the waves makes it appear as though the moonlight was moving along with the water.
淚如泉湧 her tears welled up like a spring.
妙緒泉湧 he artfully told a fluent tale.
湧泉穴 the hollow in the sole of the foot, which is considered to be the extreme point reached by the blood.
湧激 strong,—as a current.

蛹 13,459

Same as 13,454.

涌 13,460

Same as 13,458.

憃 13,461

Same as 13,453.

庸[1] 13,462
R. 冬
See 容
P. *yung*, *ʿyung*
Y. *ʿyung*
Even Lower.

To use; to employ; to display. Use; course. Ordinary; simple. To be engaged in service. Merit; services; tribute of silk, in lieu of service, under the T'ang dynasty. How? Used with 13,449, 13,466.

靜言庸違 when unemployed he talks (about what he will do), but when employed he acts otherwise.
汝能庸命 you can carry out my orders.
弗克庸帝 he would not take God's warning,—referring to 桀 Chieh, the last Emperor of the 夏 Hsia dynasty.
毋庸遠慮 do not worry about the distant future.
庸庸多後福 simple people get the most happiness. *See* 8958.
庸庸 to employ those who are fit.
庸敬在兄 ordinarily, my respect is rendered to my elder brother.
庸常 or 平庸 or 凡庸 ordinary; common.
庸夫 servants; simple people.
庸人 simple, ordinary people.
庸醫 a quack doctor.
庸才 mediocre ability.
庸碌 or 庸劣 ordinary; without ability.
庸懦無能之輩 a worthless, incompetent lot.
庸民 the masses.
愚庸 or 庸愚 simple and stupid; the masses.
至道非庸衆所知 the Great Tao is not understood by the masses.
非俊疑傑兮固庸態也 to slander the eminent and raise suspicion about heroes is the behaviour of the vulgar crowd.
若據庸俗所說 you go by what ignorant people say,.....

庸[1] 13,462

庸耳俗目 unrefined in ear and eye,–uncultured; underbred.
以作爾庸 and thus display your merit.
自庸 to seek one's merit in.
利之而不庸 when he benefits them, they do not think of his merit.
何庸 or 安庸 in what way? how?
庸非貳乎 had they not different intentions?
汝庸知 how dost thou know?
中庸 *see* 2875.

傭[1] 13,463
R. 冬
See 庸 Even Lower.

To engage for hire. Just; impartial.

傭工 to engage labour; workmen; servants.
傭人 labourers; workmen.
傭役 hired attendants,—as for an official procession.
傭保 shopmen.
傭婦 women-servants.
家傭 domestic servants.
傭率既高雇主必少 if wages are high, employers will be few.
昊天不傭 Almighty God is unjust.

墉[1] 13,464
R. 冬
P. *yung*, *ʿyung*
See 容 Even Lower.

A wall; a fortified wall.

何以穿我墉 how could (the rat) bore through my wall? —if it had no teeth.
以伐崇墉 in order to attack the walls of Ch'ung. [*Ch'ung yung* also means high walls.]
墉壑 city wall and moat.
我墉宮 name of a palace built by 武帝 Wu Ti of the Han dynasty.

鄘[1] 13,465
R. 冬
P. *ʿyung*
See 容 Even Lower.

Name of a small feudal State in Honan.

鏞[1] 13,466
R. 冬
P. *yung*
See 容
Even Lower.

A large bell; especially the one in Confucian temples which is tolled at the beginning and end of the services.

鱅[2] 13,467
R. 冬
See 庸
Even Lower.

A kind of tench, common at Canton.

雍[1] 13,468
R. 冬 宋
C. H. *yung*
F. *üng*
W. N. P. M. Y. Sz. *yung*
K. *ong*
J. *yō, yu*
A. *ung*
Even Upper.

To be harmonious.

言乃雍 when he spoke, his words were full of harmony.
雍和 or 雍熙 in harmony; at peace.
雍容 mild; peaceful,—of poetry. *See* 3874.
雍容下問乃爲愷悌之誠 mildness in enquiring of one's subordinates is a mark of true amiability.
雍睦與人交 making friends by his pleasant disposition.
辟雍 the Imperial school-room.
雍州 the largest of the 九州 nine divisions of the Great Yü.

噰[1] 13,469
R. 冬
See 雍
Even Upper.

To choke. The cry of birds.

怒氣噰喉 choking with anger.
噰噰 the sound of birds singing.

壅[3] 13,470
R. 土 宋 冬
W. *yüng*[3], *yüoa*[3]
F. *öüng*[3]
See 雍
Rising and Sinking Upper.

To stop up; to dam; to obstruct a passage.

壅塞 to stop up; to block.
壅滯 stopped; blocked,—as circulation, promotion, etc.
壅培 to bank up,—as the roots of plants.
奸臣壅蔽 a bad minister keeps things back,—from his sovereign's knowledge.
壅上 or 壅于上聞 to keep from the knowledge of one's superiors.

擁[3] 13,471
R. 土 重
F. *öüng*[3]
See 雍
Rising Upper.

To crowd; to press; to hug. To conceal.

擁擠 (*yung*[4] *chi*[3] in Peking) to crowd; to crush.
擁擠不透 an impassable crowd.
擁上前 to crowd forwards.
蜂擁而前 pressed forward in swarms.
擁倒 pushed down,–by a crowd.
一擁 with one rush,–as a crowd.
前呼後擁 those in front call out, and those behind crowd up.
擁入 to push into.
揪 *ku*[4] 擁 to squeeze or wriggle in or through.
擁護 to escort; to protect.
擁抱 to hug; to clasp.
擁諸懷 took him on her lap.
擁兒而睡 she took the child in her arms and went to sleep.
擁篲掃門 to ply the broom and sweep the house,–for guests.
樹擁濤聲 the hugging trees moan like the sea.
擁面 to conceal the face.
擁被 to wrap oneself in the bedclothes. *See* 8769.

澭[1] 13,472
R. 土 重 宋
See 壅
Rising and Sinking Upper.

A sluice by which the water of a river is diverted from the main channel.

臃[3] 13,473
R. 冬 重
See 雍
Even and Rising Upper.

To swell; to bulge out.

發臃 (*yung*[1]) to swell.
臃腫 pot-bellied; corpulent.
臃腫聾瞶 corpulent, deaf, and blind,—the three infirmities of old age. *See* 5207, 12,449.

蓊[1] 13,474
R. 冬
See 雍
Even Upper.

Ipomœa aquatica, Forsk, cultivated as a garden vegetable.

鞲[1] 13,475
R. 冬
See 雍
Even Upper.

The leg of a high boot.

饔[1] 13,476
R. 冬
See 雍
Even Upper.

The first meal; breakfast. *See* 9898, 10,437.

饔飧 breakfast and supper.
饔人 a cook.
饔餼 dead and living animals,—a present from a prince to an envoy.

邕 13,477

Same as 13,468.

噰 13,478

Same as 13,469.

雝[1] 13,479
R. 冬
See 雍
Even Upper.

A marsh; a pool.

于彼西雝 in that western marsh.
雝雝 harmonious, as the notes of birds; tinkling, as bells; shrill, as the cry of wild geese.

Read *yung*[3]. To obscure.

維塵雝兮 the dust will only becloud you.

廱 13,480

Same as 13,479.

澭 13,481

Same as 13,472.

癰[1] 13,482
R. 冬
See 雍
Even Upper.

An ulcer; an abscess.

癰瘡 an abscess.
癰疽 cancer.
背癰 a carbuncle.
奶癰 or 乳癰 cancer in the breast.

滽 13,483

See 5741.

滽 13,484

See 5744.

滎[4] 13,485
R. 敬
cf. 榮
K. *yöng*
J. *yei, yō*
A. *ving*
Sinking Lower.

A sacrifice to the gods in times of national calamity.

縈 13,486

See 5743.

螢 13,487

See 13,303.

瀅[4] 13,488
R. 庚 敬
See 詠 榮
Sinking and Even Lower.

To get tipsy.

榮 13,489

See 5740.

蠑[2] 13,490
R. 庚
See 榮
Even Lower.

A dark-coloured spotted lizard found in damp places, known as 蠑螈 or 蠑虷.

瑩 13,491

See 5742.

塋[4] 13,492
R. 徑
See 瑩
A. *wing*
Sinking Doubtful.

To dislike.

忙 *ting*[4] **塋** to hate. Read *t'ing*[2] *ying*[4] to fail to secure one's object.

容 13,493

See 5754.

嗕[2] 13,494
R. 腫
See 甬
Rising Lower.

To retch; to choke.

喠嗕欲吐而難道 struggling to say it out but unable to speak.

榕 13,495

See 5756.

溶 13,496

See 5757.

蓉 13,497

See 5759.

鎔 13,498

See 5760.

鰫 13,499

Same as 13,467.

喁[1] 13,500
R. 冬 虞
C. *yung, yü*
H. *ngiung, ngi*
F. *ngüng, ngü*
W. *yung, gü*
N. *ngiung, ngü*
P. M. Y. Sz. *yung, yü*
K. *ong, u*
J. *kiō, gu*
A. *ngung, ngu*
Even and Rising Lower.

The mouth turned upwards, as that of a fish at the surface of water. The sound of drawing in breath; gasping. *See* 13,132.

水濁則魚喁 when the water is muddy the fishes put their mouths above the surface.

延頸舉踵喁喁然 stretching his neck and standing on tiptoe with his mouth upwards.

Read *yü*[2].

前者唱于而隨者唱喁 the first (blast) whistles shrilly and the next one deep.

顒[1] 13,501
R. 冬
F. *ngüng*
See 喁
K. *ong*
J. *kiō*
A. *ngung*
Even Lower.

A large head. To look up to.

其大有顒 (the horses) had large heads.

顒顒卬卬 full of dignity and majesty are they.

融 13,502

See 5762.

瀜[1] 13,503
R. 東
See 融
Even Lower.

Wide; expansive, as a vast sheet of water.

永[3] 13,504
R. 梗
C. *wing*
H. *yun*
F. *ing*
W. *yung*
N. *yung*
P. *yung*
M. *yün*
Y. *yüng*
Sz. *yün*
K. *yöng*
J. *yei, yō*
A. *ving*
Rising Lower.

Long; long-continued; perpetual; perennial; for ever; far-reaching; distant.

江之永矣 the length of the River (Yang-tsze).

日永 the day is at its longest.

永晝 long (summer) days.

永壽 a long life.

壽不永矣 he won't last long.

永世 long ages; all one's life.

永世無暨 for ever and ever without end.

永生 or **有永之年** eternal life; immortality.

以永終譽 to perpetuate one's fame.

永不叙用 never again to be entered for employment,—as a cashiered official.

他永不許 he will never allow it.

永遠 or **永久** for ever; eternally.

永遠不死 never to die.

享永福 to enjoy eternal bliss.

永常 continually.

永垂不朽 to be handed down for ever,—as a record.

永租 perpetual lease or rent.

永夜 all night.

永止不復發 to stop permanently, so that it will not recur,—as a disease.

永禁 to prohibit for ever.

永行弗替 to be always in force without change.

永感下 everlasting gratitude is with me,—my parents are both dead.

永念 to be constantly mindful of; to think of what is long distant.

永固 or **永定** permanently fixed.

永定河 the Hun river, near Peking.

永爲定式 to be a permanent standard.

咏[4] 13,505
R. 敬
H. *'yun*
F. *eing*
Sinking Lower.

To sing; to intone; to hum over. [Colloquially read *yung*[3].]

唱咏 to sing.

歌咏 hymns and chants,—to be sung by Buddhist choristers at public sacrifices. Sanskrit: *Sáma-véda.*

咏歸 to return home singing.

咏詩 to croon verses,—as when reading over compositions in a sing-song voice.

咏物 to treat of things (as opposed to man) in poetry.

一咏三嘆 one song and three sighs,—referring to the recitation of pathetic verse.

一篇一咏 every leaf, (nay) every poem.....

揉[1] 13,506
R. Vulgar.
C. v. *'wing, fing*
H. v. *wang*[3]
cf. 扔
Irregular.

To throw aside.

泳[4] 13,507
R. 敬
See 咏
Sinking Lower.

To dive. [Colloquially read *yung*[3].]

漢之廣矣不可泳思 the breadth of the Han cannot be dived across.

就其淺矣泳之游之 where it was shallow, I dived or swam across it.

詠 13,508

Same as 13,505.

肜[上] 13,509
R. 東
See 絨
Even Lower.

To sacrifice on two days in succession.

肜魚氏 a concubine of the Yellow Emperor.

YÜ.

魚[2] 13,510
R. 魚 6.
C. *yü*
H. *ng, i*

Fish. Radical 195. *See* 6824.

一條魚 or 一頭魚 or 一尾魚 a fish.

魚[2] 13,510
F. *ngü*
W. *ngü, m, ngüo*
N. *yü, ng*
P.
M.
Y.
Sz. } *yü*
K. *ê*
J. *gio*
A. *ngï*
Even Lower.

捕魚 or 打魚 to catch fish with a net. *See* 9654.

急水好捕魚 swiftly-flowing water is good for fishing.

釣魚 to angle.

魚網 a fishing-net.

魚竿 a fishing-rod.

魚鈎 a fish-hook.

魚食 bait for fishes; to consider only fit for food, as fish (*sc.* to oppress).

魚絲 or 魚線 a fishing-line.

魚漂 a fishing-float.

魚池 a fish-pond.

魚頭 a fish's head; a bore; a nuisance. *See below.*

魚尾 a fish's tail; "crows'-feet" on the face; the stock of a gun.

魚腸 a sword.

魚鱗 fishes' scales.

魚鱗册 a kind of Domesday Book, instituted by first Emp. of the Mings; a register of houses.

魚子 (*tzŭ*[3]) or 魚䱇 fish-roe.

魚苗 or 魚秧 small fry.

魚口 a fish's mouth; an open syphilitic bubo.

魚眼 fishes' eyes; warts.

魚翅 or 魚翼 fishes' fins. The first is used for "sharks' fins."

魚肚 (*tu*[3]) fish-maws.

飽江魚之腹 to become food for fishes.

魚皮 fish-skins.

魚皮韃子 the Ghiliaks or fish-skin Tartars.

魚服 fish-skin clothes.

魚鼈鰕蟹 fish, turtles, shrimps, and crabs,—marine animals.

魚肉 fish, as food.

視爲魚肉 to treat as the flesh of fishes,—to batten on; to oppress.

魚片子 fillets of fish.

魚膠 fish-glue; isinglass.

魚缸 a fish-globe.

魚欄 a fish-trap.

魚[2] 13,510

白魚 all forms of the genus Culter, a fish peculiar to China. *See* 1343.

白飯魚 or 麵長 (or 條子) 魚 whitebait (so called); *see* 6475. [The latter is a gelatinous, structureless fish, two or three inches long, of a clear colour, and with tiny black eyes. *Hogg.*]

魚蝦 fish and shell-fish.

蠹魚 or 壁魚 or 衣魚 the insect known as a "swift" or "silver-fish," which attacks books and clothes.

坐魚 or 蛤魚 a frog.

脚魚 a fish with feet,—a tortoise.

釜中之魚 like a fish in the pot,—all hope gone.

魚佩 the fish-pendant,—a decoration granted under former dynasties, and made of jade, gold, or silver, according to rank. A tortoise was substituted by 武后 the Empress Wu; *see* 8832.

魚米之地 a land where fishes are as plentiful as grains of rice,—a land of milk and honey.

雙魚 an emblem of marriage, fishes being supposed to swim in pairs.

木魚 a hollow wooden fish, the emblem of sleeplessness, used in temples for beating the night-watches, etc. The 鼜魚 (*see* 100) is a similar instrument.

木魚書 pamphlets on street stalls.

唱木魚 to sing street songs, as blind women do in Canton.

走魚是大的 the fish that gets away is always a large one,—used satirically of the exaggeration with which chances missed, things lost, etc., are described.

魚不盈尺不上俎也 no fish less than a foot in length to go to the cooking-pot.

魚貫而入 coming in, like fishes, one behind the other.

魚水 or 如魚得水 like water to fishes,—congenial.

魚水和諧 agreeing like fishes and water,—of married harmony.

魚[2] 13,510

魚還得水 like fishes getting back into the water,—is our joy at meeting.
魚書 or 魚函 or 魚素 a letter,—from an old legend of a letter conveyed in the belly of a carp. *See* 6883.
烹魚得書 to boil a fish and get a letter.
魚雁往來 fish and geese passing backwards and forwards,—epistolary correspondence.
此信竟爲魚沈雁杳 this letter must have been fish sunk or goose disappeared,—without delivering it; *sc.* lost. *See* 13,137.
魚龍變化 the change from a fish (carp) into a dragon. *See* 6883.
得免其魚之歎 so as to escape anxiety about becoming a fish. *See* 12,586.
臨川(or 淵)羨魚不如退而結網 to linger by a stream and long for fish, is not so good as going home and making a net.
魚雷 a fish torpedo. *See* 11,291.
魚頭參政 the fish-headed general,—the dauntless 魯宗道 Lu Tsung-tao, so called from the composition of his surname.
魚狗 or 魚虎 or 魚師 a species of kingfisher (*Alcedo bengalensis*).
魚鷹子 the common tern (*Sterna hirundo*).
魚腥菜 *Houttuynia cordata*, Thbg.
魚毒 *Daphne Genkwa*, S. & Z.

敔[2] 13,511
R. 魚
See 魚 Even Lower.

To fish.

畋敔逸樂 to enjoy oneself in hunting and fishing.

漁[2] 13,512
R. 魚
See 魚 Even Lower.

To fish; to seize on.

漁翁 or 漁夫 or 漁父 or 漁戶 a fisherman.
漁婆 a fishwife.
漁樵耕讀 fishermen, foresters, farmers, and scholars.

漁[2] 13,512

漁船 a fishing-boat.
竭澤而漁 to drain the pool and catch the fish,—to kill the goose that lays the golden eggs.
漁其利 he seeks his own profit.
以爲漁利之計 a trick by which he could make some profit.
漁取 to seize upon.
漁色 inordinate lust,—like that of the fisherman for fishes of all kinds, great or small.
漁陽 an old name for 薊州 in Chihli.

鰋[2] 13,513
R. 魚
See 魚 Even Lower.

A horse with white rings round its eyes.

鱖 13,514

Same as 13,512.

於[2] 13,515
R. 魚虞
C. *yü*, ≤*yü*, *u*
H. *i*, *u*
F. W. N. *ü*, *u*
P. M. Y. Sz. *yü*, ≤*yü*, *wu*
K. *ê*, *o*
J. *yo*, *o*, *u*
A. *ï*, *ou*
Even Upper.

In, of time or place; at; on; among; in reference to. To; for. From; by; through. Than; compared with. *See* 13,537.

於同治三年 in the third year of T'ung Chih.
於三年內 within three years.
於後 afterwards; as follows.
於參革後身故 he died after he had been deprived of his rank.
臨御以來,於茲七載 ever since We came to the throne, now seven years ago.
於今 at present; now.
於那時 at that time.
於進口之時 at the time of entering port.
於洋船未經進口之前 before foreign ships had come into the port.
於到甯之日 on arrival at Ningpo.
於是 at that; thereupon.
於是日 on that day.

於[2] 13,515

於是乎黛玉死矣 and thus it was that Tai-yü died.
止於至善 to rest in the highest virtue.
於此 or 於斯 at this; here.
前於我而家於此者 those who lived here before me.
於斯三者何先 which is the first of these three?
於傳有之 it is said in the (左 *Tso*) *Chuan*.
於該處 at the said place.
於滇 in Yünnan.
於左 on the left; below.
於條約之內 in the Treaty.
於稔收處所 at the places where the crop was gathered.
於稅餉無甚出入 it makes no great difference in the revenue.
於商人有便 convenient for the merchant.
有益於君 of advantage to the sovereign.
不肯失信於親 unwilling to break faith with his relatives.
於意云何 what is the meaning or purport?
不求於人 not to ask from others.
問於我 he learnt it from me.
外得於人,內得於己 the external is obtained from others, the internal from oneself.
於衣袂間取出解手刀 he drew a pocket-knife out from his coat.
異於常年 different from ordinary years.
無異於良民 not to be distinguished from respectable citizens.
難於慮始 it is difficult to make prudent arrangements for beginning a work.
易於圖終 it is easy to make plans for the completion,—of what is already begun.
易於消化 easy to digest.
易於上岸 easy to land.
不足於耕 not sufficient for cultivation.

於[2] 13,515

死之於刀 he died by the sword.
殺於其父 he was killed by his father.
於以見 whereby it appears; as a means of showing.
行遲於天耳 to travel more slowly than the (revolving) sky.
莫大於天 there is nothing greater than the sky.
詩經無大於 the Canon of Poetry does not contain *yü* in full,—but **于**. *See* 12,573.
今日客莫遠於閣下 of my guests to-day, none have come farther, sir, than you.
滇中之利莫大於銅 of the resources of Yünnan, none is of more importance than copper.
水高於岸 the water is higher than the bank.
貴於銀 more valuable than silver.
心相於 hearts in sympathy.
於邑 *see* 5481.

Read *wu*[1]. An interjection. [This was the original use of **於**, the preposition *yü* being expressed by **于**.]

於乎(= **烏呼**) oh!
黎民於變 lo! the black-haired people were transformed.
樊於期 Fan Wu-ch'i, — a general of the **燕** State.

扵 13,516

Same as 13,515.

㟁 13,517

Same as 13,519.

㰀[4] 13,518
R. **御**
See **淤** Sinking Upper.

A tray with long handles, for carrying sacrificial meats.

淤[1] 13,519
R. **御魚**
C. *yü*[2]
H. *ʿwu*
F. *ʿü, öü*[2], *ʿu*
N. *yü*[2]
P. M. Y. Sz. *ʿyü*
K. *ê*
J. *o*
A. *ʿi*
Sinking and Even Upper.

To silt up, as a stream; to be blocked. Mud; mire. Used for 13,690.

淤漲 or **淤積** to silt up.
泥淤了河 the river has silted up.
淤塞不通 the channel is blocked,—as by a sandbank.
以防淤塞之患 so as to guard against the danger of its being altogether blocked.
奈河淤平 the river Styx is blocked,—with sinners.
開濬淤淺 to deepen shallows,—by dredging.
淤濁 muddy; turbid.
出淤泥而不染 it rises from the mire but is not stained thereby,—of a water-lily.
偷淤 to fertilise (one's land) by stealth.

瘀[1] 13,520
R. **御**
C. *ʿü*
H. *yi*[2], *ʿyi*
F. *öü*[2], *ou*[2]
See **淤飫** SinkingUpper.

Extravasated blood.

形銷鑠而瘀傷 body emaciated and worn by long disease.
瘀肉 proud or gangrenous flesh.
去瘀生新 to remove the old flesh and let new grow.

与 13,521

Same as 13,522.

與[3] 13,522
R. **魚語御**
C. *yü*
H. *yi*
F. *ü*
W. N. P. M. Y. Sz. *yü*
K. *yö, yê*
J. *yo*
A. *jï*
Even, Rising Sinking Lower.

To give to; used like the colloquial **給** *kei*[3] 927. *See* 13,572. To allow; to approve of. To wait for. To be with; to associate with. With; by; in the case of; than; or; and. Used with **於** 13,515 and **予** 13,671.

諸言與者皆斬之 all those who voted for giving it, he beheaded.
欲勿與 he didn't wish to give.
心內欲不與他 in his heart he wished not to give it to him.
與人物 to give a person something.

與[3] 13,522

天與之 God gave it.
求之與 *yü*[1], **抑與** *yü*[3] **之與** (*yü*[1]) does he ask, or is it given to him? See *yü*[1] below.
則王與之乎 would the king then grant it?
欲取之故舉之 *do ut des.*
誓不與之俱生 swore that they could not both live,—one must die.
不樂 *lo*[4]* **與家人知** did not wish the servants to know. See *yü*[4] below.
交與 to give or hand over to.
尚誰與乎 who is there left to give to?
誰與 with whom can I dwell?
不私與 not to give secretly, or for private ends.
讓與 to yield to.
賣與李姓 to sell to Mr. Li.
苟亦無與 do not readily approve,—whatever people say.
雖無德與女(*ju*[3]) although I have no virtue to give you.
吾與女 (*ju*[3]) I grant you that.....
吾與點也 I give my approval to Tien.
歲不我與 the years do not wait for us.
不我與 she would not allow us to be with her.
必有與也 they must have allies.
與及 as also; together with.
約與國 to form alliances with States.
與禽獸奚擇哉 between him and a brute what difference is there?
與原議不符 not in accordance with the original agreement.
與良民無異 not to be distinguished from respectable people.
與平日不同 not as usual.
與國課有關 affecting the revenue.
我與你走 I'll go with you.
容歸與商之 let me go back and consult with him.

與[3] 13,522

與他何干 what business is it of his?
於姥乎何與 what has it to do with you, old woman?
與人則.....與鳥則.... in the case of human beings..... in that of birds.....
黨與甚衆 his associates are many.
二人相與 the two men are on friendly terms.
其應者必其人之所與也 those who agreed in my praises (of him) were always persons whose interest it was to agree.
中國之馬弗與也 Chinese cavalry cannot compare with them.
其孰能與於此邪 who can compare with him in this?
與其.....不如 (or 何如 or 孰若 or 寧 *ning*[4]).... as compared with..... there is nothing equal to.....
與其悔之於終,不如慎之於始 repentance at the end is not so good as caution at the beginning.
與其遲到不如不到 better not come at all than come late.
喪與其易也寧*ning*[4]戚 in mourning, it is better to show deep sorrow than punctiliousness.
甲與乙孰美 of A. and B. who is the better man?
不知堯與跖 unable to tell [the Emp.] Yao from [Robber] Chih.
見與不見,權在令公 whether I am to see him or not is for your Highness to decide.

Read *yü*[1]. A particle, used interrogatively (*see above*), and also to express doubt or surprise. [*See* 13,525 for further entries.]

可得聞與 may I hear it?
何不信之與有 why then disbelieve me?
猗與邪與 how admirable! how complete!

與[3] 13,522

客有歸與嘆 the traveller gives way to sighs.
我黍與與 our millet is abundant. *See* 13,528.
與與如也 (Confucius) was grave but self-possessed,—in the presence of his prince.

Read *yü*[4]. To be present at; to share in; to be concerned about.

吾不與祭,如不祭 if I am not present at the sacrifices, it is as though I did not sacrifice,—said Confucius.
從與享之 to share in the enjoyment,—of sacrificial offerings.
阿祖一名與焉 among others a man named A-t'an.
有天下而不與焉 to wield the rod of the empire as though it were a mere nothing,—to be taken up or laid down in accordance with duty. Said of Shun and the Great Yü.
不樂*lo*[4]家人與知 he did not wish the servants to intermeddle. See *yü*[3] above.
以爲與*yü*[3]爾等無與(*yü*[4]) regarding it as no concern of yours.
人之有所不得與 it is something in which man cannot interfere.
久不與人事 he had long taken no part in human affairs,—as a hermit.

See 4762.

嶼 13,523

懙[3] 13,524
R. 語魚
See 與 Rising Lower.

To walk fast.

趨步懙懙 he hastened his steps.

歟[2] 13,525
R. 魚
See 與 Even Lower.

A particle, used interrogatively, and also to express doubt and surprise. [*See* 與 *yü*[1] 13,522 for further entries.]

誰歟知 who knows?

歟[2] 13,525

豈得之難而失之易歟 how was it that acquisition was so hard and loss so easy?
豈非天歟 how is it other than the act of God?
嗟歟 alack! alas!
也歟=也哉 (but softer).
也歟哉 expresses regret or reluctance, with a touch of surprise.
號百丈歟 he was called Po-chang.

璵[2] 13,526
R. 語
See 與 Rising Lower.

A precious stone. *See* 3387.

礜[4] 13,527
R. 御
See 與 Sinking Lower.

A white ore of arsenic found in Hupeh.

礜石鼠食則死,蠶食則肥 arsenic poisons rats but fattens silkworms.

穟[上] 13,528
R. 語御
See 與 Rising Lower.

Luxuriant growth of crops. Used with 13,522 *yü*[1].

我黍穟穟 our millet is abundant.

譽[2] 13,529
R. 魚御
See 與 Even and Sinking Lower.

To praise; to flatter; to celebrate; to extol.

面譽 to praise to one's face.
好*hao*[4]面譽人者亦好*hao*[4]背而毀之 those who are fond of praising people to their faces are also fond of decrying them behind their backs.
譽之不喜 he takes no pleasure in being praised.
稱譽 or 揚譽 to praise; to extol.

Read *yü*[4]. Praise; credit; fame. *See* 7940.

沽名釣譽 to buy fame and fish for praise.
有碍緝私名譽 it reflects upon the fair fame of the revenue officials.

譽[2] 13,529

令聞廣譽 a good and far-reaching reputation.
幼有清譽 when young he had a reputation for purity.
譽處 fame and prosperity.
舍譽 name of an auspicious star.

鸎[2] 13,530
R. 魚
See 余
A. *ju*
Even Lower.

The eastern jackdaw (*Lycos dauricus*).

鸓 13,531

Same as 13,530.

旟[2] 13,532
R. 魚
See 與
Even Lower.

A flag emblazoned with falcons, displayed from the chariots of high officials in feudal times. A natural curl in the hair.

孑孑干旟 conspicuously rise the staffs with their falcon-banners.
匪伊卷之，髮則有旟 it was not that they curled it, but that their hair curled naturally.

輿[2] 13,533
R. 魚
See 與
Even Lower.

The bottom of a carriage; a chariot; a sedan-chair; to carry. To contain; to hold; hence, the earth; territory; the people; the public. *See* 5854.

輿馬 carriages and horses.
輿人 a carriage-maker; (arch.) managers of the ice dépôts. Also, many people.
乘 *ch'éng*[4] 輿已駕 the horses have already been put to the carriage.
乘 *ch'éng*[4] 輿 conveyances; carriages; the Imperial chair.
皇輿 the Imperial carriage. Also, the Imperial domain; China.
肩輿 a sedan-chair for two bearers.
又以輿來 he again sent a chair.
攔輿呼冤 (or 告狀) to stop an official's chair to present a petition.

輿[2] 13,533

敬禮之輿也 reverence is the vehicle of propriety.
令名德之輿也 a good reputation is the vehicle by which virtue is carried abroad.
籃輿 a basket or litter carried on a pole between two coolies.
輿儓之鬼 a menial devil.
輿疾 bearing up against his illness.
百人輿瓢而趨 a hundred men hurrying along with gourds.
輿宅 the public home,—the grave.
地輿圖 a map of the world.
輿地 topography; geography.
輿論沸騰 public opinion is in a very disturbed state.
洞察輿情 to make oneself thoroughly acquainted with popular feeling.
俯順輿情 to bow to public opinion.
不承權輿 not to continue as one has begun.
扶輿 to spread out; to expand; a pleasant expression.

鬱 13,534

Same as 13,535.

鬱[4c] 13,535
R. 物
C. *wêt*
H. *yut*
F. *ouk*
W. *yüe*
N. *yüeh, yüoh*
P. *yü*[2]
M. *yü*
Y. *yüik, yüeh*
Sz. *yü, you*
K. *ul*
J. *utsz*
A. *wet*
Entering Upper.

To be thickly wooded. Anxious; irritated; grieved; *see* 5481. *Prunus japonica*, Thbg.

鬱葱 dense, as vegetation.
鬱陶 anxiously.
鬱氣 rising vapours; pent-up feelings.
鬱悶 or 鬱結 melancholy; depressed.
鬱成一病 became ill from grief.
鬱鬱而亡 died of grief.
父親病鬱而死 my father died of a broken heart.
抑鬱不伸 oppressed without remedy.
肝鬱不舒 the liver is sluggish.

鬱[4c] 13,535

鬱金 *Curcuma longa*, L., *var. macrophylla*, Miq.
鬱金香 a plant from western Asia, with fragrant flowers. Not identified. Used for scenting wine.
蘭陵美酒鬱金香 fine Lan-ling wine with a sprig of "borage" in it.
鬱林州 a Department in Kuangsi.
鬱壘 *see* 12,114.

鬱 13,536

Same as 13,535.

于[2] 13,537
R. 虞
See 於
A. *vu*
Even Upper and Lower.

In; on; at; to; from; than; used with 於 13,515 (*q.v.* for all entries), although in certain cases a distinction is made. An expletive particle. To proceed; to go forward. *See* 思 10,271 *sai*[1]. [To be distinguished from 千 1725 and 干 5814. Originally 亏; changed to 于 in the 隸 script.]

吁 13,538

See 4733.

圩[2] 13,539
R. 虞
See 竽
Even Lower.

An embankment; a dyke. Used for 4713. [Used in Shanghai for a lot of land, the subdivision of a 圖 12,128.]

圩岸 an embankment.
圩田 fields protected by dykes.
圩長 an overseer of dykes.
蕩平賊圩 to level the strongholds of robbers.
圩頂 a depression on the head, such as Confucius is said to have had.

宇[2] 13,540
R. 麌
See 雨
A. *vo*
Rising Lower.

Space infinite; the canopy of heaven; territory; to cover; to shelter. The sides of a house under the eaves; a house. *See* 3088, 7867, 11,991 *tsung*[1].

有實而無乎處者宇

宇[3] 13,540

也，有長而無乎剽者宙也 extension without localisation is *space*, continuity without starting-point is *time*.

宇宙 space and time,—the universe; the world.

芒芒宇宙誰知我 who in this great world knows me?

宇宙之垂不朽者有 there are three things which continue in this world without decay,—事功 great deeds, 氣節 loftiness of character, and 文章 fine writings.

匡扶宇宙之才 talents fit for putting the universe in order.

宇下 or 宇內 within the universe; under heaven.

御宇多年 he ruled the empire many years.

土宇 territory.

爾何懷乎故宇 why so attached to your fatherland?

託人宇下 to be in the employment or under the protection of.

多蒙仁宇庇廕 I am greatly indebted for your kind protection.

今接芝宇 your visit of to-day.

器宇不凡 (his appearance) is very striking, and not commonplace.

喜溢眉宇 joy suffused his face.

八月在宇 in the 8th moon (the locust) is under the eaves.

結宇 to make a hut,—as a hermit's.

杅[2] 13,541
R. 虞
See 雨
A. *vu*
Even Lower.

A tub. Used with 13,543.

杅方而水方 if the tub is square, the water in it will be square.

杅杅 self-satisfied.

汙 13,542

See 12,716.

盂[2] 13,543
R. 虞
See 竽
Even Lower.

A basin; a cup. Used with 13,541. *See* 78.

盤盂 dishes and bowls.

漱口盂 a cup for rinsing out the mouth.

盂鉢 basins and bowls.

硯水盂 a cup to hold water for using on the inkslab.

痰盂 a spittoon.

盂蘭盆會 the festival for the deliverance of "hungry ghosts," often spoken of as the Chinese "All Souls' Day," held on the 15th of the 7th moon. [Sanskrit *ullambhana* deliverance, or *ullambita* suspended.]

盂縣 a District in Shansi.

竽[2] 13,544
R. 虞
See 雨
A. *vu*
Even Lower.

A musical instrument consisting of 36 reed pipes. [To be distinguished from 竿 5830.]

盜竽 sources of crime,—*i.e.* certain forms of vice which lead crime in the same way that the *yü* leads the band. Also expl. as "to set an example as a robber."

濫竽充數 or 濫厠吹竽 a sham performer on the *yü*,—one who pretends to do what he is unable to do. *See* 6728.

紆[1] 13,545
R. 虞
C. *höü*
H. *hi*
F. *hü*
W. *hü*, *ü*
N. *ü*
P. M. Y. Sz. *yü*, *hsü*
K. J. *u*
A. *vu*
Even Upper.

To twist; to bend; to distort.

冤結紆軫兮 his wrongs had become knots of grievance within him,—of 屈平 Ch'ü P'ing.

紆佩金紫 bearing the golden (seal) and purple (ribbon) of office.

無紆曲 not crooked or distorted,—of language.

芋[4] 13,546
R. 遇 虞
C. H. *wu*
F. *wo*
W. *yü*
N. *ngü*

The taro, and other edible tubers. To flourish.

芋頭 *Colocasia antiquorum*, Schott.

痕芋頭 *Alocasia odora*, C. Koch.

番芋 *Alocasia cucullata*, Schott.

芋[4] 13,546
P. M. Y. Sz. *yü*
K. *hu*, *u*
J. *u*
A. *vu*
Sinking Lower.

海芋 *Alocasia macrorhiza*, Schott.

雀芋 an araceous plant. (?)

麻芋 or 鬼芋 *Amorphophallus Rivieri*, H. f.

洋芋 or 陽芋 the potato (*Solanum tuberosum*, L.).

蛇芋 one or two species of *Arisæma*.

春及草芋 when spring comes vegetation flourishes.

Read *hsü*[1]. Great.

君子攸芋 a grand dwelling for a prince.

迂[1] 13,547
R. 虞
C. *höü*
H. *hi*
F. *u*
W. N. *ü*
P. M. Y. Sz. *yü*
K. J. *u*
A. *vu*
Even Upper.

Distant; excessive. To make crooked.

迂遠而闊于事情 unpracticable and inapplicable to affairs,—said by 梁惠王 King Hui of Liang of the teachings of Mencius.

言之若迂，其效甚近 what he says seems wide of the mark, but it comes out very close in the end.

子之迂也 you are wide of the mark, sir!

迂久 for a long time.

此說良迂 this talk is over-good or "goody-goody."

性迂訥 of guileless disposition.

迂滯 or 迂腐 stupid; doltish.

得無厭其爲迂乎 are you not disgusted with this stupidity?

迂拘 precise; punctilious.

恐人迂乃心 I fear that men will pervert your minds.

迂見 a distorted view; prejudice.

迂道 a roundabout road.

迂廻 to wind,—as a river.

邘[2] 13,548
R. 虞
See 竽
Even Lower.

Name of a small principality of feudal times.

亏 13,549 — Same as 13,515.

盂 13,550 — Same as 13,543.

雩[2] 13,551
R. 虞
See 雨
A. *vu*
Even Lower.

The summer sacrifice for rain. Distant.

龍見而雩 at the appearance of the dragon (the 6th moon under the Chou dynasty) is the sacrifice for rain.
雩雨 to pray for rain.
不雩而雨 to get rain without praying for it.
雩都縣 a District in Kiangsi.

傴[3] 13,552
R. 婁
N. *ʿöü, ˌöü, ˌcʿü*
P. *yü, ou*
Y. *ˆêo, ʿêo*
K. *ku*
J. *u*
A. *kʿu*
Rising Upper.

Hunchbacked.

傴者不袒 a hunchback should not strip,—in public.
傴者使之塗 employ a hunchback in sweeping, — for which he is naturally fitted.
一命而僂，再命而傴，三命而俯 on his first appointment, he walked with his head bowed down: at his second, his shoulders were bent: at his third, his whole body was bent, —his humility increased in proportion to his rank. Said of 正考父 Chêng K'ao-fu.
皆龜背傴僂 all were hunchbacks.

嫗[4] 13,553
R. 遇 婁
C. *yü*[3]
H. *ˌeu, ˌkʿi*
F. *höü*[3]
W. *ˌau, ʿau*
N. *ˌcʿü, ˌoa*
P. *ˌou, yü*[3]
Y. *yü*[3]
K. *u*, v. *ku*
J. *u*
A. *ˌêu, ˋêu*
Rising and Sinking Irregular.

An old woman.

巫嫗 a witch.
萬石嫗 the lady of 10,000 piculs of grain,—referring to a lady of the Han dynasty, named 嚴 Yen, who had five sons each of high rank and entitled to 2,000 piculs of grain as salary.
煦嫗 *yü*[3] 覆育萬物 to warm and nurse, and cover and produce all things,—as Heaven and Earth, respectively.

窳[4] 13,554
R. 虞
See 紆
Even Upper.

A cave; a hole.

齲 13,555 — Same as 13,690.

禺[2] 13,556
R. 虞 冬
See 愚
A. *ngu, ngung*
Even Lower.

A term for quadrumanous animals like spider-monkeys. To begin. Used for 13,608.

端禺 origin; beginning; inception.
禺中 the sun in 巳,—9 to 11 a.m.
禺淵 or 禺谷 the place where the sun sets,–reached by 夸父 K'ua Fu in his chase after the departing orb of day. *See* 6316.

寓[4] 13,557
R. 遇
C. *yü*
H. *ngi*
F. *ngöü*
W. *ngüe*
N. *ngü, nyü*
P. M. Y. Sz. *yü*
K. *u*
J. *gu*
A. *ngu*
Sinking Lower.

To dwell; to reside; to sojourn; to be present in. To quarter upon. Allegory.

寓居 or 寄寓 or 僑寓 to reside at.
暫寓 or 小寓 to reside temporarily.
流寓 to reside at a place which is not one's home.
寓所 or 寓處 a lodging; a dwelling.
客寓 or 店寓 or 旅寓 an inn.
安寓客商 comfortable lodgings for travelling merchants.
尊寓何處 where are you staying?
移寓別處 to change one's residence.
借寓 to borrow (*e.g.* a night's) lodging.
留寓 to take in to lodge.
天地寓萬物 the universe is the lodging-house of all things.
無寓人於我室 do not lodge any persons in my house.
寓兵于民 to quarter troops on the people.
請寓乘 (*chʿéng*[4]) asked to be taken into the chariot.
寓之心矣 he has put thought into it,—of a painting.
靜中寓動 in the repose lies latent a sense of movement.
寓懷 in one's mind or thoughts.
寓意 to entertain a thought.
寓目 to have a view of.
得臣與 *yü*[1] 寓目焉 I will be there to see you.
願得寓目 wanted to see them.
寓戒 to carry with it, or suggest, a moral or prohibition.
查勘卽寓酌改之意 investigation carries with it the idea of coming alteration.
以紙寓錢 to use paper instead of cash,—for sacrifices etc.
寓言者，本無此人此事，從空摹撰出來 in allegory, the personages and events have no real existence, but are drawn from the imagination.
此....取以自寓也 this is an allegorical allusion to himself.
多借友以寓國 frequently uses "friend" figuratively for "native land."

嵎[2] 13,558
R. 虞
See 愚
A. *ngu, ngung*
Even Lower.

A mountain region.

嵎夷 the most eastern point of the empire under 堯 Yao, variously identified as Yesso and the Shantung promontory.
負嵎死守 to get one's back to a hill and defend oneself to the death. *See* 13,321.

愚[2] 13,559
R. 虞
C. *yü*
H. *ngi*
F. *ngü*
W. *ngü, ngüe*
N. *nyü*
P. M. Y. Sz. *yü*
K. *u*
J. *gu*
A. *ngu*
Even Lower.

Simple; stupid; doltish; rude; clownish.

愚濁 or 愚拙 or 愚蒙 or 愚頑 or 愚笨 or 愚昧 or 愚蠢 or 愚鈍 stupid; foolish.
愚民 the simple or ignorant masses.
愚夫 a foolish fellow.
鄉愚 country bumpkins.
愚魯人 a stupid ignorant man.
愚商 unlettered tradesmen.
愚弟 your foolish younger brother,—a conventional phrase of self-depreciation. Used also with 兄, 姐, and 妹.

愚[2] 13,559

愚下 used as the above for "I."
愚見 my humble opinion.
愚忠 simple but loyal.
愚孝 simple but dutiful.
愚狂 braggadocio.
愚弄人 to deceive, or delude.
大智若愚 great wisdom is akin to folly,—said Lao Tzŭ.
靡哲不愚 there is no wise man who is not a fool.
知其愚者非大愚也 he who knows that he is a fool is not a big fool.
學以愈愚 to study in order to cure stupidity.
夸愚適增累 to proclaim oneself a fool only adds to one's troubles. *See* 1784.

隅 13,560

Same as 13,565.

蝓[2] 13,561
R. 虞
See 愚
Even Lower.

A water-beetle. *See* 12,209.

遇[4] 13,562
R. 遇 7.
F. *ngöü*
N. *ngü, yü*
See 寓
A. *ngou*
Sinking Lower.

To meet; to fall in with; to happen; to occur; to behave towards (*see* 2900). *See* 542, 3151.

遇見 or 遇着 (*chao*[2]) to meet.
恐怕遇不着 (*chao*[2]) I fear you will not meet him.
不約而遇 to meet by accident.
遇人 to meet a person.
每遇 whenever.....
遇諸途 to meet on the road.
遇難 (*nan*[4]) to meet with misfortune.
隆遇 or 寵遇 or 奇遇 or 殊遇 to meet with kindness at the hands of.
遇我厚 he treated me kindly.
遇險 in danger.
百年不遇 not to be met with in a century.

遇[4] 13,562

遇豐年 to light upon an abundant year.
遇卡 to reach a Customs' barrier.
遇事 when something happens.
遇事則迷 wanting in presence of mind.
遇事生風 to make mischief.
遇有事 in the event of having business; in the event of anything happening.
遇有缺出 in the event of a vacancy.
遇缺卽補 to be appointed when a vacancy shall occur.
遇合難期 'tis hard to say when we shall meet again.
遇時 to hit on the time; to be lucky. *See* 3743.
生不遇時 born in a wrong age,—as Confucius.
嘆己之不遇也 to sigh over one's non-success in life.
西施之遇 the success in life of Hsi Shih,—*i.e.* her rise from obscurity to fame and place.
未爲不遇 he was not a failure in life.
遇大霧時 in the event of very foggy weather.
遇緣 to meet with one's affinity; to get a good chance.
不相遇 they do not agree.

鍮[2] 13,563
R. 虞
See 愚
Even Lower.

An awl. *See* 3046.

隅[2] 13,564
R. 虞
See 禺
Even Lower.

A corner; an angle; a nook. *See* 2547.

角隅 a corner; an angle.
方隅 a right angle; a residence.
俟我於城隅 she waits for me at a corner of the city wall.
向隅 facing a corner; "left out in the cold."
滿堂飲酒, 有一人向隅而泣 in the hall full of revellers, there is one who weeps in a corner.

隅[2] 13,564

向隅獨抱 no have no other course but to suffer the injustice.
未免抱向隅之憾 will surely complain that they have been "left out in the cold."
負隅 to get one's back to a corner; a place of safety; a harbour of refuge. *See* 13,558.
童子隅坐而執燭 the boys sat in the corners, holding candles,—when 曾子 Tsêng Tzŭ was ill.
摳衣趨隅 to raise the skirts and take one's seat,–at a banquet.
廉隅自厲 to polish up one's moral character.
一隅之地 a small plot of land.
舉一隅, 不以三隅反 if I give a man one corner of a subject and he cannot infer from that the other three,—I teach him no more, said Confucius.
豈恃一隅之見 why rely upon a one-sided view?
海隅 a bay; a cove.

鰅[2] 13,565
R. 有 虞
See 齲
K. *u*
J. *gō, gu*
A. *ngu*
Rising and Even Lower.

The clavicle; the collar-bone.

齲[2] 13,566
R. 尤 虞
F. *ngeu*, v. *ngau*
N. v. *göü*
K. *u*
J. *gō, gu*
A. *ngu*
Even Lower.

Uneven teeth; irregular; confused.

齲差 (*tz'ŭ*[3]) in disorder; discrepant; irreconcilable.

俞[2] 13,567
R. 虞
C. *yü*
H. *yi*[2]
F. W. N. P. M. Y. Sz. *yü*

To answer in the affirmative; to reply as a maid-servant; *see* 12,594.

帝曰俞, 予聞 the Emperor said, Yes, I have heard of him.
如蒙俞允 if you kindly accede to my request.
上竟俞其議 the Emperor finally adopted his suggestion.

俞[2] 13,567 K. *yu* J. *yu, yū* A. *ju* Even Lower.

Read *yü*[4].

俞俞 a quiet and respectful air.

Read *shu*[1]. Name of a principality under the Han dynasty.

雖通如俞兒 even though as accomplished as Shu Erh,—a famous gastronome of old.

匬 13,568

Same as 13,595.

喻[4] 13,569 R. 虞遇 See 俞 Even and Sinking Lower.

To instruct. To understand; to be conversant with. To illustrate; metaphor. Used with 13,585. *See* 2711.

教喻 to instruct.

能喻諸人者 one who is able to instruct others.

四體不言而喻 the four limbs understand (how to move) without being told.

此不言而喻之事也 that goes without saying.

君子喻於義 the superior man is conversant with his duty towards his neighbour.

小人喻於利 the mean man is conversant with self-aggrandisement.

喻其意 he perceived her thoughts.

請以戰喻 let me take an illustration from war.

借喻 to use by way of illustration.

喻言 metaphor.

譬喻 or 比喻 as an illustration,..... for instance,.....

假物自喻 to make something the subject of allusions which really refer to oneself.

此以芙蓉自喻也 the "hibiscus" is here used (by the writer) figuratively of himself.

醜不可喻 indescribably ugly.

堬[2] 13,570 R. 虞 See 俞 Even Lower.

A grave; a grave-mound.

媮[2] 13,571 R. 虞尤 See 俞 Even Lower.

To slight. To enjoy; used with 13,573.

晉未可媮也 the Chin State must not be slighted.

將從俗富貴以媮生乎 shall I pass my life in the enjoyment of wealth and riches?

Read *t'ou*[1]. Improper; irregular. Used with 11,444.

齊君之語媮 the words of the prince of Ch'i are artful.

媮居幸生 to fortunately sneak off with life,—as when life ought to be given up rather than purchased with loss of self-respect.

媮合取容 to improperly obtain the protection of,—involving loss of self-respect as above.

不敢媮生 I could not venture to escape with life,—as above.

愈[4] 13,572 R. 龒 F. *'ü* See 諭 Rising Irregular.

More; further; to be superior; to exceed; to increase. To be better; used with 13,578.

愈加 or 愈添 or 愈甚 still more; further.

更愈於生 more so than in real life.

愈久愈好 the longer the better.

愈多愈不知足 the more he has, the more dissatisfied he is.

既以與人, 己愈有 the more they gave to others, the more they had themselves.

此愈于彼 this is better than that.

反不如不寫爲愈也 it would have been better not to have written at all.

愈多不亂 however much (he drank), he did not get tipsy.

憂心愈愈 the sorrow of my heart becomes greater.

孰愈 who is the better man?

猶愈於已乎 it is at any rate better than having none at all.

愈疏 to increase the estrangement,—as between parent and child.

今病小愈 to-day he is a little better.

痊愈受謝 for complete cure a fee will be received.

指之言愈卽愈 if he pointed at (a sick man) and said "Be thou made whole!" he was made whole,—of 孫博 Sun Po of the Sung dynasty.

愉[2] 13,573 R. 虞 See 俞 Even Lower.

To enjoy; to be happy.

他人是愉 another person will enjoy them,—the things you now possess, when you are dead.

愉色 a pleased or happy look.

愉愉如也 how happy they are!

穆將愉兮上皇 let us begin with reverence to give pleasure to God.

揄[2] 13,574 R. 虞 See 俞 Even Lower.

To draw out. To extol. *See* 8556, 12,975. [To be distinguished from 揄 1613, where it is wrongly used in both entries.]

揄揚 to recommend; to extol.

Read *t'ou*[2].

揄文竿出比目 he lifted up his painted rod and drew out a sole.

被髮揄袂 with streaming hair and flapping sleeves.

Read *yu*[2]. To scoop out, as grain from a mortar.

榆[2] 13,575 R. 虞 H. *yi*[2] See 俞 J. *yu, tō* Even Lower.

The elm (*Ulmus campestris*, L., and *U. macrocarpa*, Hance.)

榔榆 *Ulmus parvifolia*, Jacq.

刺榆 *Hemiptelea Davidiana*, Planch.

榆[2] 13,575

地榆 *Poterium officinale*, Bth. & H. f. Also = 2487.
紫地榆 *Geranium nepalense*, Sw.
榆葉梅 *Prunus triloba*, Ldl.
榆莢 or **榆錢** elm-seeds.
啖榆 to take a decoction of elm-seeds, as a soporific.
榆皮 elm-bark,—used as a tonic.
失之東隅，收之桑榆 what you lost in the east (the morning), you recovered in the west (the evening),—said by the Emperor **光武** Kuang Wu of the Han dynasty to his famous general **馮異** Fêng I. *See* 9566. Used in the sense of compensation in old age for the misfortunes of earlier years. [The mulberry and elm were planted on the west side of a garden; hence the sunset of life, etc.]
可作桑榆之補 as compensation.
決起但搶榆 with a struggle only to reach an elm,—in flight. Of a cicada; *see* 3442.
白榆 a star which guides the husbandman in planting.

渝[2] 13,576 R. 虞 H. *yi*[2] See 俞 K. *yu*, v. *t'u* J. *yu*, *tō* Even Lower.

Name of a river near the east end of the Great Wall; hence used for Shan-hai Kuan. To change; to repudiate.

舍命不渝 he rests in his lot and will not change.
敬天之渝 revere the changing moods of God.
東山之志始末不渝 he never lost his love for Tung-shan,—of Hsieh An.
年紀悠遠而色不渝 not losing its colour even after the lapse of many years,—of a painting.
至死不渝其所守 up to death he would not flinch from his resolution; he would rather die than, etc. etc.
渝州 an old name for **重慶** Ch'ung-ch'ing (Chungking).
渝盟肆衅 the repudiation of a compact and commencement of hostilities.

瑜[2] 13,577 R. 虞 H. *yi*[2] See 俞 Even Lower.

Lustre of gems; a precious stone found in Persia; excellences; virtues.

瑾瑜匿瑕 the finest gems have flaws.
懷瑾握瑜 full of fine qualities,—of persons.
瑕不掩瑜 his defects do not hide his virtues.
瑕瑜互見 his bad and good qualities alternate,—of a person who possesses both bad and good qualities.
披褐懷瑜 he has a virtuous heart under his coat of serge.
瑜珈部 the Yôga or Tantra school of Buddhism.

瘉[4] 13,578 R. 疒 虞 See 愈 Rising Irregular.

To be cured; convalescent; *see* 13,572. To be in distress.

痊瘉 convalescent; recovered.
尚未見瘉 not yet convalescent.
父母生我，胡俾我瘉 ye parents who gave me birth! was it to make me suffer this pain?
不令兄弟，交相爲瘉 the intercourse of brothers who are not worthy is marked by troubles.

Read *yü*[3]. Worthy.

孰爲瘉 who among them is worthy?

窬[2] 13,579 R. 虞 See 俞 Even Lower.

A hole in a wall; a small door or window.

穿窬 or **窬牆** to make a hole in a wall,—as burglars do.

羭[2] 13,580 R. 虞 See 俞 Even Lower.

A black ram.

蓕[2] 13,581 R. 虞 See 俞 Even Lower.

A wild plant (*Eutrema Washabi*, Max.), called **山蓕菜**, found in Honan.

蓕茸＝木耳 8077.

蝓[2] 13,582 R. 虞 See 俞 Even Lower.

A snail. *See* 5546.

褕[2] 13,583 R. 衣 虞 See 遙 俞 Even Lower.

Clothes trimmed with feathers; fine; beautiful.

褕衣甘食 fine clothes and rich food.

覦[2] 13,584 R. 虞 見 See 俞 Even and Sinking Lower.

To long for; *see* 957. To spy upon.

無覦心 not covetous.
窺覦 to spy; to reconnoitre.
敵人覦我 my enemy is watching me.

諭[4] 13,585 R. 言 F. *öü*, *ü* See 俞 Sinking Lower.

To issue orders; instructions; to proclaim; to notify. To apprehend.

諭令 or **諭飭** or **諭仰** to order.
諭飭遵辦 to give orders for the guidance,—of those concerned.
諭遵 to order obedience to,—*e.g.* the decree of a court.
上諭 or **聖諭** an Imperial edict. [The second is usually applied to the "Sacred Edict" or sixteen maxims of the Emperor K'ang Hsi.]
諭旨 an Imperial rescript.
劄諭 orders; instructions.
諭單 or **諭帖** a paper of instructions; a manifesto.
諭委 to delegate.
手諭 or **來諭** your commands,—your letter.
曉諭 to publicly notify.
諭示 to notify by proclamation.
諭禁 to publicly prohibit.
諭知 to inform by proclamation.
右諭通知 the above proclamation is to inform the public.
諭止 to issue orders for the stoppage of.

諭[4] 13,585

諭阻 to issue orders to prevent.
諭導 to announce for the guidance of.
我已諭爾之意 I already understand your meaning.
不言而諭 to understand without explanation. *See* 13,569.

貐[2] 13,586
R. 麻
See 俞
Rising Lower.

An animal with a voice like a child's. The star γ in Pegasus.
豲貐 a porcupine. *See* 3874.

逾[2] 13,587
R. 虞
See 俞
(In Peking often read Sinking)
Even Lower.

To cross over; to pass, of time or space; to exceed; to transgress. Distant.
逾垣牆 to jump over enclosures and walls.
逾城 to pass over the city wall.
逾于 to cross over to; to exceed.
逾于五年 to exceed five years.
逾月 at the expiration of a month.
逾時 to pass the time.
不逾時而果得 before long he had actually obtained.....
日月逾邁，若弗云來 the days and months pass away, as if they would not come again.
逾過 to pass beyond; to exceed.
逾限 to exceed the limit.
逾節 to pass a festival; to overstep the bounds of etiquette.
逾分 (*fén*[4]) to exceed one's duties, functions, etc.
地險水深，無逾此處 the ground is nowhere more dangerous nor the water deeper than in this place.
昏逾 to blindly transgress,—orders.
巧逾於古 in ingenuity he surpassed the ancients.
潔白逾於水晶 clearer than crystal.

蹅 13,588

Same as 13,587.
踰輪 piebald,—one of Mu Wang's famous steeds.

闚[2] 13,589
R. 虞
See 俞
Even Lower.

To spy; to peep.
闚闖門內 he peeped at her from behind the door.

颺[2] 13,590
R. 虞
See 俞
Even Lower.

A hurricane. *See* 62.

歈[2] 13,591
R. 虞
See 俞
Even Lower.

To clap the hands. A song.

廠[2] 13,592
R. 蕭 虞
See 俞
Even Lower.

To ridicule. Used with 13,574.
邪廠 to mock or point at with the finger.

揄 13,593

Same as 13,574.

臾[2] 13,594
R. 寘 虞
See 簣 諛
Sinking and Even Lower.

A moment; a little while.
不可須臾離也 (the right path) must not be quitted for an instant.
Read *k'uei*[4]. A basket. Used for 6512.
Read *yung*[3]. To excite. Used for 13,453.

庾[4] 13,595
R. 虞 龔
See 俞
Even and Rising Lower.

A stack of grain. A measure of 16 斗 (11,427).
我庾維億 our stacks can be counted by tens of myriads.
天庾 the Imperial granaries.
大庾嶺 a range of mountains lying between Kuangtung, Kuangsi, and Hunan.

匜 13,596

Same as 13,595.

愉[2] 13,597
R. 虞
See 俞
Even Lower.

Sorrowful; grieved.
心愉 sick at heart.
憂愉 sad; sorrowful.

斞 13,598

Same as 13,595.

楰[2] 13,599
R. 虞 龔
See 俞
Even and Rising Lower.

A tree like the *Catalpa*, not yet identified.

瘐[3] 13,600
R. 龔
See 俞
Rising Lower.

To be sick from mortification of spirit. To die in prison of cold and hunger; a disease of prisoners. Used with 13,578. [To be distinguished from 瘦 10,021.]
身瘐瘐而未起 weak and unable to get up.
瘐斃 to cause death by ill treatment.

腴[2] 13,601
R. 虞
See 俞
Even Lower.

The fat below the belly of animals. Pigs' chitterlings.
君子不食圂[huan4]**腴** the superior man does not eat "inwards."
膏腴 rich; fertile.
腴濃 rich; luscious.
味道之腴 to taste the excellence of TAO.
不好[hao4]**華腴** not fond of extravagance.

萸[2] 13,602
R. 虞
See 俞
Even Lower.

A medicinal plant. *See* 2553.

㚔 13,603

Same as 13,602.

諛[2] 13,604
R. 虞
See 俞 Even Lower.

To flatter. *See* 355.

不擇是非而言謂之諛 to applaud a person, right or wrong, is flattery.

孝子不諛其親 a filial son does not flatter his parents.

富貴多諛言 the rich and great hear much flattery.

面諛 to flatter to one's face.

僕臣諛，厥后自聖 when courtiers flatter, the prince begins to think himself divine.

何言之諛 why these flattering words?

諛色 a toadying expression.

俣[3] 13,605
R. 麌
C. ʿyü
H. ʿngu
F. ʿngü
See 麌
K. *u*
J. *gu*
A. *ngou*², *ngï*²
Rising Lower.

Large-featured; big.

碩人俣俣 with my portly figure.

娛[2] 13,606
R. 虞
H. *ngu*
W. *ng*
See 愚 Even Lower.

To rejoice; to give pleasure.

歡娛 to rejoice; to be pleased.

自娛 to enjoy oneself.

以筆墨自娛 he wrote (or painted) only for his own amusement.

極娛 excessive joy; overjoyed.

戲彩娛親 by dressing up and acting, he amused his parents,—as was done by 老萊子 Lao Lai Tzŭ (one of the Twenty-four Filial Sons) at the age of seventy.

娛順 courteously accommodating or obliging.

麌[3] 13,607
R. 麌 7.
C. *yü*
H. *ngu*
F. ʿngü
W. *ngüe*
N. *ngü*
P. M. Y. Sz. *yü*
K. *u*
J. *gu*
A. *ngï*², *ngou*²
Rising Lower.

A stag; a buck. To herd.

麌麌 herding together in numbers.

有麌 the Emperor 舜 Shun.

虞[2] 13,608
R. 虞 7.
C. *yü*
H. *ngi*
F. *ngü*
W. *ngü*, *ngüe*
N. *nyü*
P. M. Y. Sz. *yü*
K. *u*
J. *gu*
A. *ngu*
Even Lower.

To estimate; to reckon; to consider; to provide for. To be anxious (*see* 3365); annoyance (*see* 2474). A fabulous beast; *see* 11,812. The name of a State. *See* 5055.

出入自爾師虞 in all things, seek the opinion of the people.

始吾有虞於子 at first I made you my model.

昊天上帝則不我虞 God in heaven has no care for me.

以戒(or 備)不虞 in order to be prepared for unforeseen dangers.

四方無虞 through the four quarters of the empire there is no occasion for anxiety.

防虞 guarding against dangers.

擱淺之虞 the danger of stranding.

以免凍餒之虞 so as to avoid the dangers of cold and hunger.

不無性命之虞 not without certain risk to life.

豈虞 why this hurry?—to get away.

疎虞 remiss; lax.

虞人 a forester.

虞候 attendants.

虞氏 or 虞舜 the Emperor Shun.

虞淵 the place where the sun sets.

入了虞淵 he is dead.

虞美人 *Papaver Rhoeas*, L.

葬日虞 a sacrifice performed on return from a burial.

噳 13,609

Same as 13,607.

澞[2] 13,610
R. 虞
See 虞 Even Lower.

A rivulet running between two high banks.

騶 13,611

Same as 13,608.

余[2] 13,612
R. 魚
See 餘 Even Lower.

I; myself; we. Used with 子 13,671.

洚水警余 the waters (of the inundation) in their wild course warned me.

其如余何 what (harm) can they do me?

余一人 or 余小子 I, the Emperor.

余一人所聞 this is what I have heard.

比余 a head-ornament.

Read *tʿu*².

檮*chʿou*² 余 name of a mountain in Mongolia.

畬[2] 13,613
R. 魚 麻
See 與 Even Lower.

Fields in the third year of cultivation.

如何新畬 how (to manage) the new fields and those of the third year.

畬客 Cantonese settlers found in 金華府 Chin-hua Fu in Chehkiang.

雏[2] 13,614
R. 魚
See 與 Even Lower.

A chicken just out of the shell.

餘[2] 13,615
R. 魚
See 與 Even Lower.

Remainder; surplus; excess; balance.

餘剩 or 緒餘 surplus; remainder.

餘者 the rest,—of persons or things.

餘[2] 13,615

其餘 the rest; the balance.
有餘 there is a balance or surplus.
你不是什麼有餘的人 you are not a man who has anything to spare.
餘力 spare strength or energy. *See* 6980.
行有餘力 whatever energy one may have after performing (these duties),.....
才有餘，德不足 he has plenty of ability but not enough principle.
無餘刑 all kinds (no end) of punishments.
搶掠無餘 they looted (the vessel) to the very last stick.
餘言不盡 I have not said all I have got to say,—a conventional letter-phrase.
語之餘也 an expletive.
盈餘 extra; over and above.
狠覺敷餘 felt that he had a good surplus or balance,—that he was well off.
餘錢 or 餘銀 or 餘財 or 餘欵 surplus money; spare cash; savings.
餘利 profit; earnings.
餘詳木部 for further information, see under Radical *wood*.
餘瀝 the last drops,–of a shower.
餘黨 the rest of the banditti.
餘暇 or 餘閒 leisure; spare time.
餘地 spare ground. *See* 7254.
餘鹽 refuse salt.
三餘 three things one can have too much of,—night, winter, and rain. Also expl. as "the three surpluses," night being the surplus of day, rain of fine weather, and winter of the year.
餘物盡浮雲 other things (or matters) are but floating clouds,—of no importance.
餘波不了 the swell after a storm. Used of misfortunes following one upon another, like waves.
捧讀之餘 on reading it,.....

餘[2] 13,615

悲悼之餘 in the midst of my grief.
親戚或餘悲 relatives may perhaps grieve for me a little.
正在查辦之餘 I was just attending to the matter, when .....
以待年餘 and thus await the end of my life.
虎口餘生 to get away alive from a tiger's mouth,—to escape by the skin of one's teeth.
未丁之夫曰餘子 persons who are not adults are called *yü tzŭ* = youths.
餘姚 name of a District in Chehkiang.

舁[2] 13,616 R. 臼 御語 Y. *yü*[2], *chi*[3] See 與 舉 A. *ju* Rising, Even, Sinking Lower and Upper.

To raise; to lift up; to carry. [Distinguished from 畀 8981.]

舁拱 or 舁舉 to raise up,—as when offering anything.
二人共舁 two men carried it.
舁扛 to carry on a pole.
舁夫 a porter; a carrying-coolie.
舁送其家 conveyed him to his home,—of a wounded man.

羽[3] 13,617 R. 翼 See 雨 A. *vo* Rising Lower.

Feathers; wings; plumes. Wool. The fifth note in the Chinese musical scale. Radical 124.

羽族 or 羽類 feathered tribes; birds.
整羽 or 拂羽 to preen the feathers. *See* 7679, 10,100.
羽翼 wings; helpers.
泄泄其羽 lazily moving its wings.
羽扇 feather fans.
有幾多黨羽 how many accomplices have you?
羽化而登仙 took flight and ascended to the Immortals,—of the death of a Taoist priest. *See* 4790.
詢之乃知已羽化矣 on enquiry, it was found that he was already dead.
羽士 or 羽客 a Taoist priest.
羽儀 imposing; grand.

羽[3] 13,617

羽儀王朝 (*ch'ao*[2]) to be employed at Court.
羽林軍 the Imperial body-guard.
羽林天軍 a group of thirty-five stars in Aquarius.
羽縐 crape lastings.
羽綢 imitation camlets; bombazettes.
羽毛 feathers; camlets in general.
羽毛紗 or 羽紗 English camlets.
羽毛緞 or 羽緞 Dutch camlets; lastings.
羽綾 woollen lastings.
羽布 alpaca; bunting.
羽書 or 羽檄 a despatch,—from the feather attached to the cover, urging speed.

禹[3] 13,618 R. 冥 See 禽 K. J. } *u* A. *vo*, *vu* Rising Lower.

The name of the reputed founder of the 夏 Hsia dynasty, B.C. 2205, known as 大禹 the Great Yü or 神禹 the Divine Yü, by whose wondrous engineering skill the empire had been previously drained from an overwhelming flood and divided into the 九州 Nine Provinces. A Department in Honan. *See* 12,586.

禹穴 name of a defile in the 巫山 Wu mountains, which gives a passage to the waters of the Yang-tsze. [Said to be (1) 蜀之石泉禹生之地 at Shih-ch'üan in Shu (Ssŭch'uan) where the Great Yü was born; (2) 紹興會稽乃窆所也 at Kuei-chi in Shao-hsing Fu, where he was buried.]
禹惡 *wu*[4] 旨酒而好 *hao*[4] 善言 Yü hated good wine but loved good words.
禹餘糧 the remnants of Yü's rations,—supposed to have been thrown into the water and to

禹[3] 13,618

have produced a waterplant now known as 麥門冬 *see* 12,246.

禹步 with shuffling gait,—like that of the Great Yū after his labours. [Some expl. as "barefoot."]

途之人可以爲禹 every one (*see* 12,113) can become a Great Yū,–in the sense of "every soldier has a field-marshal's *báton* in his knapsack."

楀[3] 13,619
R. 禺
See 俞
Rising Lower.

Name of a tree.

瑀[3] 13,620
R. 禺
See 禹
A. *vo*
Rising Lower.

A kind of agate or cornelian.

萬 13,621

Same as 13,619.

鄅[3] 13,622
R. 禺
See 禹
Rising Lower.

Name of a small feudal State.

雨[3] 13,623
R. 禺 遇
C. *yü*
H. *yi*
F. *yü, öü*
W. *yü, wü*
N. P. M. Y. Sz. *yü*
K. J. *u*
A. *vu, vo*
Rising and Sinking Lower.

Rain. Radical 173. *See* 雲 13,812.

着 *chao*[2] 雨 to be caught in the rain.

下雨 or 落雨 to rain. *See below.*

缺雨 rain is wanted.

雨水 rain-water; (correctly *yü*[4]) name of the solar term which falls about the 20th February.

雨雪 rain and snow. *See below.*

雨雪交加 raining and snowing together.

雨露之恩 the bounty of rain and dew,—of Imperial favours.

雨師 a magician who can cause rain to fall,—such as 赤松子 Ch'ih Sung Tzŭ under the Emperor Shên Nung. *See* 5382.

雨[3] 13,623

雨師肆虐 the Rain-God is violent.

祈雨 or 求雨 or 禱雨 to pray for rain.

避 *pei*[4] 雨 to take shelter from rain.

密雨 or 微絲雨 or 牛毛雨 fine rain.

雨不破塊 rain which does not break clods,—the gentle rain of the Golden Age.

苦雨 destructive rains.

時雨 or 甘雨 seasonable rain.

過雲雨 a passing shower.

暴雨 or 疾雨 heavy rain.

大點子雨打下來了 big drops of rain have begun to fall.

雨霪 continuous rain.

粘雨 a Scotch mist.

止雨 to stop the rain,—as a god; *see* 9803.

雨太多以朱絲縈社十周 when the rain is excessive, they bind the god of the soil ten times round with a red cord.

舊雨來, 今雨不來 before when it rained he came, now when it rains he doesn't.

舊雨 an old friend,—from the above.

今雨 a new friend.

陰雨 clouds and rain.

雨衣 rain-coats; waterproofs.

雨布 waterproof cloth.

雨傘 or 雨具 an umbrella.

命持雨具 [Confucius] ordered them to bring umbrellas.

雨遮 a paper umbrella; a kitty-sol.

雨靴 (=油靴) rain-boots.

雨搭 screen or blind for doors or windows.

雨纓 the summer hat tassel of dyed hair.

最難風雨故人來 as difficult as to secure the visit of an old friend in stormy weather.

雨[3] 13,623

風雨不更 no change (of date) either for rain or wind.

春雨貴似油 spring rain is as valuable as oil.

花子預備下雨粮 the beggar provides for a rainy day.

紅雨 red rain,—falling peach-blossoms.

雲行雨施 when clouds collect, it rains.

雨收雲散 when the rain stops, the clouds disperse.

未雨先綢繆 (*miu*[2]) make hay while the sun shines.

五風十雨 wind every five (days), rain every ten,—in the Golden Age.

Read *yü*[4]. To rain. *See* 2186, 11,845.

大有欲雨不雨之勢 it has a threatening appearance of rain.

元統二年春正月庚寅朔雨血於汴梁著衣皆赤 in A.D. 1334, in the first moon in spring, on the *kéng yin* day, it rained blood at Pien-liang, and all clothes were reddened.

吾不能春風 *féng*[1] 風 *féng*[3] 人, 夏雨 *yü*[3] 雨 *yü*[4] 人, 吾窮必矣 I cannot, as the spring breezes do, bring air to men, nor can I, like summer rains, give them moisture: I stop short of that.

天爲雨粟, 鬼爲夜哭 the sky rained grain, and devils wept by night,—when writing was invented.

雨金三日 it rained gold for three days,—in the reign of 伏羲 Fu Hsi, B.C. 2953.

矢石雨下 darts and stones rained down.

天乃雨 whereupon God sent down rain.

雨雪 to snow. *See above.*

雷 13,624

See 12,702.

敔[3] 13,625
R. 語
See 語 Rising Lower.

An instrument used to mark the end of the music at the Confucian services, shaped like a wooden tiger, with 27 teeth along its back.

語[3] 13,626
R. 語 6. 御 6.
F. ⁵ngü, ngöü²
W. ngü
See 御 Rising and Sinking Lower.

To discourse; to talk; words; speech; language. *See* 6869, 7464, 13,615.

語言 a phrase; an expression; speech.
語言粗俗 vulgar in speech.
字之未造，語言先之 speech preceded script.
言語 words; language; conversation. *See* 13,025, 13,349.
愼言語 be careful what you say.
言語支離 his talk was irrelevant, or prevaricating.
言語者君子之樞機 language is the controlling power of the perfect man.
言語半半落落 not to speak out clearly; to speak in hints.
不言不語 not uttering a word.
爲何自言自語 why is he talking to himself?
言三語四 to reiterate.
多語損氣 too much talking injures the vital powers.
一語道破 with one word he disposed of (or explained) it.
不能答一語 he could not make any answer.
無一語不新 not a phrase which was not new,—off the stereotyped lines.
傾蓋而語終日 they lowered their umbrellas (a sign of respect) and chatted the whole day.
于時(=是)語語 here he held his deliberations.
語及於是 mentioned this in conversation.
交頭接語 to put heads together and talk,—prohibited in the old examination-hall.

語[3] 13,626

細語 explicit words; whispered words.
籤語 the response of an oracle.
若相語以雨 as though talking about the rain,—of cows in a picture.
轉語 sentences which may be turned to mean the contrary,—*e.g.* 民非水火不生活 but for fire and water the people could not live, 民非水火不死亡 but for fire and water the people would not die.
起語 to begin to say; an exordium.
收語 to finish off a speech; a peroration.
起語高超，收語鬆懈 to begin a speech with braggadocio, and to end it with flabbiness,—to come in like a lion and go out like a lamb.
成語 ready-made expressions; *phrases faites.*
通語 synonymous or interchangeable expressions.
俗語 a common saying; a proverb.
語云 the proverb says,.....
不得含飯語 don't speak with your mouth full.
小語 whispered words.
語小 to speak of anything in reference to its (relative) smallness.
隱語 dark or mysterious sayings.
法語 admonitions. Also applied to phraseology of the Buddhist church.
傳語 to convey a message.
語辭 a word; a particle; *see* 3376, 12,402.
語氣 wording.
語句 the text of a document.
語聲 the sound of a voice.
解語花 the lotus-flower.

Read *yü⁴*. To tell to.

語人 to tell a person.
葉公語孔子曰 Duke Shê said to Confucius,.....

語[3] 13,626

居吾語汝 sit down and I will tell you.
中人以下，不可以語上也 to those who are below mediocrity, the highest subjects cannot be mentioned.

齬[3] 13,627
R. 語 魚 虞
C. ⁵yü
H. ⁵ngi
F. ⁵ngu
W. ⁵ng
N. ⁵ngu
P. M. yü
Y. ⁵wu
Sz. yü
K. ê
J. kio, go
A. ngï
Rising Lower.

Irregular teeth. *See* 2982.
端督與領事小齟齬 slight friction between Viceroy Tuan and the Consular body.

Read *no²*. The jagged appearance of mountain tops.

女 13,628

See 8419.

圉[3] 13,629
R. 語
H. ⁵ngi
W. ⁵ng
See 語 A. ngï² Rising Lower.

The frontier; the border. A horse-boy or groom. An instrument to give the signal for stopping a band. Used for 12,702 and 13,625.
疆(or 强)圉 the frontier. Also, the astrological name of 丁, *see* 11,253.
守圉 to guard the frontier.
圉人 stable-boys; grooms.
使馬圉往說之 sent a groom to explain the matter to him.
誰扞牧圉 who would guard the cattle and the horses?
圉圉 embarrassed; flurried.

Read *yü⁴*. To coerce; to restrain.
其來不可圉，其去不可止 you cannot prevent its approach, nor hinder its departure,—of life.

玉 13,630
R. 沃
C. yuk
H. ngiuk

The gem *par excellence*; jadeite or nephrite, known as jade, the green and white varieties of which are highly prized. It possesses five

玉 4/5 13,630
F. *ngük, ngwoh*
W. *yüo*
N. *ngüoh*
P. *yü*³
M. *yü*³, *you*
Y. *yuk*
Sz. *yü*³
K. *ok*
J. *gioku*
A. *ngok*
Entering Lower.

virtues, as follows:— 仁義智勇絜. Hence, precious; valuable; beautiful. Used conventionally for "your." A son-in-law. *See* 2404, 2707, 6555, 7913, 9277. Radical 96.

玉石 jade-stone.

玉石俱(or 同)焚 jade and stone (*i.e.* the good and the bad) perishing together.

種玉田 *see* 藍 6732.

璞玉 uncut jade.

青玉 or 碧玉 green jade.

水玉 quartz crystal.

君子比德於玉 the superior man competes in virtue with jade.

白玉 white jade. *See* 1892.

明日以白玉 on the following day he informed (宋 Sung) Yü.

玉色 blue-green shades.

玉器 jade ware.

玉碗 or 玉杯 jade cups.

玉帶 a jade belt.

煖玉 a stone from Japan, said to be cold in summer and hot in winter.

戛玉音難盡 if you tap jade, the note will take a long time to die away.

玉佩 jade pendants to a girdle.

玉璽 the Imperial seal.

玉昆 a pair of jade ornaments, —used of worthy brothers.

漢玉 jade ornaments obtained from old graves.

有眼不識荊山玉 having eyes yet not recognising the jade of Mt. Ching,—alluding to the story of Pien Ho. *See* Biog. Dict.

玉筋 jade chopsticks; tears.

雙垂玉筋 a pair of jade chopsticks coming down,—referring (1) to tears falling, and (2) to the brains of a Buddhist priest which are supposed, if he has led a pure life, to issue from his nostrils after death in two clear columns.

玉衣 fine clothes.

玉 4/5 13,630

玉食 rich viands; food for the Emperor; hence, the revenues of the empire.

玉人 a beautiful woman. Also =玉工 a worker in jade. [Used at Amoy and Swatow for "boatmen" in foreign employ, from the local pronunciation of 玉 *gek* = gig.]

玉面 a lovely face.

玉宇 fine houses; heaven.

金口玉言 the Emperor's speech.

玉房 a lady's bedchamber. A name for the "bridge" on musical instruments.

玉肋 the inner ribs of a junk.

玉妃 an Imperial concubine.

玉堂 a wealthy establishment; a term applied to members of the Han-lin College.

玉魚 *see* 魚佩 13,510.

玉桂 cinnamon.

玉帝 or 玉皇 the "Jade Emperor,"—a Taoist god occupying the position of supreme ruler in the unseen world. Used in anti-christian literature for "God the Father." [The term first appears in history in A.D. 1017.]

玉樓 the shoulders.

赴召玉樓 to go to Hades; to die.

玉戲 or 玉屑 snow.

天公鬬玉龍 God is fighting his jade dragons,—it is snowing.

玉鏡 or 玉盤 the moon.

玉山傾頹 his reason tottered,—from wine.

玉體 your person.

玉女 your daughter.

埋玉 a dead friend.

王欲玉女 (*ju*³ = 汝) the king wishes to value you like jade.

望其移玉 I hope you will transfer your jade,—I hope you will come. *See* 7194.

望爲玉展 (or 披) kindly open (this letter) yourself.

望賜玉音 kindly send a reply. *See* 2032, 13,209.

玉 4/5 13,630

務祈玉成方佳 I trust you will be able to make (the rough stone) into jade,—accomplish the matter.

尊意亦欲玉成 it is also your wish that this arrangement should be made.

玉律回春 the beginning of spring.

玉律司中 the 15th of the 8th moon.

玉堦 a name for Peking.

玉米 a name for maize.

玉竹 the rhizome of *Polygonatum officinale*, L.

玉簪花 (in central China) *Funkia ovata*, Spreng.; (at Canton) *Polianthes tuberosa*, L.

玉版 paper; bamboo-shoots; the peony.

玉版魚 the sturgeon (*Acipenser mantchuricus*).

玉關 or 玉門關 the modern 沙州 Sha Chou in Kansuh.

鈺 4/5 13,631
R. 沃
See 玉 Entering Lower.

Pure gold; precious.

鴥 4/5 13,632
R. 沃
See 玉 Entering Lower.

A water-fowl. *See* 10,060.

獄 4/5 13,633
R. 沃
F. *ngük, ngwoh*
See 玉
M. Sz. *yu, you*
A. *nguk*
Entering Lower.

A trial at law; strife; litigation. A prison.

雖速我獄 although you have forced me to trial.

獄之兩辭 the pleas of both parties to a case.

折獄 or 斷獄 to decide a case.

片言折獄 to decide a case with a word.

訟獄 litigation.

獄牢 or 監獄 a prison.

獄 4a 13,633

獄中 or **坐獄** in prison.
收獄 to put in prison.
司獄 a gaol warden of a Provincial Judge or Prefect.
獄吏 or **獄卒** a gaoler.
牛頭獄卒 the ox-headed gaolers,—in Purgatory.
官獄 public prisons.
獄官 gaol officials.
有獄官 a District Magistrate.
管獄官 a **典史** gaol warden.
越獄 to break out of prison.
地獄 the Taoist-Buddhist Purgatory or hell, to which departed spirits are sent for determination of their future careers on earth or otherwise. Sanskrit: *naraka*.
九重 *ch'ung²* **地獄** hell with its nine abysses.
十八層地獄的苦鬼 a miserable devil in the hell of eighteen abysses.
地獄無門自己尋 hell has no gate, you make one for yourself. *See* 11,208.
眞是現在地獄 truly 'tis a hell upon earth!
活獄 eight dark hells, where a sinner who dies in the first is immediately reborn in the second, and so on.
煉獄 a term used by the Roman Catholics for "Purgatory."
萬年獄 everlasting damnation, —of wicked men for whom the "turn of the wheel" will never bring (Buddhist) redemption.

嶽 13,634

See 13,367.

昱 4a 13,635
R. 屋
C. *yuk*₇
H. *hiuk*₇
F. *ik*₇
W. *yu*₇
N. *yüoh*₇
P. *yi*³, *yü*³
M. *you*
Y. *yuk*
Sz. *yu*
K. *uk*
J. *iku*, *oku*
A. *juk*
Entering Irregular.

Bright light.

日昱乎晝，月昱乎夜 the sun rules the day, the moon rules the night.

煜 4a 13,636
R. 屋
See **昱** Entering Irregular.

峪 4a 13,637
R. 沃
See **欲** Entering Lower.

浴 4a 13,638
R. 沃
C. H. *yuk*
F. *ük*
W. *jo*, *yüo*
N. *yüoh*, *ngüoh*
P. *yü*³
M. *yü*, *you*
Y. *yuk*
Sz. *you*, *yu*
K. *yok*
J. *yoku*
A. *juk*
Entering Lower.

裕 4 13,639
R. 遇
See **諭**
A. *ju*
Sinking Lower.

Blaze of fire; bright; shining. Abundant.

煜耀 glorious.
管絃曄煜 pipes and stringed instruments without number.

A gully; a ravine. *See* 1158.

To bathe.

洗浴 or **沐浴** to bathe.
澡身浴德 to bathe one's body and cleanse one's morals.
江中日浴 the sun bathing in the river,—at noon.
浴佛節 *see* 3589.
浴堂 or **浴室** a public bath-house.
浴盆 or **浴缸** a bath-tub.

Abundant; plenty; to enrich; generous; *see* 11,220.

豐裕 abundant,—as crops.
裕足 abundant; ample.
布施優裕 to distribute (as alms) in abundance.
有裕 and to spare = **有餘**.
裕國便民 to enrich the State and be convenient for the people at large.
光于前，裕于後 to glorify one's ancestors and enrich one's posterity.
競尙富裕 to esteem wealth above all things.
順理則裕 act in accordance with eternal principles, and you will prosper.
寬裕 open-handed; generous.
垂裕 to transmit a generous example.

裕 4 13,639

爾曷不忱裕之于爾多方 why do you not show sincere and generous obedience in your many regions?

鋊 4a 13,640
R. 沃
See **欲** Entering Lower.

A poker to stir coals in a furnace. To file.

磨鋊 to rub and file,—as money, in order to get the filings.

鴝 4a 13,641
R. 沃
See **欲** Entering Lower.

The mynah. *See* 3087, 6149, 8504.

欲 4a 13,642
R. 沃
C. H. *yuk*
F. *ük*
W. *jo*, *yüo*
N. *yüoh*
P. *yü*³
M. *yü*, *you*
Sz. *yu*, *you*, *yü*
Y. *yuk*
K. *yok*
J. *yoku*
A. *juk*
Entering Lower.

To wish; to desire. To be about to; on the point of. Used with 13,643. [The phonetic is **谷** *ku*³ valley; *see* 2231.]

欲前不前 wishing to advance and yet not advancing.
欲求 to wish to.
欲安所歸乎 in what direction will you turn?—for safety.
欲要 to want to; if I want to...
我欲言死者無知也 if I say the dead are not conscious,.....
欲圖 to intend.
欲往欲來 undecided as to going.
隨心所欲 in accordance with one's wishes.
口欲受而心欲辭 the mouth accepts but the heart rejects.
私欲 or **物欲** private or improper aims.
叫物欲蔽住了 blinded by covetousness.
欲速不達 if you wish to go fast, you will not reach the goal.
欲待 to feel half inclined to.
人之大欲 the ruling passions of mankind.

欲 13,642

草木無欲壽不踰歲，人多情欲壽至於百 the vegetable world has no desires, yet plants often die within the year, whereas man, with all his passions, often lives to 100.

欲惡 (*wu*⁴) likes and dislikes.

欲不可從 (*tsung*⁴) desires may not be yielded to.

膽欲大，心欲小 a man should be brave but cautious.

欲絕 about to die,—to the last degree.

天性欲絕 very unscrupulous.

頗有欲雨之意 it looks like rain.

將欲去 just on the point of going.

慾 13,643
R. 沃
See 欲 Entering Lower.

Desire; lust; passion.

慾情 or 慾心 or 慾事 lust.

慾想 or 慾念 wanton thoughts.

慾火 the fire of lust.

慾火焚身 the fire of lust consumes the body.

慾海 the sea of passion.

無厭慾壑 the never-satisfied gulf of lust.

嗜慾 to desire; to lust for.

滌慾 to cleanse oneself from lust.

六慾 same as 六塵; *see* 661.

聿 13,644
R. 質
C. H. *lut*
F. *ük*
W. *yüe*
N. *yüeh*
P. *yü*³, *lü*³
M. *yü*
Y. *lik*
Sz. *yü*, *lü*
K. *yul*
J. *itsz*
A. *jwêt*
Entering Lower.

The name, in the 楚 Ch'u State, for the bamboo or wooden pen; *see* 筆 8979. To narrate; to declare. To obey; to follow. Thereon; therefore; suddenly. Used with 曰 13,772. Radical 129.

聿求元聖 then I sought for the great sage.

歲聿其莫 the year is drawing to a close.

我征聿至 suddenly we arrived from the expedition.

武騎聿皇 the war-horses rushed on.

御 13,645
R. 御 6.
語 6. 上
C. *yü*
H. *ngi*
F. *ngöü*, *ngü*
W. *ngüe*
N. *ngü*
P. M. Y. Sz. *yü*
K. *ê*
J. *gio*, *go*
A. *ngï*
Sinking Lower.

To wait on; an attendant; to set before, as food; to present to. To provide against. To have at one's side. To drive a chariot; a charioteer. To manage; to superintend. Of or belonging to the Emperor; Imperial (*see* 8720). Used with 13,646. *See* 7165.

侍御 to wait upon. *See* 9915.

督御 an attendant.

傅御 a principal officer.

飲 *yin*⁴ 御諸友 to entertain friends.

御冬 a provision against the winter.

琴瑟在御 your lute by your side (*or* in your hands).

御車 to drive a cart.

御藝 driving, as an art.

駕御有方 there is a right way of driving (or governing).

若朽索之御六馬 like driving six horses with rotten reins.

乘六馬御婦人以出 took his wife out for a drive in a six-in-hand chariot,—as was done by Duke 景 Ching, 6th cent. B.C.

御輪而歸 to bring a bride's carriage home.

仙御 or 鶴御 to die; death.

御事 to manage affairs; title of an official under the Chou dynasty.

御馬 to manage or break in horses.

御女 to have connexion with a woman.

御駛 to sail a boat.

御衆以寬 to rule the masses with leniency.

御萬若一 to manage ten thousand as one,—to master the details of a complicated subject.

御史 members of the 都察院, known as Censors, whose duty it is to keep the Emperor informed on all matters of public importance. Their institution dates from the 周 dyn. *See* 760.

御史台 the Censorate, as above.

統御 to exercise universal sway.

御地 Imperial ground.

御名 an Emperor's personal name.

御賜 Imperially granted or bestowed.

御用 for Imperial use.

御棍 the Imperial *báton* or sceptre.

御宴 an Imperial banquet.

御批 an Imperial rescript.

御筆 or 御書 the Imperial handwriting; written by the Emperor.

御筆批准 sanctioned by the Emperor.

御覽 for the Emperor's inspection.

御前 in the Imperial presence.

御前大臣 a Grand Chamberlain.

御駕 the Imperial carriage; the Emperor.

御服 or 御衣 Imperial robes.

御醫 an Imperial physician.

御路 an Imperial highway.

御妻 an Imperial concubine of the 5th grade.

御極 to ascend the throne.

失御 to lose the throne.

御兎 an Imperial catamite.

御河 the Grand Canal; a city moat.

御苑 or 御街 or 御園 Peking.

此公主所常御 this is a (handkerchief) the princess is constantly using.

天子御手挽起 the Emperor raised him with his own hand.

御穀 *Penicillaria spicata*, Willd.

Read *ya*⁴. To meet; to invoke.

禦[4] 13,646
R. 語
F. *ngü*
See 御
Rising Lower.

To oppose; to resist; to stop; to hinder. A match; an opponent. Used with 13,645.

防禦 or 抵禦 or 扞禦 to oppose.
孰能禦之 who can withstand him?
莫之敢禦也 no one dares oppose him.
禦寇 to oppose rebels.
禦止 to stop; to hinder.
禦饑 to keep off hunger.
以禦寒氣 in order to keep out the cold.
以禦不祥 in order to counteract evil influences.
禦侮 to resist insult.
禦人以口給 *chieh*[2*], 屢憎於人 to meet people with smartness of speech is sure to make one disliked.
彊禦 strong oppressors.

籞[4] 13,647
R. 御語
See 御
Sinking Lower.

To stretch a rope along the street when the Emperor is about to pass, to keep off the crowd. A bamboo enclosure in which fishes are reared.

噢[3.4] 13,648
R. 屋
See 薁
Entering Upper.

To groan with sorrow or anguish.

噢*yü*[4]咿 or 噢*yü*[3]咻 to moan.

暵[4] 13,649
R. 屋
See 薁
Entering Upper.

A hot sun; warmth; heat. Also read *ao*[4].

寒暵 cold and heat.
暵熱 intensely hot.
暵休 sounds of sorrow. *See* 13,648.

澳 13,650

See 114.

燠 13,651

Same as 13,649.

腴[4] 13,652
R. 屋
See 郁
Entering Upper.

The crop of a bird.

薁[4] 13,653
R. 屋
C. H. *yuk*
F. *öük*
W. *yu*
N. *yüoh*
P. *yü*[2]
M. *you*
Y. *yuk*
Sz. *yu*
K. *uk*
J. *iku, oku*
A. *uk*
Entering Upper.

A wild grape-vine (*Vitis labrusca*, L.). *See* 13,326.

尉 13,654

See 12,620.

尉 13,655

See 12,621.

慰 13,656

See 12,622.

熨 13,657

Same as 12,620.

蔚 13,658

See 12,625.

育[4] 13,659
R. 屋
H. *yuk*, W. *yu*,
See 欲
K. *yuk*
J. *iku, yoku*
Entering Lower.

To bear children; to bring forth; to nourish. The means of living.

何以能育 how can they expect to have children?
斷育十年 had had no children for ten years.
發育萬物 to produce and nourish all things.
孕育伊顏 he embodied in himself I (Yin) and Yen (Hui).
生育 or 產育 to give birth to a child; to breed.

育[4] 13,659

從未生育 had never had a child.
養育 to nourish; to rear.
育蠶 to rear silkworms.
覆育 to protect and shelter.
育才 to foster talent. *See* 8433.
育德 to nourish one's virtue.
昔育恐育鞠 formerly, I was afraid our means might be exhausted.
育嬰堂 a foundling hospital.
育獲之儔 the compeers of 夏育 Hsia Yü and 烏獲 Wu Huo,—brave; strong.
奔育之倫 *see* 8838.
普通教育 a general education; *see* 6089.
實業教育 an industrial education.
其家庭教育已可概見 you can see from this what his bringing-up had been like.
爲教育顧問 to be an adviser,—*e.g.* to a Viceroy.
育王得疾 when Asoka (*see* 1) fell ill,—he built many pagodas.

淯[4] 13,660
R. 屋
See 育
Entering Lower.

Name of one of the headwaters of an affluent of the river 漢 Han in Honan.

蜪[4] 13,661
R. 屋
See 育
Entering Lower.

The larvæ of the cicada, called 復蜪.

域[4] 13,662
R. 職
C. *wik*
H. *wet*
F. *mik*
W. *yüe*
N. *yüoh*
P. *yü*[2]
M. *yü*
Y. *yüik, yüeh*
Sz. *yu*

A frontier; a boundary; a limit; a country.

兆域 the boundary of a grave.
畛域悉化 all lines of demarcation obliterated,—of harmonious relations.
聖域 the tomb of Confucius.
域中之土地甚廣 the extent of the country is very wide.

域 13,662
K. *yŏk*
J. *yoku, iki*
A. *vĭk*
Entering Lower.

絶域 far distant lands.
出征絶域 to war in distant lands.
身居異域 to dwell in a foreign land.
西域 western regions; foreign countries.
自域 to limit oneself.

彧 13,663
R. 屋
See 薁 Entering Upper.

Elegant; accomplished.

Read *yi*⁴*. Rich in colour; brilliant.

棫 13,664
R. 職
See 閾
A. *vĭk*₅
Entering Lower.

A small spinous tree with a red fruit. A kind of oak.

洫 13,665
R. 職
See 洫閾 Entering Upper and Lower.

To flow rapidly; a swift current. A moat.

漫洫 *see* 4192.
一帆隨洫如飛 (the boat) sailed along with the current as though flying.
海水或洫則 when the sea is at ebb tide, then.....
築城伊洫 he repaired the walls along the moat.

閾 13,666

Same as 13,662.

緎 13,667
R. 職
See 閾 Entering Lower.

A seam.

素絲五緎 five seams wrought with white silk.

罬 13,668
R. 職
See 閾 Entering Lower.

A drag-net with a fine mesh.

九罬 a net made with nine bags or compartments for catching fish. [Illustrated in *Ink-Cakes* II, 26.]

蜮 13,669
R. 職
See 閾 Entering Lower.

A creature said to lie concealed in the sand at the bottom of a stream, and when the shadow of any person on the bank appears in the water, to spirt sand at it, after which the person is sure to die. *See* 4956, 9793.

爲鬼爲蜮 if you were an imp or a *yü*,—you could not be got at.
鬼蜮之人 a treacherous and malicious man.

閾 13,670
R. 職
C. *wik*
H. *wet*
F. *mik*
W. *yüe*
N. *yüoh*
P. *yi*³, *yü*³
M. *yü*
Y. *yüik, yüeh*
Sz. *yu*
K. *yŏk*
J. *yoku, iki*
A. *vĭk*₅
Entering Lower.

A door-sill; a threshold.

行不履閾 (Confucius) did not step on the door-sill,—when passing in and out of the palace.
婦人送迎不出門, 見兄弟不踰閾 a woman in escorting or receiving visitors does not go beyond the door, nor when she sees her brothers does she cross the threshold.
思不出乎門閾 not to let one's thoughts go beyond the threshold,—to mind one's own business.

予 13,671
R. 魚語

Original meaning (=推) to give or yield up. Used with 與 *yü*³ 13,522. Also with 余 13,612 = I; me. [To be distinguished from 矛 7688 and 予 12,317.]

悉予之 all (the things they asked for) were given them.
友求能予卽予, 勿言來日予 if a friend asks and you can give, then give, do not say I will give some other day.
僧靳而不予 the priest positively refused to part with it.

伃 13,672

Same as 13,673.

好 13,673
R. 魚
See 與 Even Lower.

Fair; handsome. *See* 1484. [To be distinguished from 好 3889.]

怮 13,674

Same as 13,678.

預 13,675

Same as 13,678.

澞 13,676
R. 御
See 預 Sinking Lower.

Name of a tributary of the Yang-tsze, the 灩澦水, in Ssŭch'uan.

薥 13,677
R. 御
See 預 Sinking Lower.

The yam = 山藥 9663. *See* 10,068.

豫 13,678
R. 御
C. *yü*
H. *yi*
F. *oü, ü*
W. N. P. M. Y. Sz. *yü*
K. *yŏ, yê*
J. *yo*
A. *jï*
Sinking Lower.

To be comfortable; to be at ease; to be pleased; satisfied; pleasure; dissipation. To make an excursion. To prepare beforehand; to be ready. The 16th Diagram, referring to thunder. The province of Honan. Name of a tree.

王有疾弗豫 the king was sick and ill at ease.
逸豫無期 enjoying oneself without end.
無敢戲豫 do not venture to indulge in dissipation.
若有不豫色然 as the countenance of one who is dissatisfied.
悅豫 gratified; pleased.
秋豫 an autumn excursion.
豫防 to be prepared against.
豫備 to make ready.
早些豫備下 get it ready a little earlier.
全是豫備現成的 everything had been got ready beforehand.
豫定 to settle beforehand.
豫先 or 豫早 beforehand.
豫先備辦 to keep ready,—as documents for issue.

豫[4] 13,678

豫來傳信 to come on ahead to give notice.
豫泐 to write beforehand.
不便豫聞 it is not desirable for me to hear anything about it, —I will have nothing to do with the matter.
豫籌 to plan beforehand.
豫估 to estimate,—as in a Budget.
豫戒 to caution against.
豫禁 to prohibit beforehand.
豫候 to be waiting beforehand.
豫言 to predict.
豫兆 a presage.
干豫 to take part in; to affect.
强豫人家事 to forcibly interfere in others' family affairs.
則行嫁一婦人豫焉 and sure enough the case of the woman who was remarrying was among them,—*i.e.* among the cases enumerated.
豫儲 to provide; to procure.
豫杜 to anticipate objections.
豫付 to pay in advance.
豫支 or 豫先支使 to take an advance,—of wages.
長支豫使 to take in excess (of what is due) and spend before the proper date,—practices which are usually barred in Chinese articles of partnership.
豫于程期 to anticipate the date of one's return,–of a longing heart.
似無豫于大戰 does not seem to be of much use in serious warfare.
豫卜 to divine beforehand.
豫於次 before one's turn.
豫妥 quite ready.
凡事豫則立 in all things, success depends upon previous preparation.
不豫則廢 without preparation, failure.
勿謂言之不豫也 do not say you were not told beforehand.
豫行知會 to give official notice.

豫[4] 13,678

豫爲言明 to declare clearly beforehand.
猶豫 *see* 13,405.
豫州 one of the Nine Provinces of the Great Yü; now used for Honan.
豫章 the literary name of Kiangsi.
不豫 the first stage in a fatal malady. *See* 1629 *chien*[1], 7254.

㑹[4] 13,679
R. 質
C. H. *lut*
F. *ük*
W. *yüe*
N. *yüeh*
P. *yü*[3], *shsüe*
Y. *lik*
K. *yul*
J. *itsz*
A. *jwêt*
Entering Lower.

To bore through with an awl. Overflowing. Clouds of three colours. To shew signs of fear.

㑹㑹皇皇 the sounds and appearances of things growing in spring.
捧讀㑹雲 I have respectfully read your valued favour.
遥瞻㑹采 far off I long to gaze upon your face.
㑹座 your house.
鳳以爲畜，故鳥不㑹 with a phœnix to protect them, the birds are not afraid.

噣[4] 13,680
R. 質
See 鷁 Entering Irregular.

Dangerous. The note of a bird.

繘[4] 13,681
R. 質
C. *lut*[7]
See 鷁 Entering Irregular.

A well-rope.

遹[4] 13,682
R. 質
C. *lut*[7]
See 㑹
P. *yü*[3]
Y. *lik*
Entering Irregular.

To transmit the ways of; to follow the example of.

今民將在祗遹乃文考 now the (welfare of) people will depend on your reverently following your father Wên.
遹皇 to and fro.

Read *shu*[4*]. To be perverse; to be bad.

謀猶回遹 his counsels and plans are crooked and bad.

霯[4] 13,683
R. 質
See 㑹 Entering Irregular.

Clouds of three colours. *See* 13,679.

鰿[4] 13,684
R. 質
See 聿 Entering Lower.

A small slender fish found in Kuangtung, and eaten as whitebait.

鵚[4] 13,685
R. 質
C. *wêt*[7], *kit*[7]
H. *lut*[7], *kit*[7]
F. *ük*[7]
W. *yüe*[7], *küe*[7]
N. *yüeh*
P. *yü*[3]
Y. *lik*
K. *yul*, *hiul*
J. *itsz*, *ichi*
A. *jwêt*
Entering Lower Irregular.

The small turquoise kingfisher (*Halcyon smyrnensis*).

翠鵚 the turquoise kingfisher.
冠鵚 a variety of kingfisher; to wear a cap of kingfisher feathers.
鵚冠 a cap as above, worn by astrologers.
鵚蚌相持 *see* 8647.

駾 13,686

Same as 13,645.

疫 13,687

See 5521.

㬎[2] 13,688
R. 虞
See 儒 Even Lower.

Flames of fire.

青㬎 blue flames.

郁[4] 13,689
R. 屋
See 䒑 Entering Upper.

Elegant; refined.

郁郁乎文哉 how complete and elegant are the regulations! —of the Chou dynasty; said by Confucius.
郁李 *Prunus japonica*, Thbg.

飫[4] 13,690
R. 御 遇
C. *yü*
H. *yi*
F. *höü*, *öü*, *nöü*

To eat or drink to repletion; to satisfy. To bestow.

飲酒之飫 to drink one's fill of wine.

飫[4] 13,690
W. *o* N. *ü* P. M. Y. Sz. *yü* K. *ê* J. *yo, iyo* A. *ï*
Sinking Lower.

食到飫 to eat to repletion.
立飫坐宴 to stand up and eat is *yü*[4] (an ancient custom, when there was business to be transacted): to sit down and eat is *yen*[4] (*i.e.* an ordinary banquet).
飫甘饜肥 to live in clover.
俗物不飫目 vulgar things do not satisfy the eye. *See* 13,038.
亦已飫聞 it is also stale news.
飫賜 to confer; to bestow.

菟 13,691

See 12,474.

噢[4] 13,692
R. 物
See 鬱
Entering Upper.

A noise in the throat; a guttural sound.

鵒 13,693

Same as 13,659.

瘀[3] 13,694
R. 語糞
C. *yü* F. *ü* W. *ü*[3] N. *yü*[2] Y. *hu*[2] K. *yu* J. *yo, yu* A. *ju*
Rising Lower Irregular.

Dirty; having a flaw. Weak; powerless.
器皆不苦瘀 the vessels made (at 河濱 Ho-pin by the Emperor Shun) were all without flaw.
瘀敗 worthless.
呰瘀 *see* 12,326.
手足惰瘀 my hands and feet have no power in them.
窫*ya*[4]瘀 an ox-like beast with the face of a man and the legs of a horse,—applied to rapacious officials. *See* 1562.

鴥[4] 13,695
R. 鳥
C. *lut* F. *ük* W. *yüe* N. *yüeh* Y. *lik* K. *yul* J. *itsz* A. *jwêt*
Entering Lower.

To swoop, as a falcon.
鴥彼晨風 swift flies the falcon.

鬻[4] 13,696
R. 屋
C. *yuk*$_5$ H. *yuk*$_5$ F. *ük*$_5$ W. *yu*$_5$ N. *yüoh*$_5$ P. *yü*^{5} M. *you* Y. *yuk* Sz. *yu* K. *yuk* J. *iku* A. *juk*$_5$
Entering Irregular.

To sell. To nourish (also read *chü*[2*]); to bear children; used with 13,659.
鬻踊者 sellers of shoes for persons who had been punished by having their toes cut off. *See* 13,456.
自鬻 to sell oneself. *See* 4797.
鬻女 to sell one's daughters.
賣官鬻爵 to sell appointments and trade in titles.
操舟鬻渡 earned his living as a ferryman.
天鬻 heavenly or divine food; ambrosia.

Read *chu*[1*]. Used with 粥 2456 *q.v.*

贖[4] 13,697
R. 貝
See 禿育
Entering Upper and Lower.

To sell; to hawk about for sale.

贛[4] 13,698
R. 沃
See 玉
Entering Lower.

The jewel of the body; vitality; virility.
贛注 jewel drops. Same as 玉筋 13,630.

颶[4] 13,699
R. 質
See 汨
K. *yul*
Entering Upper.

A gale of wind.
雷霆逼颶颶 thunder-claps urge on the gale.

原[2] 13,700
R. 厂
C. *yün* H. *ngien* F. *ngwong* W. *ngüe* N. *ngüeñ, ngü* P. M. *yüan* Y. *yüei* Sz. *yüan* K. *wön*
J. *gen, gwan* A. *ngüen*
Even Lower.

YÜAN.

A high level (*see* 897); a plateau; a plain (*see* 7704, *mei*[2]). Origin; source; beginning; cause; *see* 4539. To forgive.
南方之原 the southern plains.
原亦有意 his level ground was also rather good,—of a painter.
原始 at the beginning.
原本 or 根原 root; origin; source; original capital.
原本就該 the real way is to.....
原原本本的都說了 he told the whole story.
原泉 a spring of water.
九原 the next world; Hades; a cemetery. *See* 2140 *yüan*[2].
客主皆九原 guests and host all dead and gone.
原氣 original vitality; constitution.
還原 (*see* 8846 or) 歸原 or 復原 to get back to one's normal health,—after an illness.
即時還原 it immediately became whole again,—of a broken bowl restored by magic.
原人 the original or proper man.
原所以 the original or true reason.
原由 circumstances; particulars.
原主 the rightful owner.
原贓 the stolen property.
原包 the original package,—*i.e.* undisturbed.
原貨 the original goods.
原價 the prime cost.
原審 the original or first examination or trial.
原任 the late (*i.e.* deceased) incumbent.
原職 one's former post.
原稿 or 原摺 the original draft.
原照 the original certificate.
原保 the original guarantor.
原報 originally declared,—at the Customs.
原訂 originally fixed upon.
原勘地方 the site first inspected.
原委 the beginning and end; the ins and outs; circumstances; details. *See* 10,681.
窮原竟委 to trace backwards to the source and forwards to the completion,—as of the operation of a principle.
推原 *see* 12,185.

原[2] 13,700

原告 the prosecutor. *See* 5952.
原意 original intention; motive.
原籍 *see* 899.
原配 the first wife.
復診須帶原方 at any further consultation (of a doctor), the original prescription must be produced.
原底子 or **原起** or **原起根兒** originally; at first.
原來 originally; as a matter of fact; the fact is. *See* 2759, 8514 *pa*[1].
原來如此 it was so at first; it has always been thus.
原來是你 why, it's you!—to an unexpected arrival.
原來去了 why, he has gone!—(*e.g.*) contrary to my advice.
原不想作 I had not intended to do it.
原不該作 strictly speaking, I ought not to do it.
原非一人所爲 it is not to be accomplished by one man.
原無此理 no such principle exists.
原因他故 it was really for other reasons.
此弱種之極大原因也 this is the chief cause of the decadence of the race.
原是 is really; has always.
原是我的 it really is mine.
原舊 as before; as of old.
原先 or **原早** already; prior to this.
原已 previously; already.
原布 plain cotton cloth; shirtings.
原色布 unbleached and undyed cotton piece-goods; grey shirtings.
原粗布 sheetings.
原細斜紋布 jeans and twills.
原扣布 T-cloths.
原中 middlemen.
中原 Honan; now used for "China." *See* 7434.

原[2] 13,700

原州 an old name for **濟源縣** in Honan.
原宥 or **原恕** or **原諒** or **原鑒** to forgive; to excuse.
情有可原 there are extenuating circumstances.
一線可原 there is some slight excuse.
言于帝故得原 he informed the Emperor and so obtained pardon.

Read *yüan*[4]. Used with **愿** 13,703.

鄉原，德之賊也 your goody-goody people are the thieves of virtue.

原[4] 13,701
R. **願**
See **願** Sinking Lower.

An unprincipled and cunning man.

嫄[2] 13,702
R. **元**
See **原** Even Lower.

The Princess Consort of the Emperor **嚳** K'u, B.C. 2256, and mother of **后稷** Hou Chi, her full name being **姜嫄** Chiang Yüan.

愿[4] 13,703
R. **願**
See **願** Sinking Lower.

Reverent; good; virtuous. Used (frequently) with 13,708, and (rarely) with 13,700.

源[2] 13,704
R. **元**
See **原** Even Lower.

A spring of water; a source. Used with 13,700. *See* 8011.

泉源 a spring.
水源頭 the source or headwaters of a river.
星源 the source of the Yellow River.
萬派同源 all the branches (of a river) come from the same source.
同源異流 they come from the same source but flow in different channels,—as R. Catholicism and Protestantism.
源流 the source and history of; the source and the products.
飲水思源 when you drink of the water, think of its source,—when you enjoy any advantage, do not be forgetful of the means by which you obtained it.
財源 a source of wealth.
源源而來 (or **不絕**) incessantly coming,—as a stream of people.
來源 source; origin.

源[2] 13,704

縓[2] 13,705
R. **先**
See **詮** Even Upper.

Orange-coloured silk.

羱[2] 13,706
R. **元寒**
See **原** Even Lower.

The wild sheep or Argali (*Ovis jubata*).

螈[2] 13,707
R. **元**
See **原** Even Lower.

A silkworm, called **蝝蠶**, which produces silk very late and only once in a season. Used for 13,748.

願[4] 13,708
R. **願** 14.
C. *yün*
H. *ngien*
F. *ngwong*
W. *ngüe*
N. *ngüeñ*
P. M. *yüan*
Y. *yüei*
Sz. *yüan*
K. *wön*
J. *gwan, gen, ken*
A. *ngüen*
Sinking Lower.

To wish; to be willing; to desire; used as an introduction to a toast; to think longingly upon. A vow. *See* 11,320.

願欲 to wish; to desire.
願意 (colloquially *yüan i*[2]) or **情願** or **甘願** to be willing.
他自己願意 it is his own wish.
我情願死 I am willing to die.
兩相情願 both sides willing; mutual agreement.
願從 to be willing to comply.
不願從者聽 (*t'ing*[1]) let those who are unwilling to comply consult their own convenience.
俯從人願 to comply with people's wishes.

願[4] 13,708

願望 to hope for; to look for.
願我弟百年長壽 I hope that you, my young friend, will live many years.
願已至足 he had got all he wanted.
願亦足矣 in that case, I shall have got my wish.
完了心願 my heart's desire will be fulfilled.
夙願已酧 my long-cherished wish is thus fulfilled.
天隨人願 God is carrying out the wishes of man,—*e.g.* when rain puts an end to drought.
問姪願何 she asked her nephew what he would like,—her to play.
願聞 pray continue! pray speak!
願得 would that.....!
願者上鉤 the willing take the hook,—referring to the fishes which voluntarily swallowed the barbless hook of 姜太公 Chiang T'ai Kung of old; hence, to do of one's own free will; a voluntary act.
遂願 favourable to one's wishes; as one likes; to effect a purpose; to do as one wishes.
願言思子 I think longingly of those two youths.
大願 a great vow.
許願 to register a vow.
還願 or 了願 to fulfil a vow.
燒香了願 to burn incense and fulfil a vow.
發願讀道德經 made a vow to study the *Tao Té Ching*.

騵[2] 13,709 R. 元 See 原 Even Lower.

A bay horse, black-maned, with a white belly.

鳶[2] 13,710 R. 先 C. *yün* H. *yen* F. *yong* W. *yüe*, *ye* N. *yüeñ*

A kite (*Milvus govinda*).

鳶飛戾天 the kite flies up to heaven.
烏鳶之卵不毀而後鳳凰集 do not destroy the eggs of kites, and by and by phoenixes will gather there,—attracted by the immunity enjoyed by the humbler species.
恐葬於烏鳶 afraid of being buried in kites. *Cf.* "Vultures, living tombs."
木鳶 a wooden kite which was made by 墨子 Mo (Mih) Tzŭ and which by the end of three years was able to fly.
風鳶 or 紙鳶 a paper kite. Used in warfare by Chang P'ei A.D. 781.
載 *tai*[4] 鳴鳶 to fly the screaming-kite banner,—as was done to give notice of a dust-storm ahead on the Emperor's route.
鳶尾 *Iris tectorum*, Max.

鳶[2] 13,710 P. M. Sz. *yüan* Y. *yüei* K. *yön* J. *yen* A. *jien*, *jüen* Even Irregular.

蒬 13,711

Same as 13,710.

鴛[2] 13,712 R. 先 See 淵 Even Upper.

The curvature of a bow near its ends.

淵[2] 13,713 R. 先 C. *yün* H. *yen* F. *yong* W. *yüe* N. *yüeñ* P. M. *yüan* Y. *yüei* Sz. *yüan* K. *yön* J. *yen* A. *yüen* Even Upper.

A gulf; a pool (*see* 1739); an abyss. To be deep. *See* 9541.

深淵 the deep abyss.
戰戰兢兢, 如臨深淵 be apprehensive and careful, as though on the brink of a deep gulf.
天淵相隔 as far apart as sky and sea.
淵海 the ocean.
魂上天, 魄入淵 the *hun* goes up to heaven, the *p'o* enters the abyss. *See* 5244.
淵藪 a refuge; an asylum; depths, for fishes; thickets, for birds.
淵博 extensive,—of learning.
伐鼓淵淵 deep rolled the sound of his drums.

鼘[2] 13,714 R. 先 See 淵 Even Upper.

The roll of drums.

宛[3] 13,715 R. 阮 See 鴛 Rising Upper.

To turn over in bed.

怨[4] 13,716 R. 願 C. *yün* H. *yen* F. *wong* W. *yüe* N. *yüeñ* P. M. *yüan* Y. *yüei* Sz. *yüan* K. *wön* J. *yen* A. *wan* Sinking Upper.

To repine; to murmur against; resentment; ill will; hatred; grievance; wrong. *See* 7603, 8419.

怨貧 to repine at poverty.
怨命 to grumble at fate.
怨天 to murmur against God.
何怨乎天道 why rail against the will of God?
使我怨 you cause me to repine.
怨恨 to hate; to abhor.
結怨 or 斂怨 to contract hatred.
招怨 to incur odium.
無作怨 do not make enemies.
不怨之怨怨深哉 the resentment which appears to be non-resentment is deep resentment.
放 *fang*[3] 於利而行, 多怨 to be always seeking one's own profit is the way to incur much odium.
怨忿 ill will for wrongs; a grudge.
怨慕 dissatisfied and full of earnest desire.
怨毒 injury; malicious wrong.
怨言 spiteful words.
相怨 mutual recriminations.
怨痛 very indignant inwardly.
怨氣 or 怨情 resentment; spite.
趁怨 to fall in with one's resentment,—as an evil which has befallen an enemy; "served him right!"
怨色 an expression of hatred.
頓足埋怨 stamping with the foot and nursing one's wrath. *See* 7603.
抱怨 (*see* 8709) or 懷怨 to cherish enmity against.
報怨 *see* 8731.

怨[4] 13,716

以德報怨 to do good for evil.
不避嫌怨 not to avoid incurring odium,—as a moral coward does.
怨尤 to find fault.
怨得他哭呢 no wonder he is crying!
怨不得他去 you can't blame him for going; no wonder he went.
怨不在大 grievances need not be great,—to be grievances; *e.g.* one's *amour propre* will often make trifles unbearable.
前怨頓釋 the old enmity is at an end.
婦怨無終 woman's resentment is undying. ["Revenge is sweet,—especially to women."]
怨鳥 the goatsucker.

眢[1] 13,717
R. 寒元
See 怨碗
Even Upper.

A lack-lustre eye; empty; vacant.

眢井 an old and dry well.

苑[3] 13,718
R. 阮
C. *ʿün*
H. *yen*[3]
F. *ʿwong*
W. *ʿyüe*
N. *ʿyüeñ*
P. *ʿyüan, yüan*[3], *yü*[3]
M. *yüan*[3]
Y. *ʿyüei*
K. *wön*
J. *yen, on, otsz*
A. *ʿyüen*
Rising and Entering Upper.

A place for rearing beasts and birds; a park. A term used for collections of authors or of extracts from their works. [Colloquially read *yüan*[4]. Distinguished from 宛 12,465.]

翔麟苑 a Zoological Garden,—under the T'ang dynasty.
內苑 the Imperial parks.
翰苑 the Han-lin College.
古文苑 name of a collection of ancient and modern extracts, ranging from seven or eight centuries B.C. to the 5th century A.D.
天苑 a group of nine stars in Eridanus.
苑風 a tornado. [The term is used allegorically by Chuang Tzŭ.]

Read *yü*[4]*.

有苑 to be beautiful or elegant.

鴛[1] 13,719
R. 元
See 怨
A. *wan, yüen*
Even Upper.

The drake of the mandarin duck (*Anas galericulata*).

鴛鴦 the mandarin duck, male and female, used as emblems of conjugal fidelity.
土鴛鴦 the Brahminy duck (*Casarca rutila*).
鴛鴦枕 a double pillow for married people.
鴛鴦衾 the nuptial coverlet (*sc.* bed).
鴛鴦劍 two swords in one sheath.
兄之恩活我鴛鴦厚矣 your kindness has greatly contributed to save the lives of us, husband and wife.
鵲好*hao*[3]外反，鴛好*hao*[4]內思 the magpie is unfaithful, while the mandarin duck will pine (to death for the loss of its mate).
鴛偶 a faithful spouse.

See 12,465.

宛 13,720

Lovely; beautiful.

婉[3] 13,721
R. 阮
See 宛
Rising Upper.

婉孌 young and delicate.

Read *wan*[3]. Pleasant; genial; kind. Used with 12,479.

婉容 a pleasant face.
婉順 accommodating; obliging.
婉轉奏請 kindly convey my request to His Majesty.
唯貴領事其婉辭之 it only remains for the honourable Consul to excuse me.
燕婉之求 a pleasant genial mate she sought.
婉示 your condescending instructions.
婉言 or 婉詞 pleading language; entreaties.
經戚友婉勸 relatives and friends tried to make peace between them.
婉商 dilatory discussion.
婉約 mature deliberation.

惌[1] 13,722
R. 元
See 鴛
A. *yüen*
Even Upper.

To bear a grudge for a wrong; used with 13,729. A small hole.

惋[3] 13,723
R. 翰
See 碗
A. *wan*
Sinking Upper.

Alarmed; surprised; annoyed; disappointed. Also read *wan*[3].

不勝惋惜 I am exceedingly grieved.
殊堪惋惜 greatly to be lamented,—as the death of an eminent official.
由是惋惜之意見於顏色 from this time forth he wore a disappointed look.
惋悽 pathetic; sad.
嗟惋 what a pity that.....

琬[3] 13,724
R. 阮
See 鴛
Rising Upper.

An ensign of royalty, called 琬圭, used by the sovereign and rounded as expressive of gentle measures towards the loyal, and desire to cultivate friendly relations. *See* 13,073.

畹[3] 13,725
R. 阮願
See 鴛
Rising Upper.

A large field. Name of the father of a concubine to the last Emperor of the Ming dynasty.

菀 13,726

See 12,474.

蜿[1] 13,727
R. 寒阮
See 眢
A. *wan, yüen*
Even and Rising Upper.

The movement of a snake; the stealthy approach of an animal; the creeping of plants.

蟠蜿 to wriggle.
蜿蜒 tortuous, as the motion of a snake; undulating, as the ridge of a mountain chain.
有樹木可蜒蜿而生 with trees for them (the parasitic plants) to creep up.

鵷[1] 13,728
R. 元
See 宛
A. *yüen*
Even Upper.

A bird, called 鵷鶵, spoken of by 莊子 Chuang Tzŭ in the same terms as the phœnix.

鵷行 bureaucracy.

冤[1] 13,729
R. 元
See 怨
A. *wan*
Even Upper.

Oppression; injustice; wrong; grievance. *See* 869, 3831.

冤抑 to oppress.

冤枉 or 冤屈 wrong; grievance; to wrong.

冤有頭，債有主 every wrong has its cause, every debt its creditor. *See below.*

訴冤 or 鳴冤 to state one's wrongs.

無冤無仇 without any ill feeling; on good terms.

冤苦 grieving over wrongs.

含冤 to have a grievance.

報冤 to avenge a wrong.

冤冤相報 to take vengeance in a similar manner,—to the wrong done.

結冤 to raise a grievance,—as between two persons, one of whom injures the other.

洗冤 or 雪冤 or 解冤 or 伸冤 to right wrongs.

冤情 the details of a wrong.

冤讎 enmity; hatred.

作冤 to behave as an enemy, in a hostile manner.

不白之冤 or 冤莫白 a wrong which has not been righted.

覆盆之冤 a bowl-covered wrong,—an unknown or unsuspected wrong; from the line 覆盆徒望日 by the poet 駱賓王 Lo Pin-wang.

冤單 a statement of grievances.

冤鬼 the spirit of one who has suffered a wrong which has not been righted.

冤血 innocent blood.

天下冤之 the whole empire thought he had been wronged.

冤[1] 13,729

冤孽 vengeance; retribution. *See* 9300.

冤哉爲莊也 what a shame to call this (stuff) Chuang Tzŭ's!

你想冤我麼 are you trying to wrong me?

我不受你的冤 I won't stand being wronged by you.

冤家 the doer of a wrong; an enemy; a term used by a wife of her husband; lovers.

冤家離眼睛 my enemy is out of my sight,—so I am happy.

冤家路窄 the road of a wrong-doer is narrow,—he is sure to be found out.

冤有冤家，債有債主 in wrongs there are the wrong-doers, just as in debts there are creditors,—it has nothing to do with us.

撒冤 or 花冤錢 to spend money recklessly.

冤大頭 or 冤大腦袋 or 冤種 (*chung*[3]) a spendthrift.

冤 13,730

Correct form of 13,729.

冃[1] 13,731
R. 先
See 淵
Even Upper.

A small worm. To twist. To surround. Empty.

捐 13,732

See 3129.

員[2] 13,733
R. 先文間
See 圓
Even Lower.

An official; *see* 12,557. An outer border. Used for 13,734 (vulgarly, in the sense of "dollar").

官員 officials generally.

大員 a high official.

員弁 officers, both civil and military.

能員 or 幹員 a capable official.

廢員 a cashiered official.

缺少員多 more men than vacancies.

生員 a graduate of the 1st degree.

員[2] 13,733

員外郎 a second secretary of a Board. [First used under the Han dyn.]

備員 to fill a post without accomplishing anything.

景員維河 Ching has the Ho for its outer border.

幅員 the area of a country.

Read *yün*[2]. To be of use to. A final particle.

員于爾輻 (or 輔 *see* 3627) to give assistance to the spokes of the wheel.

聊樂我員 she is my joy!

圓[2] 13,734
R. 先
C. *yün*
H. *yen*
F. *wong, yeng*
W. *yüe*
N. *yüeñ*
P. M. Sz. *yüan*
Y. *yüei*
K. *wön*
J. *yen*
A. *vien*
Even Lower.

Round; circular (*see* 3435); spherical. *See* 5324.

圓形 round in shape.

圓毬 a round ball.

溜圓 perfectly round.

方圓 square and round.

長圓 oval.

圓圈 a ring; a circle.

圓扁 round and flat.

圓梁木 round timber; poles.

圓心血析 ringed, red wood,—for fine coffins.

圓徑 the diameter of a circle.

圓徑作爲方徑 to convert round measure into square measure,—as of timber.

月圓 the full moon.

圓月兒 the 15th of the 8th moon. Used of the reunion of families.

盂圓而水圓 if the bowl is round, the water will be round.

圓頂 a ball-shaped top,—to anything.

圓子 small round biscuits.

圓明園 round bright garden,—Yüan-ming-yüan, near Peking. [The Shanghai road of this name is commonly written for chit-coolies ○明○.]

圓全 round and complete,—thorough; not wanting in any particular.

撒謊撒的圓全 to tell a good round lie,—while one is about it.

圓[2] 13,734

圓足 rounded off; complete.

圓就 to come to terms about; to agree about.

圓通 capable; tactful; accommodating, — of persons. Also (Buddh.) to understand fully.

圓轉 to turn round like a top; spherical.

圓轉如金丹 round like the philosopher's stone.

圓眼 or **桂圓** lungans.

圓光 to act as a medium.

會圓光 to have the gift of second sight.

圓光兒 a nimbus or aureole.

圓寂 the death of a priest.

圓滿 complete; finished.

圓夢 to interpret dreams.

三圓 three dollars.

圓扁子 a detective.

圓柏 *Juniperus chinensis*, L.

掾[4] 13,735 R. 罿先 See **緣** Sinking and Even Lower.

Because; connecting. An official holding a substantive post. Numerative of huts.

市掾 a market-place official.

三語掾 a three-word official,—referring to **阮瞻**. **王戎** asked if Confucianism and Taoism were different in scope. "Hardly the same," said Yüan, who was a Taoist. Wang Jung thought awhile and then gave him a post.

詔授戶曹掾 appointed by the Emperor to the Board of Revenue.

河邊有幾掾茅屋 by the riverside there were several huts.

Read *ch'uan*[1]. To drive away.

掾其妻 sent off his wife (= divorce).

蝝[2] 13,736 R. 先 See **緣** Even Lower.

The young of locusts before their wings have grown; the pupæ of a large kind of ant.

蠹蝝仆柱梁 wood-grubs can lay low pillars and beams,—by slowly eating into them, as water goes through stone.

緣[2] 13,737 R. 先 罿 C. *yün* H. *yen* F. *yong*[2], v. *yong*[2], *siong*[2] W. *yüe* N. *yüeñ* P. M. *yüan* Y. *yuei* Sz. *yüan* K. *yön* J. *yen* A. *jüen* Even Lower.

The hem or selvedge of a garment. Cause; connexion; affinity; ties; luck; *see* 12,958, 13,216. To follow (*see* 12,057); to climb. [To be distinguished from **緣** 7544.]

緣(?沿)袖口 the border of a sleeve. Read *yen*[2] in Peking.

緣起 origin.

緣故 cause; reason.

緣故呢 pray tell me why!

說了這個緣故 he related the above circumstances.

緣由 origin; details; steps; measures; two words often added after a passage quoted by a superior from the document of a subordinate.

緣由前定 the connexion (by marriage) was pre-ordained.

並將遵行緣由具文報查 and report the steps I have taken in accordance with your orders.

緣何 why? wherefore?

緣此 for this reason.

因緣 *see* 13,215.

猶緣木求魚 like seeking a fish from a tree,—waste of time.

[**緣木** has now the sense of "to climb a tree."]

緣城 to scale a rampart.

有緣, 千里來相會 having affinity, people come together from a thousand *li*.

無緣, 對面不相逢 without affinity, though face to face, they never meet.

緣分 (*fén*[4]) appointed lot or fate by which people are brought together; affinity.

緣[2] 13,737

緣分 *fén*[4] **淺** their affinity was shallow,—as of a husband and wife who have separated.

分 *fén*[4] **淺緣薄** my luck is bad.

爲僧者萬緣都罷 for him who is a Buddhist priest, all ties are broken.

說著錢, 便無緣 if the question is money, away go all ties.

前緣 fated in the previous life to meet in this.

後緣 fated in this life to meet in the next.

夙(or **宿**)**緣** fated to meet (as friends), or to marry.

天緣湊巧 destined to occur at the right moment; just at the very moment when wanted.

良緣 a happy marriage.

投緣 to suit one another,—as friends.

有人緣 to be popular; to please.

緣簿 a register; a subscription-list.

緣飾以儒術 to put on the dress of a man of letters,—used of ignorant pretenders.

黃緣 *see* 13,250.

蔓延性緣不能自舉 of a straggling, climbing nature, but unable to raise itself,—without a frame. Of the grape.

橼[2] 13,738 R. 先 N. v. *löüñ* See **緣** Even Lower.

A name of several species of trees. *See* 6140.

香橼 or **橘橼** the Chinese citron, — a variety of *Citrus medica*, L.

野香橼 a tree resembling a *Eugenia*, found in Yünnan.

袁[2] 13,739 R. 元 See **轅** Even Lower.

A long robe.

園[2]

13,740
R. 元
C. *yün*
H. *yen*
F. *hwong*
W. *yüe*
N. *yüeñ*
P. M. Sz. *yüan*
Y. *yüei*
K. *wön*
J. *yen, on*
A. *vien*
Even Lower.

An enclosure; a garden; an orchard; a term applied to theatres, tea-houses, etc. *See* 6888, 10,807.

園子 a garden. Used for **圓明園**; *see* 13,734.

花園 a flower-garden.

菜園 a vegetable-garden.

園夫 or **園丁** or **園工** or **園頭** a gardener.

何人不起故園思 what man is there who never thinks of his old home?

樂園 a foreign term for paradise.

園亭 garden and kiosque,—places of recreation; a summer-house.

目不窺園 no time to look at the garden,—as one immersed in study.

園地 or **田園** *see* 11,236.

園陵 or **寢園** or **文園** an Imperial mausoleum. The last is also the Han-lin College.

園妾 concubines living at a mausoleum.

梁園 the pleasaunce built by **孝王** of the Liang State.

動物園 a zoological garden.

猿[2]

13,741
R. 元
See 轅
Even Lower.

The gibbon or tailless ape; it has a voice much like man's at a distance—a peculiar wailing note and a double call (*hoo-lock*). *See* 8790.

烏猿 the black gibbon.

猿啾啾兮, 狖夜鳴 the gibbon and the *yu* (13,446) howl around me at night.

猿鳴三聲淚沾裳 three cries from a gibbon will drench the clothes with tears,—'tis so mournful.

通臂猿 *see* 8790.

心猿意馬 gibbon heart and horse ideas, — unsettled and wandering.

轅[2]

13,742
R. 元
C. *yün*
H. *yen*
F. *wong*, v. *ngwong*
W. *yüe*
N. *yüeñ*
P. M. Sz. *yüan*
Y. *yüei*
K. *wön*
J. *yen*
A. *vien*
Even Lower.

The pole of a chariot; the shafts of a cart; the huge palisade-like railing in front of a *yamên*, a survival of nomad days when the carts tilted up on end were used to barricade an encampment; hence, a *yamên*, especially that of the **提台** provincial Commander-in-chief.

轅木 shafts.

轅下 in the shafts; in the *yamén* (or under the jurisdiction) of.

跼促如轅下駒 under restraint, like a colt in the shafts.

攀轅遮道 holding on to the shafts and blocking the road,—not wishing a popular official to depart.

南轅北轍 southern shafts and northern ruts,—referring to the wanderings of Confucius. Also, shafts pointing south and ruts going north,—incompatible; far separated as friends; very busy; rushing in all directions.

轅門 the gates leading through the palisade before a *yamén*.

轅門報 the provincial *Gazette*.

赴轅聽調 to proceed to the Commander-in-chief's *yamén* and await appointment to a post.

來轅稟見 to come to the *yamén* and petition for an interview.

行轅 the headquarters of an official temporarily absent from his actual post.

遠[3]

13,743
R. 阮願
C. *yün*
H. *yen*
F. *wong*, v. *hwong*[2]
W. *yüe*
N. *yüeñ*
P. M. Sz. *yüan*
Y. *yüei*
K. *wön*
J. *yen*
A. *ven, vien*
Rising Lower.

Far off, of place or time; distant; remote, as opposed to **近** 2021 and **逼** 7679.

遠遙 distant; far off.

遠近 far and near; distance; aerial perspective. *See* 2021.

遠近傳爲盛事 far and wide it was reported as a grand affair,—having four at a birth.

這是遠近都知道的 this is known to all, far and near.

遠近不同 the distance is not the same.

返復有三里遠近 three *li* there and back.

親戚有遠近 relatives may be either near or distant.

遠親 a distant relative.

遠男而近女 avoiding men and taking up with women.

四遠揚言 to spread a rumour far and wide.

遠見 to see from afar.

遠來 to come from afar.

遠走 to go to a distance.

遠走高飛 to start on a wild or adventurous expedition.

遠遊 to travel far.

不大遠 not very far off.

遠大的話 very important words.

差得遠 very far removed from; very different.

離的遠 far separated.

山高皇帝遠 hills are high and the Emperor is far distant,—used as the Indian ryot's cry, "God is great, but he is too far off!"

遠成美 distance lends enchantment.

遠在邊外 far away beyond the frontier.

深遠 deep; profound; abstruse.

遠到 to reach a good position; to get along.

遠戍 in distant exile.

遠道 or **遠路** at, or from, a distance.

遠族 a distant connexion.

說遠話 to speak distantly,—not cordially.

遠光 far-sighted,—of concave spectacle-glasses.

遠頭 shoots; buds.

遠步 to wander far.

遠涉 far travelled.

老遠 or **威遠** very far off.

遠方就醫 to come from a great distance to be treated for a complaint.

遠客 or **遠人** persons from afar; strangers.

遠[3] 13,743

遠着人 avoiding society.
遠謀 far-sighted in planning.
遠念 thoughts during separation.
遠避 to go to a distance to avoid.
出遠門 to go on a long journey.
遠山眉黛 eyebrows arched like two distant hills; distant hills outlined like arching brows.
遠望弗及 gazing from afar but unable to reach.
遠遠跟隨 following from afar.
不遠千里 not considering 1,000 *li* as far.
非遠古時物 it is not a very ancient article.
難以經遠 will hardly last long,—as an ill-assorted friendship.
遠志 far-reaching ambition; a wide point of view. *Polygala sibirica*, L., and *P. tenuifolia*, Willd.

元[2] 13,744
R. 元 13.
C. *yün*
H. *ngien*
F. *ngwong*
W. *ngüe*
N. *ngüeñ*, *yüeñ*
P. M. *yüan*
Y. *yüei*
Sz. *yüan*
K. *wön*
J. *gwan*, *gen*
A. *ngüen*
Even Lower.

First; beginning; head; original; principal; primary; eldest. The Absolute; *see* 太極 859. Also used of Taoism, and of speculative philosophy, and of the Book of Changes, the last being the correct usage; *see* 4790. Large; great. Good. A dollar; used for 13,734. Used with 原 13,700, and for the tabooed character 玄 4790. *See* 506, 5454.

元始 the very beginning.
元元本本 from the very beginning. *See below.*
一元復始 the beginning has come again,—a phrase seen on doors at the New Year. [一元 also means a period of 129,600 years.]
元亨利貞 the first four characters of the 易經 *Canon of Changes*, used for 1, 2, 3, 4, or 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th.
元年 the first year of a reign.
改元 to change the year-title,—from 惠文王, Prince Hui Wên of the 秦 Ch'in State, who changed his 14th year into another 元 first year.
建元 to fix upon a style for a reign.
建元曰更始 called the first year of his reign *Kéng Shih*.
元月 the first moon of a year.
元旦 or 元日 New Year's day.
元宵 the 15th of the 1st moon; small rice-flour balls boiled in a sweet soup and eaten on this day.
上元 and 中元 and 下元 the 15th of the 2nd, 7th, and 10th moons, respectively.
元機 the scheme of creation.
元化之始不知其始故曰無始 the beginning of the beginning of all things not being known is called *Wu shih* "without beginning."
談元理 to discuss the principles of origin,—the origin of the universe, the beginnings of life, etc.
元祖 the first ancestor; 盤古 P'an Ku, *see* 8620.
元祀 *see* 10,286.
元號 No. 1; the first.
元帥 a generalissimo.
元士 scholars of the first class,—under the Chou dynasty.
元首 or 元后 the Emperor; the sovereign.
在德元 at the head of virtue,—surpassing others.
指出其元 showed where his head was to be found.
勇士不忘喪其元 the brave officer never forgets that he may lose his head.
元服 a cap. *See below.*
貢元 the first of the 拔貢生 or 優貢生 *see* 6560.
案元 the first of the 秀才.
解 *chieh*[4] 元 the first of the 舉人.
榜元 the 6th of the above.
殿元 the last of the above,—the wooden spoon.
會元 the first of the 進士.
元魁 first on the list,—of either of the last two classes.
狀元 the first at the 殿試 Palace examination.
三元 three firsts,—(1) used of a candidate who has taken the three highest places, as above. [Only one under this dynasty, *viz.* 錢傑.] Also of the first three candidates at the Palace examination, *viz.* 狀元, 榜眼, and 探花. (2) The Taoist Trinity of the three primordial powers, Heaven, Earth, and Man. (3) Three great periods of time, covering 24,192,000 years.
連中 *chung*[4] 三元 taking three successive firsts, as above. Used optatively as an inscription on children's toys, etc.
三元及第 taking three firsts,—but not necessarily in succession (*i.e.* without any interval), as above.
四元 a graduate who has been 貢, 解, 會, and 狀(元). [Only one under this dynasty, *viz.* 陳繼昌 in the reign of Chia Ch'ing.]
副元 *see* 3705.
元形 the original form,—before metamorphosis.
元色 original colour,—as of undyed cloth. Also (= 4790), black.
元票 the original warrant.
元氣 or 元神 constitution; health.
元氣不足 his constitution is not sound.
少 *shao*[4] 年人不要弄弱了元氣 young people should not weaken their constitutions.
大傷元氣 has greatly injured the original state of things,—the situation has got much worse.
復元 to recover one's health.
元子 eldest son.
元孫 great-great-grandson.
元命 the great appointment,—to the throne.

元[2] 13,744

加元服 to be crowned,—as a sovereign.

元良 the Heir Apparent.

元良 greatly good.

元吉 great joy.

元勳 great distinction.

元戎十乘 (*ch'éng*[4]) ten large war-chariots.

天元 algebra.

元老 very old.

允元 give your confidence to the good.

八元 the eight virtuous,—descendants of 帝嚳 the Emperor K'u who assisted 舜 Shun in government.

本無元學 he had previously made no study of the Book of Changes, or of the Absolute.

尤善元言 he was very good at talking about the Absolute; also, about the Book of Changes.

三元 three dollars. *See above.*

元駒 black colts,—ants.

元寶 a "shoe" of sycee = 50 *oz.* of silver. [First made under the Yüan dynasty, in 1276; hence the name.]

元錁 a small shoe of about 10 *oz.*

元朝 (*ch'ao*[2]) the Yüan or Mongol dynasty.

元元 or 黎元 the masses. *See above.*

憂濟在元元 (the good man's) care is for the welfare of the people,—not for his own.

予惠元元 to be kind to the people as though one's children.

元元五千之文 the *Tao Té Ching*, so called from the 5,000 and odd characters which it contains.

元參 *Scrophularia Oldhami*, Oliv.

元胡=延胡索 13,080.

元鳥 a jackdaw (*Coleus monedula*).

杗[2] 13,745
R. 元
See 元 Even Lower.

沅[2] 13,746
R. 元
See 元 Even Lower.

芫[2] 13,747
R. 元
See 元 Even Lower.

蚖[2] 13,748
R. 元
See 元 Even Lower.

衏[4] 13,749
R. 霰
See 院 Sinking Lower.

阮 13,750

黿[2] 13,751
R. 元
C. *yün*
H. *ngan*
F. *ngwong*
W. *ngüe*
N. *ngüeñ*
P. *yüan*
M. *yüan*
Y. *yüei*
Sz. *yüan*
K. *wön*
J. *gen, gwan*
A. *ngüen*
Even Lower.

A tall tree with a thick red bitter bark, found in Kiangsi. Used for 6737.

Name of a large river in the west of Hunan.

Daphne genkwa, S. & Z., the flowers of which when boiled and thrown into water are said to stupefy fish.

芫青 a beetle found on the above plant, dried and used as a medicine.

芫荽 coriander (*Coriandrum sativum*, L.).

A small venomous snake. *See* 13,490.

龍蟠於泥,蚖其肆矣 when the dragon curls up in the mud, the snakes disport themselves,—when the cat's away, the mice will play.

Musicians. *See* 3853.

See 5713.

The sea turtle, called 黿鼉.

元黿 the king of the Chelonians.

老黿 a familiar term for turtle or tortoise, used also as a term of abuse.

黿鼉蛟龍 mythological monsters.

院[4] 13,752
R. 霰
C. *yün*
H. *yen*
F. *yeng*
W. *yüe*
N. *yüeñ*
P. M. *yüan*
Y. *yüei*
Sz. *yüan*
K. *wön*
J. *yen, in*
A. *vien*
Sinking Lower.

A court-yard; a hall; used of various public buildings, and of themselves by certain officials.

院子 or 院落 a court-yard.

冰上院落 a skating rink,—of ice.

一宅分爲兩院 to divide one residence into two court-yards,—into two separate establishments.

院宅 residences; premises.

院宇深大 very extensive premises.

寺院 Buddhist monasteries.

一所佛院 a Buddhist monastery.

書院 a college; a library.

養濟院 a beggar's home.

貢院 an examination-hall.

學院 a college; the Literary Chancellor.

院考 or 院試 the third and last examination before the Literary Chancellor, for the 1st degree.

養老院 a refuge; a work-house.

畫院 an Academy of Painting founded by the Emperor Hui Tsung, about A.D. 1101.

無一筆院體 not a single Academic stroke,—in his paintings.

本院 I, the Governor.

爰[2] 13,753
R. 元
C. *un*
H. *yen*
F. *wong*
W. *yüe*
N. *yüeñ*
P. M. Sz. *yüan*
Y. *yüei*
K. *wön*
J. *yen*
A. *vien*
Even Lower.

To lead on to; a conjunction = thereupon; and so on until; and so then. An untranslatable particle.

爰暨 down to; as far as; by the date of. *See* 956.

爰求序於余 and accordingly he asked me to write a preface,—for his book.

俾爰齊侯 to cause the prince of Ch'i.....

綏爰有衆 he soothed the multitudes.

爰既 and thereupon.

爰於日前 and accordingly I have already .....

爰[2] 13,753

爰居爰處 (*ch'u*[3]) here we stay, here we stop.
爰居 a Persian term for the emu. *See* 11,359.
爰及我朝 (*ch'ao*[2]) down to the present dynasty.
爰書 the "record" of a serious criminal case, as transmitted from the Magistrate to the Prefect.
定爰書 to complete the "record" of a case.
爰爰 to be slow and cautious.

媛[4] 13,754 R. 雥元 See 爰 Sinking Lower.

A beauty; beauty; beautiful.
邦之媛也 the (greatest) beauty in the kingdom.
昔媛之少雙者也 few of the beauties of old could be compared with her.
名媛 a famous beauty.
淑媛 chaste and beautiful; title of an Imperial concubine.
英媛 talented and beautiful.
令媛 your daughter.
昨自修媛推爲美人 yesterday beautiful for herself alone, but now the cynosure of all eyes.

Read *yüan*[2]. Attractive.
嬋媛 to drag along; embarrassed, as the mind by anxieties.

援[2] 13,755 R. 元雥 F. *wong*, *wong*[2] See 爰 Even Lower.

To lay hold of (*see* 8790); to cling to; to hold fast. To draw, as a bow; to pull out; to rescue; to assist. To lead on. To put forward; to quote; to argue by analogy.
援筆 to grasp a pen,—in order to write.
鉤援 hooked grapplers,–scaling ladders.
畔援 to reject and to cling to, respectively.
援而止之 to press a person to remain.
在下位不援上 in a subordinate position, he does not court the favour of his superiors.

援[2] 13,755

援拔 to pull out.
援溺 to rescue from drowning.
嫂溺不援 not to pull out a drowning sister-in-law,—is the act of a brute, said Mencius, referring to the rule against men and women touching each other's hands.
援之以手 to pull out with the hand.
援之以藥 to rescue with medicine.
扳援 to drag up; to help up.
援助 to aid; to help.
援繫 to aid in arranging marriage.
救援 to rescue; to come to the relief of, as troops.
援兵 troops for relief.
舉賢援能 to promote the worthy and bring forward the capable.
援引 to lead on; to urge and guide; to make a precedent of; to quote.
援爲 to bring it forward as...; to quote as...
援以爲例 to quote (an instance) as a precedent.
援案 to bring forward a case; to quote as a precedent.
援照成案 according to precedent.
援免 to apply (an exceptional rule) to the exemption (of goods from payment of duty); to claim exemption.

猨 13,756

Same as 13,741.

瑗[4] 13,757 R. 雥 See 爰 Sinking Lower.

A large ring of jade, used in Court ceremonial.

蝯 13,758

Same as 13,741.

褑[4] 13,759 R. 願 See 爰 Sinking Lower.

A girdle to hang ornaments upon.

鶢[2] 13,760 R. 元 See 爰 Even Lower.

A bird, called 鶢鶋, which frequents the seashore.

言 13,761

See 13,025.

垣[2] 13,762 R. 元 See 轅 Even Lower.

A wall. [Distinguished from 坦 10,703.]
耳屬*chu*[4*] 于垣 ears are laid against walls,—walls have ears.
井垣 the low wall round a well.
城垣 a city wall.
女垣 battlements.
大師維垣 the multitudes of the people are a wall.
踰垣而避之 he leapt over the wall to avoid meeting,—his prince; referring to 段干木 Tuan-kan Mu, when he was wanted to take office.
垣縣 an old name for 垣曲縣 in Shansi.
塞垣 the Great Wall.
垣衣 moss; *see* 3375.
諫垣 the Censorate.
省垣 a provincial capital.
蘇垣 Soochow.
鄂垣 capital of Hupeh,—Wūch'ang.
天市垣 the space bounded by Serpens, comprising Hercules, the upper part of Ophiuchus, etc. *See* 12,329, 12,586.

洹[2] 13,763 R. 元寒 See 轅 Even Lower.

A small branch of the river 淯 Wei in Honan.
泥洹 *Nirvána*.

眩 13,764 — *See* 4795.

沇[3] 13,765 R. 先 See 沿 Even Lower. — An ancient name for the 濟 Chi river in Honan. Used for 13,115.

鉛 13,766 — *See* 1732.

鈆 13,767 — Same as 1732.

YÜEH.

月[4] 13,768 R. 月 6. C. *yüt* H. *yet* F. *ngwok* W. N. *yüeh* P. *yüe*[2] M. Y. Sz. *yüeh* K. *wöl* J. *getsz, gwatsz* A. *ngüet* Entering Lower.

The moon; *see* 2186, 4480, 6795, 12,256, 12,509, 13,630. A lunation; a lunar month; *see Tables Vc.* Radical 74. *See* 1686, 4110.

月輪 the disc of the moon.

月輪高 the moon is high,—the night is late.

月半則爲弦, 全乃成望 the half-moon is *hsüan* (4480), the full moon is *wang* (12,509). *See below.*

月亮 the moon; moonlight.

半個月亮 a half-moon; any stage of the moon between new and full.

好殺的月亮不如白日 the best moonlight is not equal to daylight. *See* 9412.

月明 or 月色 or 月光 moonlight.

三分明月中人也 three tenths of the moon,—not bad-looking.

畫一個月光 to draw a picture of the moon.

月滿 or 月望 or 月盈 or 月圓 the full moon.

西樓望月幾回圓 how many times, from my western balcony, shall I see the moon round,—before you come?

月[4] 13,768

三五月正圓 on the 15th day the moon is at its full.

月弦 the moon's quarters.

月芽 or 蛾眉月 the new moon.

月初生時 at new moon.

初月出不高 the new moon does not rise high.

月闌 or 月暈 a lunar halo.

月食 or 月蝕 a lunar eclipse.

月夕 a moonlight night; also, the end of a month.

月白布 a very light blue cloth.

月黑天 a moonless night.

月下 beneath the moon; at night.

玩月 or 賞月 to enjoy the moonlight.

帶月採茶 to pick tea by moonlight.

步月 to walk in moonlight.

水月 the moon on water.

莫負月華明 do not waste the brightness of the moon,—avail yourself of the opportunity.

月倩 the moon is radiant.

迎素月 to greet the silver moon.

月淡星稀 the moon began to pale and the stars to dwindle,—at dawn.

今人不見古時月, 今月曾 *ts'éng*[2] 經照古人 the men of to-day cannot see the moon of old, yet the moon of to-day lighted the men of old.

小時不識 *chih*[4] 月 in childhood, one doesn't notice the moon.

新月悞驚魚 the new moon needlessly frightens the fishes,—they think it is a hook.

月琴 a moon-shaped guitar.

月貌 a moon-shaped face.

文選明明如月一解 to make selections from literature (and present) them clearly as the phases of the moon.

掬水月在手 a handful of water and the (reflection of the) moon is in your hand.

月老 the old man of the moon,—who unites by an invisible red thread persons destined to be married.

月臺 a stone platform in the Confucian temple.

月餅 a cake eaten on the 15th of the 8th moon.

自來月 an electric lamp.

一個月 a moon; a month.

三個月 or 三月日 (*arch.*) three months.

三月 the third month.

半個月 half a month.

月半兒 the 15th of the moon.

月月 or 每月 monthly.

上月 or 前月 or 先個月 last month.

下月 next month.

本月 the current month.

累月不出 for months at a time he did not go out.

月大 the moon has 30 days.

月小 the moon has 29 days.

滿月 the full moon; the time of full moon; at the end of a month (especially of the first month after childbirth); a bow pulled to the full.

面如滿月 face like the full moon.

做滿月 to keep the birthday of a month-old child.

輪月 to take monthly turns.

按月 or 按着月分 (*fén*[4]) or 論月 by the month.

月分 *fén*[4] 牌 an almanac.

月日 the date of; a month (*arch.*)

月官 the officers for the month,—appointed at the monthly drawings of the Board of Civil Office.

月官卷 the statements of official antecedents handed in by the above.

月初 the beginning of the month.

月底 the end of the month.

期月 after one month.

月錢 monthly allowances.

月例 monthly allowances to dependants.

月 4ᵉ
13,768

月可奉晨昏 month by month I shall be able to provide (my parents) with their daily food.
月令 the seasons.
月經 or **月水** or **月事** or **月信** the menses.
月孑的病 weakness, etc., supervening upon childbirth.
坐月孑的東西 the things required by a woman during the month of confinement.
大月氏 (*chih*¹) or **月支** or **月窒** (*see* 6276) a nomadic nation which originally occupied the western half of modern Kansuh. They were driven away by the Hsiung-nu in A.D. 165, at first to the valley of I-li, and later to the banks of the Oxus, where they founded the so-called Indo-Scythian or Ephthalite dominions of the Panjâb. *See* 7025.
月旦 the first of the moon,—used in the sense of "to criticise," in reference to a personage, named **許劭** Hsü Shao, of the Han dynasty, who always devoted that day to criticism of people and their general conduct.
恣其月旦 to amuse oneself with criticisms, as above.
月月紅 or **月季花** the monthly rose (*Rosa indica*, L.).

刖 4ᵉ
13,769
R. **月點**
See **鉞**
J. *gwatsz*
A. *ngüet*
Entering Lower.

To cut off the feet, an ancient punishment.
兩刖其足 he cut off both his feet.
刖辟疑赦 in doubtful cases, let the maiming punishment be remitted.

抈 4ᵉ
13,770
R. **月**
See **月**
Entering Lower.

To bend.
抈過來 to bend a thing over.
抈折了 bent and broke it; broke it in bending.
把木抈彎 to bend a piece of wood into a curve.

跀
13,771

Same as 13,769.

曰 4ᵉ
13,772
R. **月**
C. *yüt*, *yök*
H. *yet*, *yet*₂
F. *wak*, *wok*
W. *yüe*, *ʿyae*, *ʿyae*
N. *yüoh*
P. *ʿyüe*
M. *yüe*
Y. *ya*, *yüaah*, *yüeh*
Sz. *yüe*
K. *wal*
J. *etsz*, *watsz*
A. *viet*, *viet*₂
Entering Lower.

To speak; to say; called; designated; that is to say; as follows. An expletive. Radical 73. [To be distinguished from **日** 5642.] *See* 11,741.
子曰 the Master said,.....
詩曰 it is said in the *Odes*.
一曰 one authority says,.....
對曰 or **答曰** to say in reply.
若曰 as though it were said,—*e.g.* by Confucius.
不曰如之何 if a man does not say "what shall I think of this?"—*i.e.* give a subject due consideration.
居則曰不吾知也 in ordinary life you are always saying, "we are not known."
既曰得止 since this was done,.....
曰歸曰歸 when shall we return? when shall we return?

汩 4ᵉ
13,773
R. **質**
C. *yêt*
M. *yi*
K. *ul*
J. *itsz*
A. *jwêt*
Entering Upper.

To flow on, as a stream. [To be distinguished from **汨** 6249.]
奔汩 to rush,—as a torrent.
汩越 bright; lustrous.
拂汩 the bubbling up of a spring.

蚏 4ᵉ
13,774
R. **月**
See **越**
Entering Lower.

A small land-crab.

噦
13,775

See 5210.

悅 4ᵉ
13,776
R. **屑**
F. *yok*, v. *yoh*
See **說**
Entering Lower.

To be pleased; gratified; to assent. To please; to give pleasure to.
不悅 displeased.
悅悅 very glad.
喜悅 to rejoice.

悅 4ᵉ
13,776
宸心大悅 the Emperor greatly rejoiced.
悅從 or **悅服** to cheerfully acquiesce in,—a decision, or terms.
爲容悅 for the sake of a person's countenance and favour.
不得不可以爲悅 if unable to get (what they want), they cannot have the feeling of pleasure.
悅乎我之心則愛之 if a man pleases my heart, I love him.
悅心的 pleasing; acceptable.
悅目 to please the eye.
是取悅於衆目 this is to please the eye of the public,—not to appeal to its intellect. Of popular painting.
悅口 to please the taste.
無圖悅聽 do not seek to say (or to hear) pleasant things.

說
13,776a

See 10,164.

閱 4ᵉ
13,777
R. **屑**
C. *yüt*
H. *yet*
F. *yok*₃, *yok*₅
W. N. *yüeh*
P. *yüe*?
M. Y. Sz. *yüeh*
K. *yöl*
J. *etsz*
A. *jüet*
Entering Lower.

To look at; to peruse; to inspect; to review; to pass through.
閱看 or **閱視** to view; to survey.
閱核 or **閱驗** to examine; to peruse.
披閱 to look through,—a book.
閱卷 to examine essays.
評閱 to examine critically.
頃閱來函 I have just read your letter.
封還不閱 to return a letter unread.
閱悉 to thoroughly acquaint oneself with.
閱實其罪 to carefully determine a crime.
閱之不謬 I found on inspection that it was as had been stated.
閱歷 to see and go through; experience.
人之閱歷老則愈深 experience increases with age.

閱 13,777

僕之閱人多矣 I have had experience of many men.

已經九閱月矣 nine months have already elapsed,—since then.

閱過書目 works used in the preparation of a book; "authorities consulted."

閱簡 to superintend.

閱邊 to inspect the frontier.

閱遍 to make a provincial tour,—as a Viceroy.

閱演 to inspect,—as forts.

閱射 to review archers.

閱兵 to review troops.

我躬不閱,惶恤我後 if my suit is rejected, I care not what becomes of me. [閱=容.]

掘閱 to break from its hole,—as an insect.

戌 13,778

Same as 13,780. [Distinguished from 戌 4375, 戎 5746, 戍 10,083, 戊 12,792.]

狱 13,779
R. 月
See 鉞 Entering Lower.

To scamper away, as a terrified animal.

麟以爲畜,故獸不狱 if you keep a tame unicorn other beasts will not be afraid.

鉞 13,780
R. 月
C. *yüt*
H. *yet*
F. *wok*
W. N. *yüeh*
P. *yüe*³
M. Y. Sz. *yüeh*
K. *wöl*
J. *etsz*
A. *viet*
Entering Lower.

A halberd with a crescent-shaped blade. The star η in Gemini. *See* 3621.

秉鉞 to grasp a halberd.

不怒而民威于鈇鉞 (the superior man) shows no anger, yet the people are more awed than by hatchets and halberds.

鉞斧 halberds and battle-axes.

越 13,781
R. 月曷
See 鉞 Entering Lower.

To pass over; to overstep; to encroach on; to exceed; to transgress; *see* 6952, 13,842. To give out orders. To assault violently. Used as a conjunctive particle; thereon; so that; in the case of; moreover. The sound-holes of a *ch'in*; *see* 2109. Name of a feudal State. Used with 13,793 in the sense of the Two Kuang, sometimes of Kuangtung only. Annam.

越過 to pass over; to cross.

越牆 to get over a wall.

越席 to leave one's place at table,—for a higher one.

越獄 to break out of prison.

越級 to skip grades,—in promotion.

越訴 to appeal at once to the highest court, skipping the intermediate courts through which a case passes by ordinary routine.

越禮 to overstep propriety; rude; discourteous.

遂致越禮 the result being that there was misconduct,—on the part of the man and the woman.

越些禮辦 to skip part of the ceremonial.

越理 beyond all bounds of reason.

越性 to go out of one's way; gratuitously.

風不越而殺 the winds go abroad as they ought not to do, and carry death with them.

越界 or 越境 to encroach.

越踰 to trespass on.

踰越節 a foreign term for the Passover.

越日 to skip a day; next day but one.

撓越 to interfere.

越宿 to pass a night.

越宿不候 I will not wait more than one night.

我不聞越宿之言 I will not hear anything you may have to say to-morrow,—now or never.

超越 or 卓越 to surpass; to excel.

越哉 too much!

越多越好 the more the better.

越說越氣 the more he said, the angrier he got.

越不敢回家 was still more afraid of going home.

越發好了 it is still better.

越人術 the art of Yüeh-jên,—otherwise known as 扁鵲 Pien Ch'iao, *sc.* of healing. *See* 9172.

亦越 and moreover.

越以 or 越若來 thereupon.

越明年 and then next year.....

於我楚越 he and I are like the States of Ch'u and Yüeh,—at daggers drawn.

吳越 modern Kiangsu and part of Chehkiang.

閩越 modern Fuhkien and part of Chehkiang.

南越 the old kingdom of 交趾, which in A.D. 222 was divided into Chiao-chou or Tonquin and what is now the area covered by Kuangtung and Kuangsi. [The above three were called 三越.]

越國 old name for Fuhkien and Chehkiang.

東越 a name for Shao-hsing Fu in Chehkiang.

兩越 Kuangtung and Fuhkien.

越南 Annam.

越王鳥 the royal bird of Annam,—the hornbill (*Buceros*).

越石見 (*hsien*⁴) the Yüeh stone is visible,—referring to a fabulous stone said to appear only to incorrupt officials.

越雉 a partridge.

樾 13,782
R. 月
See 鉞 Entering Lower.

The shade of trees.

設燎相屬,道樾爲枯 so many torches were burnt along the road that the trees on both sides were scorched.

曜 13,783 — *See* 12,954.

耀 13,784 — Same as 12,956.

趯 13,785 — Same as 13,371.

躍 13,786 — *See* 13,371.

耀 13,787 — *See* 12,956.

岳 13,788 — *See* 13,366.

嶽 13,789 — *See* 13,367.

約 13,790 — *See* 13,348.

約 13,791 — *See* 13,349.

葯 13,792 — Same as 12,958.

粵 13,793 — R. 月 W. *yüe, yu* See 鉞 Entering Lower.

To speak. An initial particle suggesting serious thought; ah! used with 13,772. The provinces of Kuangtung and Kuangsi (*see* 13,781). [To be distinguished from 奧 109.]

粵若稽古 examining into antiquity,—we find, etc.
粵東 Kuangtung.
粵西 Kuangsi.
粵海關 the Canton Customs.
粵海關部 the Customs' Superintendent, or Hoppo, at Canton.
粵匪 the Nien-fei rebels; *see* 8266.

軏 13,794 — R. 月 C. *üt, ngêt* See 杌 鉞 J. *getsz* A. *ngüet, ngout* Entering Lower.

The cross-bar at the end of the pole of a carriage.

小車無軏, 其何以行之哉 if a light carriage have no cross-bar, how can it get along?

樂 13,795 — *See* 7331.

藥 13,796 — *See* 12,958.

瀹 13,797 — *See* 13,359.

禴 13,798 — Same as 13,348.

籥 13,799 — *See* 13,362.

鑰 13,800 — *See* 12,961.

逾 13,801 — *See* 13,587.

腒 13,802 — R. 痲 J. *wa* A. *ngou* Even Upper.

A stiff joint; paralysis of a limb.

䁱 13,803 — R. 眉 See 决 Entering Upper.

The space between the eyes and eyebrows.

Read *chüeh*[1]*. Beautiful.

唷 13,804 — R. 屋 See 奧 Entering Upper.

To vomit; to belch.

云[2] 13,805 — R. 文 C. *wên* H. *yun* F. *ung*, v. *hung* W. *yung* N. *yüng* P. M. *yün* Y. *yüng, yüing* Sz. *yün* K. J. *un* A. *vên* Even Lower.

YÜN.

To say; to speak. An expletive.

書云孝乎 what says the *Canon of History* on filial piety?
子云 the Master said,.....
一云 one authority says; one name for it is.
云昔 it is said that formerly.....
有云 or **所云** there is a saying that; it is stated.
古語云 the old saying has it,....
云然 as they say; as it is said.
人云我亦云 what others say, I will also say.
云云 all the rest; "etc." Often used in the sense of "you know what I mean," when it is undesirable to be explicit.
如此云云 etc., etc., as above.
萬物云云各復其根 let all things revert to their original constitution.
按金史太宗本紀云云 the same account will be found in the Personal Record of the Emp. T'ai Tsung in the Hist. of the Chin dynasty.
云爾 in this way; thus.
有皇上帝, 伊誰云憎 there is Almighty God, does he hate any one? [云=是.]
曷云其還 when shall I return?
云何吁矣 oh, how great is my sorrow!

抎[3] 13,806 — R. 吻 See 云 Rising Lower.

To lose; to be vanquished.

沄[2] 13,806*a* — R. 文 See 雲 Even Lower.

To rush past, as flowing water. Used with 13,808.

耘 13,807

Same as 13,809.

紜[2] 13,808
R. 文
See 云
Even Lower.

Ravelled; tangled.

紛紜 in confusion.

耘[2] 13,809
R. 文
See 云
Even Lower.

To weed.

不戰而耘，利莫大焉 to get rid of him without fighting is certainly most advantageous,—said by the Emperor when the people of the 閩越 Min Yüeh State killed their prince to prevent him from rebelling and involving their lives and interests.

芸[1] 13,810
R. 文
See 云
Even Lower.

Name of a fragrant plant.
To be of a deep, rich colour.
To weed; used with 13,809.

芸臺 or 芸牕 a study; a student.

芸其黃矣 (flowers) of a deep yellow.

芸香 rue (*Ruta graveolens*, L.). Also, a kind of resin.

芸生 the people.

鴍[4] 13,811
R. 問
See 運
Sinking Lower.

A bird, called 鴍日, said to eat snakes. Same as 631.

雲[2] 13,812
R. 文
C. *wên*
H. *yun*
F. *hung*
W. *yung*
N. *yüng*
P. M. Sz. *yün*
Y. *yüng*
K. J. *un*
A. *vên*
Even Lower.

Clouds. The music of the Yellow Emperor. *See* 白 8556, 8588.

雲彩 clouds.

一朵雲彩 or 一片雲彩 or 雲頭 a cloud.

按下雲頭 to stop a cloud,—of a god or magician when riding on one.

魚鱗雲 a mackerel sky.

浮雲 a passing cloud.

浮雲的人 a "rolling stone."

雲[2] 13,812

雲從龍 clouds come with the dragon,—*i.e.* with the positive or good current in nature.

陰陽聚爲雲 the coming together of the *Yin* and *Yang* causes clouds.

雲師 the spirit of the clouds.

雲開見月 the clouds break and let the moon be seen.

雲出無心 the clouds rise without intention.

雲散 the clouds disperse.

風流雲散 to disperse,—as a crowd.

雲收雨止 when the clouds disappear, the rain stops.

雲雨 clouds and rain; used for sexual intercourse.

握雲携雨 sexual intercourse.

雲雨難忘日月新 he could not forget his love for her, which was daily and nightly renewed,—of Ming Huang and Yang Kuei-fei.

萬里無雲 a cloudless sky.

雲漢 the Milky Way.

祥雲 or 卿雲 or 慶雲 an auspicious cloud.

飛在雲眼去了 it has flown up into the clouds.

雲集 clouds collecting,—gathering together.

青雲在目前 success is of no account in his eyes. *See* 10,990.

上天同雲 the heavens overhead are one arch of clouds.

雲鬟 cloud-puffs,—the hair of a woman's headdress when dressed in flat puffs at each side of the face.

雲臺 the gallery set apart by the Emp. 明帝 of the Han dynasty to contain the portraits of the 28 commanders who aided in establishing the Eastern Hans.

萬頃雲黃 a vast expanse of abundant ripe crops.

高與雲齊 as high as the clouds.

雲游僧 cloud-wandering priests,—having no fixed home

雲衣 a priest's robes.

靴雲子 the ornamental design on shoes.

雲[2] 13,812

雲霧 or 雲烟 or 雲氣 mist; fog.

雲消霧散 clouds melted, mist dissolved,—of difficulties which have at length disappeared.

雲屯霧聚 gathering together like clouds,—in dense masses.

雲合霧集 in vast multitudes; (of things) vast piles of.

雲山霧罩 like mountains seen through mist; vague; mysterious; exaggerated.

雲來霧去的話 yarns; travellers' tales.

噴雲吐霧 puffing out clouds,—of an opium-smoker.

不欲出山之雲 one who will not go into public life.

雲霞 *see* 4201.

雲鴈 the wild goose.

雲磨響 a moaning in the air,—as of a coming storm.

雲梯 a scaling-ladder.

雲孫 a great-g.-g.-g.-g.-g.-grandson.

雲肩 a scarf or cape worn by women.

雲南 the province of Yünnan.

雲南青 the shrike (*Lanius sphenocercus*).

雲石 marble from Yünnan.

雲母石 talc.

雲母殼 mother-of-pearl.

雲實 *Cæsalpinia sepiaria*, Roxb.

雲葉 *Euptelea polyandra*, S.&Z.

雲和 name of a place which produces wood suitable for guitars; hence, a guitar or lute.

雲來 the Isles of the Blest; *see* 8902.

澐[2] 13,813
R. 文
See 云
Even Lower.

High waves.

蕓[2] 13,814
R. 文
See 云
Even Lower.

A vegetable, called 蕓薹菜, found in Hupeh, the stalks of which are eaten and the seeds furnish oil.

惲[3] 13,815
R. 吻
F. *ʿung* (usually Sinking)
See 運
A. *kʿwên, wên* Rising Irregular.

To deliberate; to plan.

暈[4] 13,816
R. 間
See 運
Sinking Lower.

To be giddy; dizzy. A halo; a mist; vapour.

暈船 or 暈海 or 暈浪 to be seasick.
暈車 to feel the motion of a cart.
暈死復甦 to faint and come round again.
頭暈 or 暈忽 to feel dizzy; vertigo.
頭暈登登的 my head swims horribly.
暈頭 a half-witted creature.
暈過去 she fainted away.
月暈 a halo round the moon.
暈氣 fog; mist.
朦暈殊甚 the weather is very thick.

運[4] 13,817
R. 間
C. *wên*
H. *yun*
F. *oung*
W. *yung*
N. *yüng*
P. M. *yün*
Y. *yüng*
Sz. *yün*
K. J. *un*
A. *vên*
Sinking Lower.

To turn round (used with 13,816); to revolve; to make to go round; a turn or revolution of destiny; a circuit or period of time. To transport, as goods. *See* 2493, 5731.

運轉 to turn round; a change of luck. *See below.*
天其運乎, 地其處*chʿu*[3]乎 the sky turns round, the earth stands still.
日月運行 the sun and moon move in their orbits.
有運者必有以運之者 whatever goes round must have something which makes it go round.
奉天承運 to succeed under God's orders to the throne.
天下可運於掌上 the empire may be made to go round in your palm,—may be easily governed.
帝德廣運 the Emperor's virtue is great and incessant.
運用 to make use of; to apply.
運動 to go round and be in motion; to influence a person,—as by bribes.
運動會 an athletic sports' meeting, or society.
運氣 or 運數 or 時運 or 命運 luck; fortune. [The first is also a medical term = the system.]
憑各人的運氣 to take one's chance.
家運興旺 the family luck is very good.
時來運到 fortune is smiling.
倒*tao*[3]運 or 運不佳 or 運去 (*see* 5380) bad luck.
走背運 to have bad luck.
運轉過來 to have a change in luck.
入運 or 交運 a turning-point in one's luck.
應運而起 to rise up (*i.e.* come forth) in response to some auspicious turn in affairs.
地運 the luck of a site.
運隆 great prosperity.
行大運 to have a run of good luck.
流年有運限 years as they pass bring both good and bad luck.
文運 the literary bent,—of a place.
官運 official luck,—in getting promoted.
歷運有年 for many years past.
運出 to export.
運復出口 to re-export.
運入 to import.
運往 or 運赴 or 運送 to carry to.....; to export to.....
運用東西 to import things.
運務 the grain transport administration.
運丁 government grain junkmen.
運學 name for the 學宮 public schools.
運司 or 運臺 a Salt Comptroller.
運判 sub-Assistant Salt Comptroller.
運庫 the gabelle treasury.
運照 a transit certificate.
運米執照 a special certificate for the transport of rice.
運粮 to transport grain.
運河 the Grand Canal.
運到地土 imported into the locality.
運抵口岸 conveyed to or arrived at the port,—of destination.
運回 to convey back.
運帶 to convey; to carry.
運貨之人 a supercargo.
運脚 or 運費 cost of transport; freight.
海運 to transport by sea. Also = 海氣動.
運柩 to forward a coffin.
五運 the interaction of the five elements. *See* 6116.

鄆[4] 13,818
R. 間
See 運
Sinking Lower.

Name of an ancient city of the 魯 Lu State, now 鄆城縣 in Shantung.

韗[4] 13,819
R. 間
See 運
Sinking Lower.

A worker in leather.

韗人爲皐陶 the leather-dresser makes the wooden part of drums.

韞 13,820

Same as 13,819.

勻[2] 13,821
R. 眞
C. *wên*
H. *yun*
F. *üng*
W. *yung*
N. *yüing*
P. M. Sz. *yün*
Y. *yüng*
K. *yun*
J. *in*
A. *jwên, vên*
Even Lower.

Equal; in equal parts; even; alike. [To be distinguished from 勻 9767.]

勻分 to divide equally.
分贓不勻 to divide the plunder unequally.
大小要勻 the large and small must be equally distributed.
勻期限還 to be paid by regular instalments.
骨肉停勻 bones and flesh well proportioned.
勻和 equal; even.
調勻 or 攪勻 to mix thoroughly; to blend.
擦不勻 to rub on unevenly,—as rouge on a woman's face.
勻不開 cannot divide equally; cannot spare, as something one is using; cannot be spared, as for a holiday.
勻出 to portion off; to devote part to.....
勻着空 (*k'ung*[4]) to give part of one's leisure.
勻溜着 flowing evenly; fluid.
綠柳纔黃半未勻 when the willows just begin to turn yellow,—in early spring.

昀[2] 13,822
R. 眞
See 勻
A. *jwên*
Even Lower.

Land reclaimed for cultivation.

韻 13,823

Same as 13,843.

筠[1] 13,824
R. 眞
F. *süng, ḳing*
See 均勻
A. *vên*
Even Upper and Lower.

The skin of the bamboo. *See* 2616.

青筠 bamboo-peel.
筠籃 bamboo-splint baskets.
筠冲 a name for Arabia under the 元 Yüan dynasty.

鋆[1] 13,825
R. 眞
See 勻
A. *jwên*
Even Lower.

Gold.

氳[1] 13,826
R. 文
C. *wên*
H. *wên, fên*
F. *ung*
W. *yung*
N. *yüng*
P. *yün*
M. Y. *wên*
K. *on*
J. *un*
A. *hwên*
Even Upper.

The *aura* or breath of nature.

氤氳 the generative influences of heaven and earth, by which all things in nature are constantly reproduced.
氛氳 the appearance of abundance; dense; heavily laden, as with perfume.
桑麻青氛氳 the mulberry and hemp are densely green,—with foliage.
氛氳蕭索 densely and in silence,—falls the snow.

熅[4] 13,827
R. 文皓
P. v. *yün*[3]
Y. v. *wên*[3]
See 溫氳熨
Even Upper.

To smooth out; to iron. Used with 13,833. *See* 12,620.

熅斗 a flat-iron.
熅衣服 to iron clothes.
熅黃了 you have scorched it in ironing.

蝹[1] 13,828
R. 文眞
See 氳
J. *un, in*
Even Upper.

To wriggle, as a snake.

醞[4] 13,829
R. 間
See 慍
Sinking Upper.

Fermented liquor; wine.

內醞 wine from the palace.
家傳貢醞 old family wine.
醞酒 or 醞釀 to ferment liquor.
醞藉自持 to be reserved and self-possessed.

韞[3,4] 13,830
R. 元吻
See 溫氳
P. *yün*[3]
Y. *wên*[3]
A. *oun, wên*
Even and Rising Upper.

An orange colour; red. To enclose; *see* 12,059.

包韞 to hold; to contain.
韞秘 to conceal; to secrete.
石韞玉而山輝 if the stones contain gems, the hills will sparkle.
知石而不知韞玉也 he sees the stones but does not see that they contain gems.
才華內韞 he has great talent in him.

溫[4] 13,831
R. 間元
See 慍溫
Sinking and Even Upper.

Name of an aquatic plant, the leaves of which grow from the joints.

溫藻 *Hippuris* or mare's-tail.

緼[2] 13,832
R. 文間元
H. *c'wên*
F. *c'ung*
See 氳
A. *wên, oun*
Rising and Sinking Upper.

Vague; confused; misty. *See* 13,833.

紛緼 abundant; confused; misty.
絪緼 = 氤氳 *see* 13,217, 13,826.

Read *yün*[4]. Quilted with hemp, as a poor garment.

Read *wên*[1]. An orange colour.

蘊[4] 13,833
R. 間吻
See 緼
Sinking Upper.

To collect; to bring together. *See* 1470, 5551. Used with 12,465, 13,716, 13,832. Also read *wên*[4].

蘊利 hoarded wealth.
蘊隆蟲蟲 concentrated and violent is the hot air.
蘊積如堆 brought together like a heap.
萬物盡然而以是相蘊 (*yü*[4]) the universe may pass away, yet by this very fact he (the perfect man) will be consolidated.
含蘊 or 蘊蓄 contained within; repressed.
底蘊莫知 not to know the origin of.
海蘊 a kind of seaweed.
蘊藉 modest; cultivated; refined.
蘊釀 taking time; not hurrying.
則無餘蘊矣 and then there will be no further doubt.
蘊藻 *Zostera marina*, L.

員 13,834

See 13,733.

愩[2] 13,835
R. 文
See 云
Even Lower.

To be grieved; sad.

懷愩莫伸 to be full of grief and unable to allay it.
心愩如結 the heart grieved as though tied in a knot.

殞[3] 13,836
R. 軫
See 云
Rising Lower.

To die; to perish. Used with 13,842.

殞命 to die; to perish.
壽殞 to die at a good old age.
未曾 *ts'éng*[2] 身殞 (though wounded,) he is not yet dead.
全家殞滅 the whole family perished.

溳[2] 13,837
R. 文
See 云
Even Lower.

A small branch of the river 漢 Han in Hupeh. *See* 173.

磒 13,838

Same as 13,842.

篔[2] 13,839
R. 文
See 雲
A. *hwên*
Even Lower.

A large variety of bamboo, known as 篔簹.

賱 13,840

Same as 13,809.

鄖[2] 13,841
R. 文
See 云
Even Lower.

Name of a small feudal State in Hupeh.

隕[3] 13,842
R. 軫
See 云
often read as 員
Rising Lower.

To fall to the ground; to let fall. *See* 10,120.

其黃而隕 (the leaves) become yellow and fall.
涕既隕之 my tears are falling.
隕落 to fall to the ground.
星隕如雨 stars fell like rain, —of the Leonids.

隕[3] 13,842

忽聞令先君星隕 I have just heard that your father is dead.
隕石 meteorites.
隕墮 to fall in ruins; to collapse.
隕于深淵 to fall into a deep abyss.
從高隕下 to fall from a height.
不隕厥聞 he did not let fall (*i.e.* injure) his own reputation.
隕越 to fall or lapse into; to commit some disastrous error.
隕越遺羞 to commit an error and leave a cause for shame,—as to the Emperor or to one's parents.

Read *yüan*[2]. An outer border; *see* 13,733.

韻[4] 13,843
R. 聞
See 運
Sinking Lower.

Harmony of sound or form; rhyme; expression. A "final" in the spelling system, as opp. to "initial" (12,324); *see* 反切 under 3413, and also 13,209. *See* 1661, 7301, 9819, 9883, 9953, 11,102, 13,209.

松風之韻 the soughing of the breeze in the firs.
風發韻流 the wind brings forth harmonious sounds,—*e.g.* when blowing through trees.
韻脚 a rhyme.
押韻 to make to rhyme,—of lines in poetical compositions which have to be made to rhyme with a given character, usually taken from the 題目 theme.
叶韻 *see* 4402.
韻士 or 詩人韻士 a poet.
倒 *tao*[3] 韻 to make a false rhyme, —from an error of tone; *e.g.* to make 結 rhyme with 階.
出韻 to use a word as rhyme which does not belong to the proper family,—*e.g.* to make 江 rhyme with 松.
不合韻 not rhyming, as above.
起句不入韻 the first line does not rhyme.

韻[4] 13,843

官韻 the word chosen for the rhyme to be used in a composition on a given theme.
不拘韻 or 不限韻 rhyme optional,—instead of as above.
得 (*e.g.*) 膏字五言六韻 the rhyme to be (*e.g.*) *kao*, and (the poem) to be of six couplets of five characters to each line. [The alternate lines rhyme, beginning with the second.]
以協韻 in order to make (one line) rhyme (with another).
中與宮韻 *Chung* rhymes with *Kung*.
北德爲韻 *Pei* and *Tê* rhyme.
五言八韻 a 16-line stanza with 5 characters to each line.
韻語 rhyming composition; verses and irregular composition having rhymes at intervals; poetry (but only in a limited sense).
和原韻 to use the same rhyme, —*e.g.* in verses sent in reply to verses received.
次韻奉答 I replied, using the same rhyme,—used in the verses addressed to me.
等韻 the classification of rhymes, —under 106 standard characters, according to the Imp. Dictionary of K'ang Hsi.
韻書 rhyming dictionaries.
風韻之人 a man of refinement.
人當作韻事 a man's pursuits should be refined.
氣韻 rhythmic vitality,–the first of the Six Canons in painting.
最有神韻 very expressive,— of birds or flowers in a painting.
形似而失韻 the form was like but the expression was weak, —of a portrait.
聲韻 tones and finals,—of the spelling system; *see* 3413.

允[3] 13,844
R. 軫
C. *wên*
H. *yun*
F. *üng*
W. *yung*
N. *yüng*
P. M. Y. Sz. *yün*

To believe; to put confidence in. Sincere; true; loyal; fitting. To promise; to sanction; to agree; to assent. *See* 5217. Used for 13,287.

允元 give your confidence to the good.
允恭 sincerely courteous.

允[3]
13,844
K. *yun*
J. *in, yen*
A. *jwan*
Rising Lower.

克允 to secure sincere submission.
允塞 entirely sincere.
如朕言允 if what WE say, is the fact.....
允執厥中 to sincerely hold fast the golden mean.
終焉允臧 the issue has been truly satisfactory.
顯允君子 distinguished and true are these princes.
允文允武 truly civil and truly military,–of an official who is distinguished in both lines.
允洽 or **允當** (*tang*[4]) satisfactorily; justly; suitable; fit.
允誠 true; good.
公允 right and just.
允宜 one must immediately.....
允准 or **允行** to authorise.
允諾 or **應允** or **允肯** or **允從** or **允許** or **允服** to assent.
蒙允 to have the honour of receiving the assent of.
允可 assent.

允[3]
13,844

允定 to authorise the adoption of,—*e.g.* rules.
強姦不允 made an unsuccessful attempt at rape.
本無窮兵黷武之心, 允協字小睦鄰之義 it was not that we wished to be constantly fighting: we simply wished to carry out the principle of protecting a weaker State and cultivating friendship with our neighbours.
允州 an old name of **懷遠縣** in Kuangsi.
皆祖考之允 are all descendants of the family ancestors.

狁[3]
13,845
R. **軫**
W. *ᶜyung*
See **允**
Rising Lower.

A tribe of Scythian nomads, known as **玁狁**, which gave great trouble under the Chou dynasty.

孕[4]
13,846
R. **震徑**
C. *yên*
H. *yin*
F. *eing*

Pregnant. *See* 13,696.
懷孕 to be with child.
孕婦 a pregnant woman.
孕育 to conceive and give birth to,—as women or animals.

孕[4]
13,846
W. *yang*
N. *yüng*
P. *yün, yin*
M. *yün*
Y. *ying*
Sz. *yün*
K. *in, ing*
J. *yun*
A. *jïng*
Sinking Lower.

孕而不粥 *yü*[1]* she conceived but did not bring forth.
受孕 to conceive.
孕胎 a pregnant womb.
孕十月 ten months' gestation.
曾 *tsʻéng*[2] **有六個月孕** already six months gone with child.
計其年六十餘矣而能有孕 to be able to bear a child at over sixty,—as **夏姬** Hsia Chi did.
牲孕弗食 pregnant animals should not be eaten.
四胎怪孕 giving birth to monstrosities four times in succession.

熨
13,847

Same as 12,620.

淪[1]
13,848
R. **眞**
See **氳**
J. *in*
A. *yüen*
Even Upper.

Vast; profound; deep.
淪淪如淵 vast as the abyss of ocean.

ERRATA

No. 20. *For* R. 愛 *read* R. 隊.

„ 342. „ 蟾[1] *read* 蟾[2].

Page 62, col. 1. *For* windmill *read* winnowing mill.

No. 606. *For* β, δ, η, ν *read* α, γ, β, δ, η, ζ.

„ 771. „ 邵 *read* 紹.

Page 99, col. 1. *For* Laurus *read* Taurus.

„ „ „ „ „ 2325 *read* 6566.

„ 103, „ „ „ sliced pork dumplings *read* silver strips (of meat) minced together.

„ „ „ 3. „ 激濁 *read* 激觸.

„ 265, „ 2. „ 13,505 *read* 13,305.

„ 349, „ 1. „ cheekbone *read* jawbone.

No. 2975. *Dele* 2nd entry (from Williams).

„ 3413, last entry. *For* 繫 *read* 擊.

„ 3542. *For* the genius, etc. *read* a clay sheep buried with the dead.

Page 453, col. 3. *Dele* 傅會.

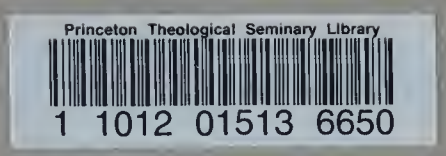
No. 4128. *For* rhinoceros *read* fabulous bovine animal.

„ 5870. „ second *read* sixth.

„ 6141. „ 西狗 *read* 細狗.

Page 1151, col. 1. *For* 理番 *read* 理藩, and add 海軍 Admiralty.

[*N.B.* Boards suggested (April, 1912) under the Republic: 外交 Foreign, 民政 Home, 財政 or 理財 Finance, 司法 Judicial, 教育 Education, 交通 Communications, 軍事 War, 實業 Industries, 殖務 Development of Resources.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